



**Budget
One**

one city
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one purpose



CITY OF BELLEVUE

2013–2014 BUDGET

**2013–2019 CAPITAL INVESTMENT
PROGRAM PLAN**



April 2013



City of Bellevue, Washington

Acknowledgements

2013-2014 Adopted Biennial Budget

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Development Department
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Utilities Department

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
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**City of Bellevue
Washington**

For the Biennium Beginning

January 1, 2011

Linda C. Danson Jeffrey R. Egan

President

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, 2011.

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

The 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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April 26, 2013

The Honorable Mayor Conrad Lee
Members of the City Council
Residents and Stakeholders of the City of Bellevue

Dear Mayor Lee, City Councilmembers, Residents and Stakeholders of Bellevue:

I am pleased to present the Adopted 2013-2014 Budget, including the 2013-2014 Operating and 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program (CIP) Budgets. This Adopted Budget is consistent with Council direction and recognizes the fiscal constraints faced by the City, while responding to Bellevue's slow economic recovery following the Great Recession.

The effects of the downturn on Bellevue have been just as severe as the impacts on other units of government around the region. Bellevue responded to the Great Recession by making conservative budget projections and taking immediate cuts and other cost containment measures to "reset" our budget and work programs to the "new norm." The total impact has been significant: During the last two years, Bellevue has reduced its General Fund budget by approximately \$24 million and eliminated and/or frozen nearly 100 full-time equalvelant employees across the entire City's budget.

The Adopted Budget can best be described as a "status quo" budget that builds upon the "reset" of the 2011-2012 Budget and 2012 Mid-Biennium Update. Totaling \$1.294 billion, the Adopted Budget includes both the 2013-2014 portion of the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Budget and the two-year Operating Budget. The Adopted Budget is balanced and sustainable.

Highlights from the 2013-2014 Adopted Budget:

- Avoids general tax increases
- Avoids further layoffs barring unforeseen economic decline
- Maintains the city's reserves
- Includes proposals for carefully-targeted new programs to enhance economic growth and competitiveness
- Utilizes innovation, improved processes, and best practices to maintain high quality services to residents and customers despite prior reductions
- Makes continued progress in meeting many, but not all, of the city's most important capital investment needs, including Parks Levy projects, the Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative, and the East Link/Sound Transit Memorandum of Understanding commitments
- Proposes utility rate increases necessary to fund regional wholesale cost increases and ongoing improvements needed to maintain service levels and system integrity
- Proposes Development Services rate increases to ensure fees match the cost of providing services

The following proposals were funded based on Council input at the July 30 Budget Workshop:

- Regional Projects/Planning (Improved Mobility)
- Neighborhood Mediation (Quality Neighborhoods)
- Comprehensive Plan (Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community)

- Eastgate/I-90 implementation; existing economic development unit; and downtown parking (Economic Growth and Competiveness)
- Probation (Safe Community)
- In the CIP budget, \$200,000 for a downtown fire station feasibility study, and a \$6 million placeholder for economic development opportunities and neighborhood enhancement work to be discussed by Council during 2013

The Adopted Budget provides a plan to continue quality services that residents rely on. It is structured around community priorities (called Outcomes) approved by the Council in February. The services were ranked by Results Teams made up of city staff, then funded with available revenue based on the rankings.

In developing the Adopted Budget, several “guiding principles” were used. *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*
- *An effort to 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*
- *If expenditure reductions are necessary, service elimination is preferable to poor or marginal quality programs.*

Closing

This budget is fiscally constrained because economic growth in the region, though outpacing the nation, remains slow. The city is focused on moving forward and supporting a strong operational plan on behalf of our residents and those who work or visit here. We continue our commitment to be a high-performing organization and to work more efficiently using improved technologies and work processes.

As with any budget, there are risks that must be monitored, the state of Bellevue’s economic recovery being at the forefront. The economy continues to grow, but at a pace that is barely keeping up with inflation. In addition, Washington State once again is facing a budget deficit. I will continue to watch and work with our legislators to minimize impacts to Bellevue. Should the financial outlook turn negative, staff will return to Council with updated information.

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 Leadership Team, department fiscal managers, and all other employees who contributed to the success of the 2013-2014 Budget One process. Their work is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,



Steve Sarkozy
City Manager



CITY OF BELLEVUE

2013–2014 BUDGET

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNCIL ACTION: DECEMBER 2012

PUBLISH DATE: APRIL 2013



INTRODUCTION

The adopted 2013-2014 operating budget and 2013-2019 capital investment plan (CIP) budget strike a balance between the need for fiscal restraint and the need to support a bold vision for the future.

Following a “reset” in the 2011-2012 operating budget, when spending was reduced and FTE positions eliminated, this spending plan may best be described as a “status quo” budget. It projects modest growth in revenues and spending that reflects a slowly rebounding local economy.

Utilizing a conservative fiscal approach and doing more with fewer resources, the City of Bellevue managed through the Great Recession without sacrificing the excellent customer service that residents have come to expect.

In the most recent citizen survey from early 2012, 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 gauge of our ability to deliver high quality services is the ongoing recognition the city receives from outside organizations, including Money Magazine’s ranking of Bellevue in its 2012 list of 100 best small cities (for the 4th time in a row), and America’s Promise Alliance naming Bellevue one of the nation’s top 100 best communities for young people in 2012 (the sixth time for that award).

2013-2014 Budget Highlights

The adopted operating budget provides a blueprint to continue providing quality services; the city’s capital investment plan sets forth a strategy for ongoing progress in meeting the city’s long-term infrastructure needs. Highlights include:

Operating Budget:

- No general tax increases
- Projects modest general fund growth of 3.0% in 2013 and 3.1% in 2014 (excluding annexation growth) over 2012 actual expenditures
- Maintains city reserve funds
- New programs to enhance economic competitiveness
- Adjusts Utility and Development Services rates adjustments needed to keep pace with rising costs (e.g. wholesale) and to maintain existing service levels

Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Budget:

- No general tax increases
- Ensures debt obligations are paid
- Employs strategic use of long-term and short-term cash borrowing to capitalize on favorable market conditions
- Funds East Link Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) commitments; consolidates MOU with base CIP and Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative into a single, “blended” CIP
- Continues the implementation of Parks Levy projects



BUDGET SNAPSHOT

- ◆ **Population:** 130,200
- ◆ **Daytime work force:** 133,800
- ◆ **Minority population:** 41 percent
- ◆ **Foreign-born population:** 33 percent
- ◆ **Area of city:** 32.1 square miles
- ◆ **2013-14 total budget:** \$1.294 billion
- ◆ **2013-14 total operating budget:** \$871 million
- ◆ **2013-19 total Capital General Investment Plan:** \$414.9 million
- ◆ **Estimated total FTEs (2014):** 1,229
- ◆ **Sales tax rate (2012):** 0.85 percent
- ◆ **B&O tax rate (2012):** 0.1496 percent
- ◆ **Property tax rate (2012):** \$1.19/\$1,000 AV

HIGH PERFORMING CITY

Statistically valid citizen surveys are conducted to ensure that the city hears from a cross-section of its residents. Opinions are gathered from young and old, single-family and multi-family home owners and renters, people who have lived in Bellevue for a few years, and residents who have lived in Bellevue since before the downtown blossomed into a vibrant, urban center.

Survey results show that people who call Bellevue home are very satisfied with the city, their neighborhoods, levels of taxation, and delivery of municipal services. The following highlights are provided from the city's 2012 Performance Survey conducted from February 13 to March 5, 2012. More than 400 households were surveyed, via home telephone or cell phone. The overall results can be projected across the whole city. 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.

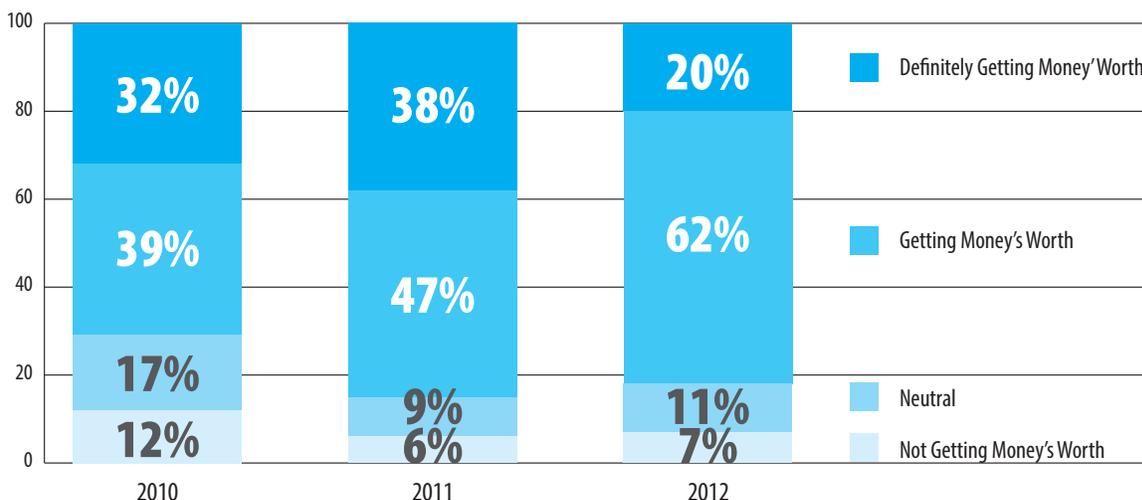
- **Heading in the right direction:** 79 percent of Bellevue residents continue to feel the city is headed in the right direction. The percentage of those feeling the city is headed in the right direction is 5 percent below the 2011 results, yet 11 percent above the 2010 baseline.
- **Close to ideal:** For 91 percent of Bellevue residents, their quality of life is close to or extremely close to ideal. Nearly three in ten (29 percent) say that the overall quality of life in Bellevue is extremely close to ideal, and another 62 percent say it's close to their ideal.

- **Quality of city services:** 97 percent of Bellevue residents say the quality of services either greatly exceeds expectation, exceeds expectations, is above average, or meets expectations.
- **Quality of life:** 99 percent of Bellevue residents feel that the overall quality of life in Bellevue meets or exceeds their expectations.

97 percent of residents surveyed say Bellevue is a good or excellent place to live

- **Excellent/good place to live:** 97 percent of residents say that Bellevue is a good to excellent place to live. No one surveyed said it was a poor place to live. The most often cited reasons why Bellevue is a good place to live are: Low crime/safety; convenient location; clean, good park system; nice people/friendly; and quiet/peaceful neighborhoods.
- **Value for tax dollar:** Most residents feel they are getting their money's worth for their tax dollar. Very few residents, 7 percent, say they are not. Those saying they are getting their money's worth also had a strong sense of community and said Bellevue was going in the right direction.

Value of Services for Tax Dollar



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND RISKS

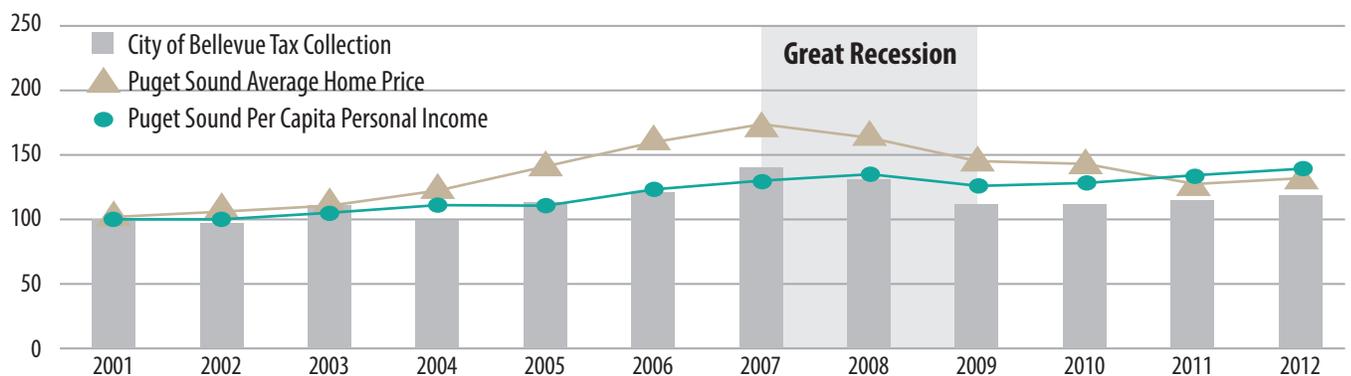
The State of the Recovery

Economists have consistently said this recession is unlike any of the recessions experienced in decades and was probably only comparable to the Great Depression. The Great Recession, as it is sometimes called, technically ended in June 2009, but the downturn struck at the core of the economy, both globally and locally. Since the recession officially ended, growth has been steady, but slow.

The chart below depicts the trends of Bellevue tax collections, the average home price in the region, and per capita personal income. With the recession years shaded, the chart shows home prices and personal income growing slowly. Consumer demand for durable goods continues to improve in Bellevue and is leading the slow recovery in tax collections, while development continues to lag, restraining the City’s overall sales tax growth.

Puget Sound Home Prices, Per Capita Income and Bellevue Tax Collections*

Continuous Growth (2001=100)



Local Economy

The local economy is acting like the “Little Engine That Could.” Despite all the economic headwinds, the local economy keeps chugging along at a slow but steady pace. The Puget Sound region has traditionally performed better than the national economy. One indicator of the relative strength of the Puget Sound is employment data comparing the national trend to the local experience. The national employment numbers over the last 24 months have grown by 3.29 percent, while the local employment base has grown by 4.4 percent*. Another positive sign for the region’s economic outlook is the office vacancy rate, which has continued to decline over the last nine quarters as of the second quarter 2012. The vacancy rate in downtown Bellevue is 10.2 percent, down from 13.5 percent in the first quarter, according commercial real estate brokerage firm CB Richard Ellis. Overall, the city’s forecast assumes a modest recovery of tax revenue over the next few years.

Risk factors: Global & National

Many of the economic risks the city faces are global in nature — problems occurring on the other side of the world can have significant effects locally, since an estimated one in four jobs in the Puget Sound region are tied to international trade.

The following local and global risks have been looming over the economy and stifling growth:

- **European Union’s sovereign debt crisis:** Several highly-leveraged EU countries are in danger of defaulting on their debt.
- **Middle East instability:** The region’s stability is closely linked to United States’ economy because of the dependence on oil.
- **United States’ “fiscal cliff”:** Refers to the looming expiration of several federal financial policies. Congressional Budget Office has said that if Congress does not act, the country is likely to face a retraction of the economy.

*Source: Puget Sound Economic Forecaster

BUDGET OVERVIEW

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 2013-2014 budget presented for Council’s consideration totals \$1.294 billion. This biennial budget includes a 2-year appropriation for operations (\$871.0M), special purposes (\$60.0M) and capital investments (\$362.7M). See the table below for definitions and examples of governmental fund types.

Building on the 2011-2012 biennial budget, the city once again used the process called “Budget One” to develop the 2013-2014 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 that supports entrepreneurs and creates jobs.
- **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 the highest priority services.
- **Safe Community (SC)** - focuses on maintaining a safe place to live, 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;
- ◆ 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	2013-2014 Appropriation	What does it buy?
Operational Funds	\$870,993,773	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	\$60,026,939	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)	\$362,729,051	Provides for major public facility improvements for items such as park development, transportation roadways, signals, and sidewalks, and water and sewer pipes.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

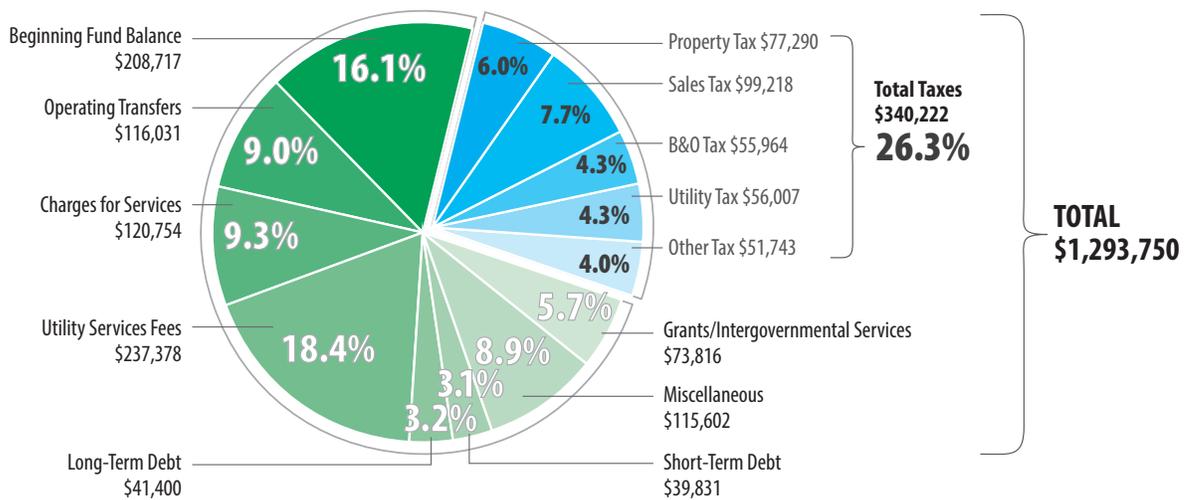
The city's budget is funded through a diverse collection of resources. Many of the resources received are dedicated to a specific purpose and cannot be spent on non-related services or programs. For example, rate revenues received from water service can only be used for that purpose and cannot be used 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 26 percent of the total adopted 2013-2014 biennial budget. The remaining 74 percent is a collection of beginning fund balance, utility rates, and other sources.

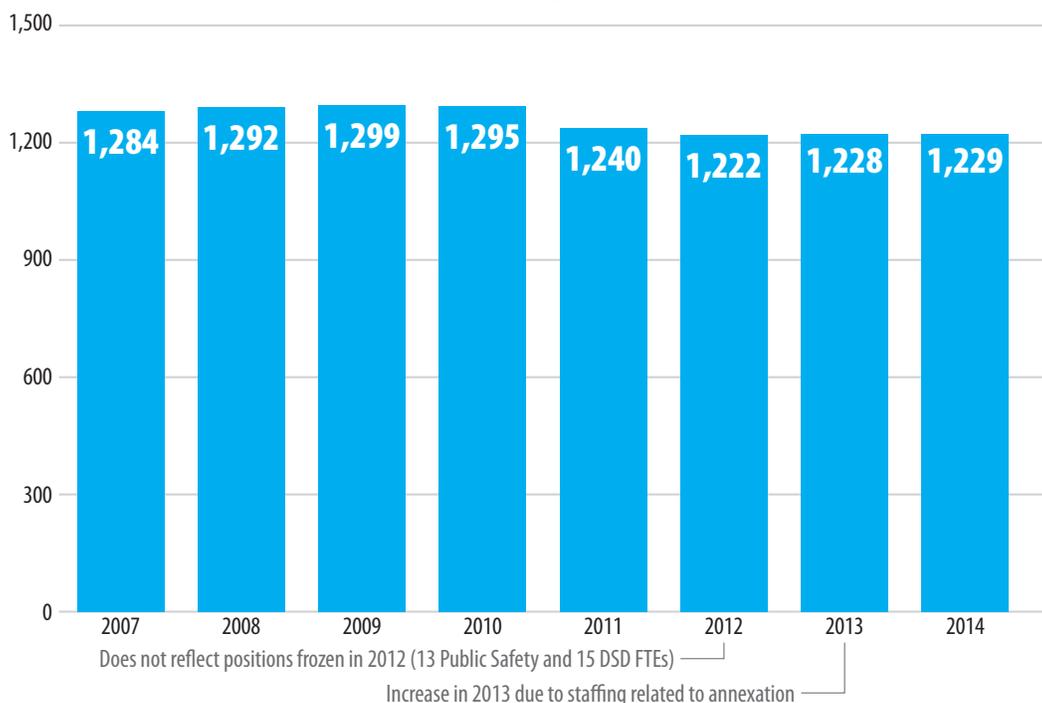
The City provides services and programs, so a large portion of the operating budget is allocated to staffing costs. The chart below shows the number of full-time equivalent employees over time for all operations and all operating funds.

2013–2014 Total City Budget Resources* (\$000s)



*This chart is not adjusted for double budgeting

2007-2014 Total Existing and Proposed FTEs



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund Adopted budget total appropriation for the 2013-2014 biennium is \$351 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 budget builds upon the “reset” of the 2011–2012 Biennial Budget in recognition of a post-Great Recession, slowly-growing economy. The 2013-2014 General Fund adopted budget does not restore previous FTE reductions; it continues the “new normal.”

This budget maintains existing General Fund FTEs and assumes no layoffs barring an economic decline.

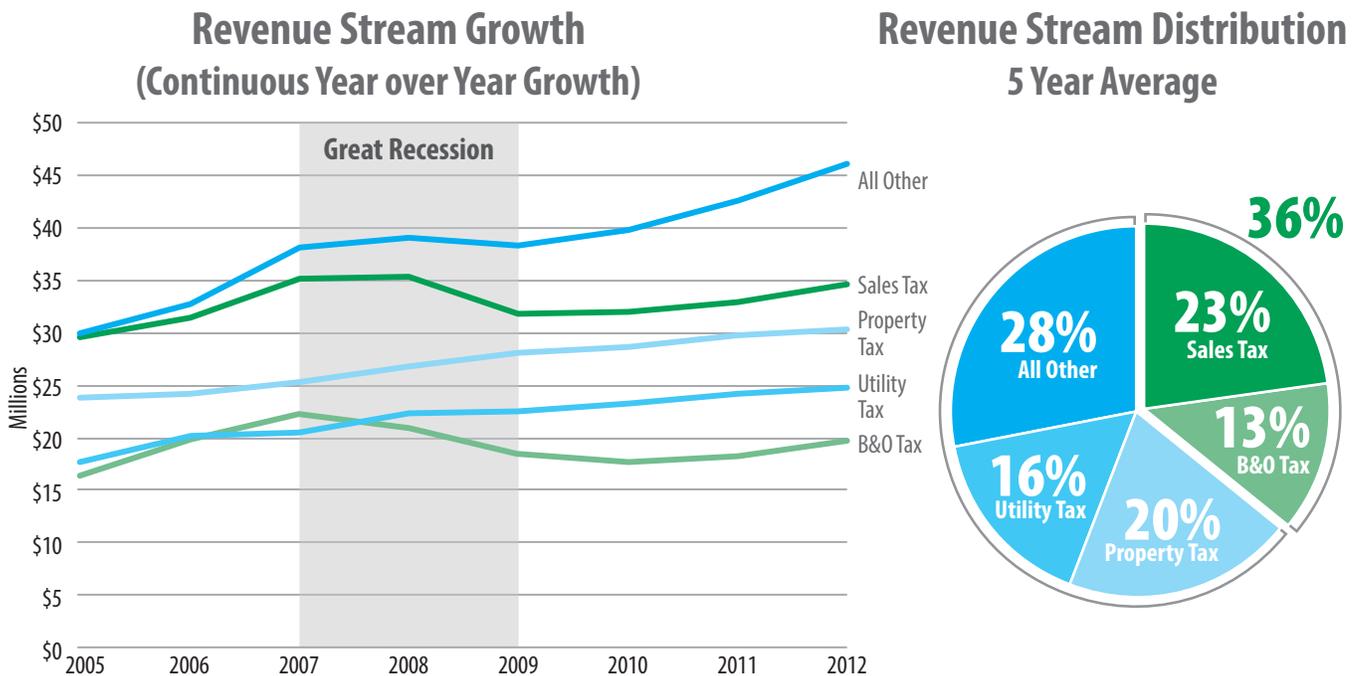
The General Fund is funded through a combination of general taxes, utility taxes, intergovernmental

charges, charges for services, and other revenue. The pie chart below depicts the 5-year distribution of general fund revenues.

Balanced Budget with no new General Fund taxes

Over the past 5 years, the combination of sales tax and business and occupation tax has accounted for 36 percent of general fund revenue. Both of these two revenue sources are influenced heavily by changes in the economy, whereas utility tax (16 percent) and property tax (20 percent) 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. The increase in “All Other” from 2011 to 2012 was mainly due to a series of one-time refunds received.

Adopted Budget General Fund Revenue



GENERAL FUND

The city's sales tax and business and occupation tax collections are recovering at a modest rate since 2010. Sales tax is the city's most volatile revenue source. 2012 tax collections came in at forecast with a 4.4 percent increase over 2011. As sales tax began to grow over the months, the missing piece of growth has been construction-related sales tax. Construction has been slow to recover, and the city's forecast assumes a continued slow recovery, with retail sales as the main driver. The adopted budget assumes a 3.5 percent* retail sales increase in 2013 and 4.3 percent* in 2014, overall.

The adopted budget assumes growth of business and occupation tax at 3.0 percent* and 3.7 percent*, respectively, for 2013 and 2014.

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 revenue forecast assumes no changes in rates for major tax components such as sales tax,

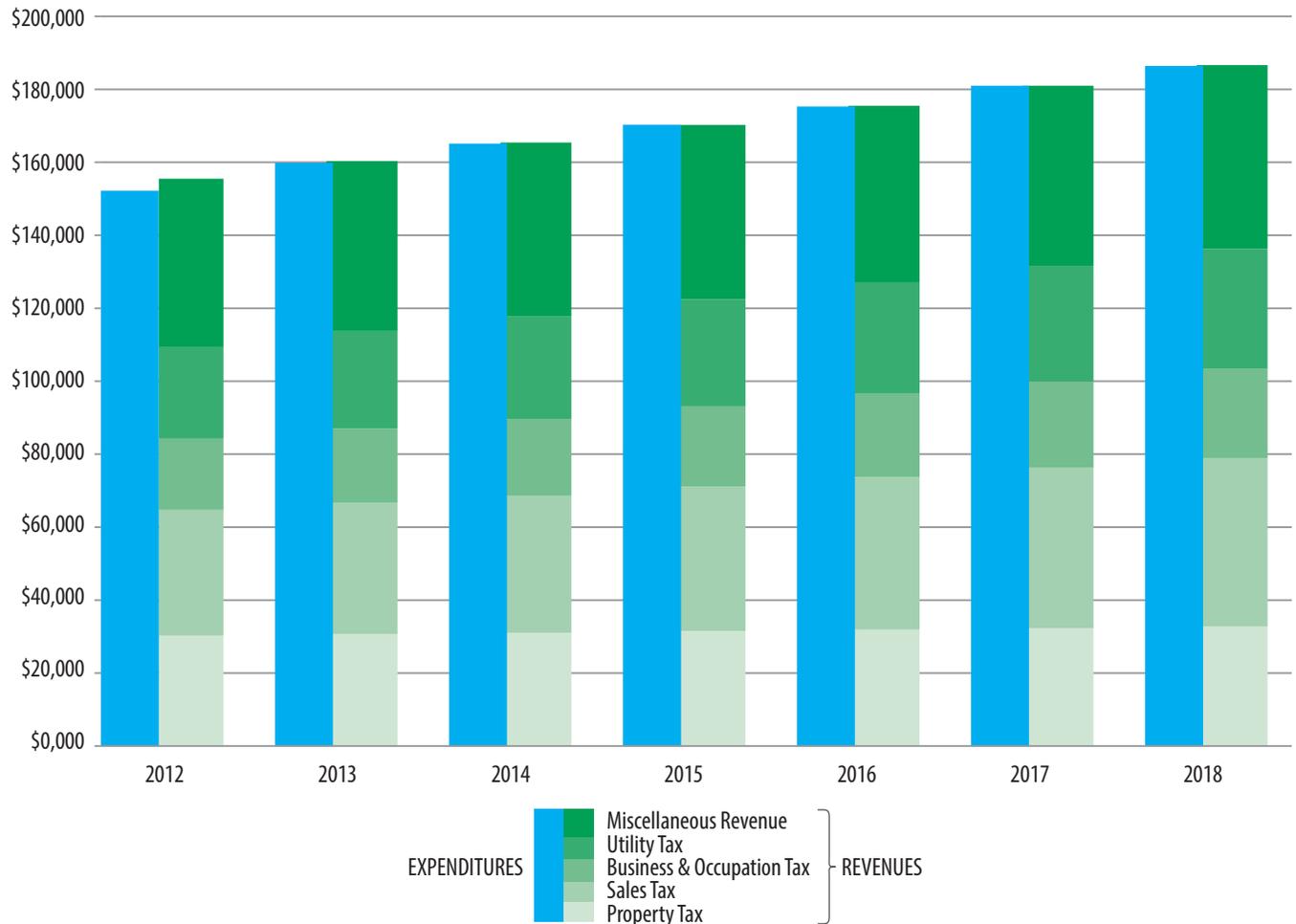
Revenues are Expected to keep Pace with the Growth of Existing Services

business and occupation tax, property tax, or utility taxes. The expenditure forecast assumes no additional reductions in workforce barring an economic decline, and does not restore previous reductions.

General Fund

Revenues vs. Expenditures

Actual 2012; Adopted Budget 2013–2014; Forecast 2015–2018



*Net of Annexation

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM (Full 7 year Program)

The 2013-2019 adopted 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 CIP reflects the City Council adopted 2013-2019 general CIP plan which totals \$414.9 million. The 2013-2019 CIP consolidates the base CIP with the Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative (M&II) and the East Link Sound Transit MOU into a single capital budget recommendation. The single, blended CIP is funded with no tax or revenue increases. The CIP plan accomplishes the following:

- Assures debt obligations are met, including repayment of the current line of credit (\$15 million).
- Provides increased funding to the Transportation Major Maintenance program by \$300,000 per year, and maintains other major maintenance programs at the 2011-2017 levels.
- Funds East Link Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) up-front contributions and, most critical, Bel-Red/Wilburton projects.
- Continues the implementation of the Parks Levy Projects with construction of the Bellevue Botanical Garden Visitors Center, Bellevue Youth Theatre, completing the “Downtown Circle”, design of Airfield Park, and neighborhood park and trail improvements.

In line with the priorities established in the Budget One process, adopted projects in the 2013-2019 CIP focused on:

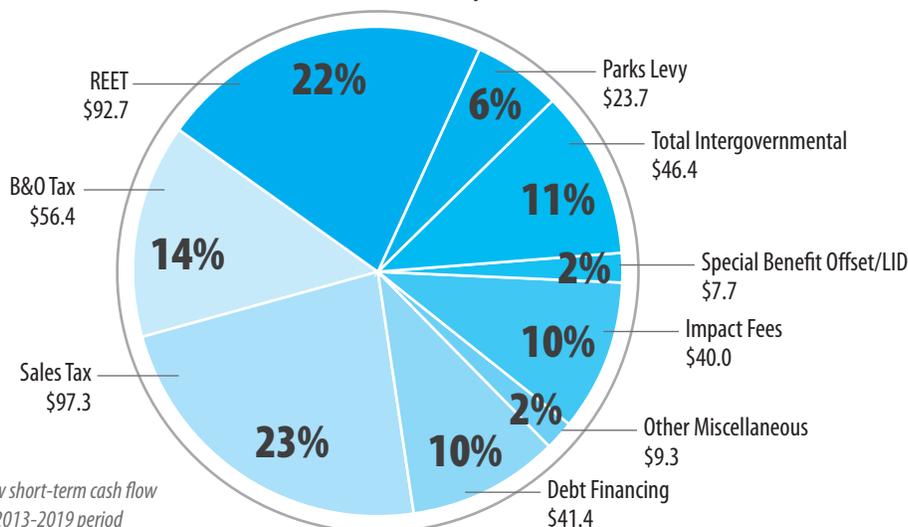
- Maintaining current infrastructure and fulfilling general government responsibilities
- Providing for transportation mobility, including key components of the M&II
- Meeting the city contribution per the East Link MOU
- Keeping the Parks Levy commitment and providing other quality of life amenities
- Providing for neighborhood needs
- Preparing for and serving as a catalyst for future development

Strategic use of debt

The CIP is balanced through a strategic use of long-term and short-term debt, all funded through the existing CIP revenue stream (\$41 million in long-term debt; \$51 million in short-term cash flow borrowing.) The current amount of councilmanic debt capacity as of July 31, 2012 is \$118 million. Short term debt allows for the ability to capitalize on the favorable construction climate to put needed infrastructure in place in advance of the next development cycle. The actual amount of debt issuances will be determined at issuance, based on cash flow needs and project progress.

The city continues to have a large backlog of unmet capital needs such as West Lake Sammamish Parkway, neighborhood sidewalks, and long term infrastructure needs. These needs go far beyond what can be addressed within current resources.

Total 2013–2019 General CIP All Resources = \$414.9M*



*Net of the principal portion of the new short-term cash flow borrowing to be contained within the 2013-2019 period

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 2013-2014 shown in the chart below:

Utility Rate Increase

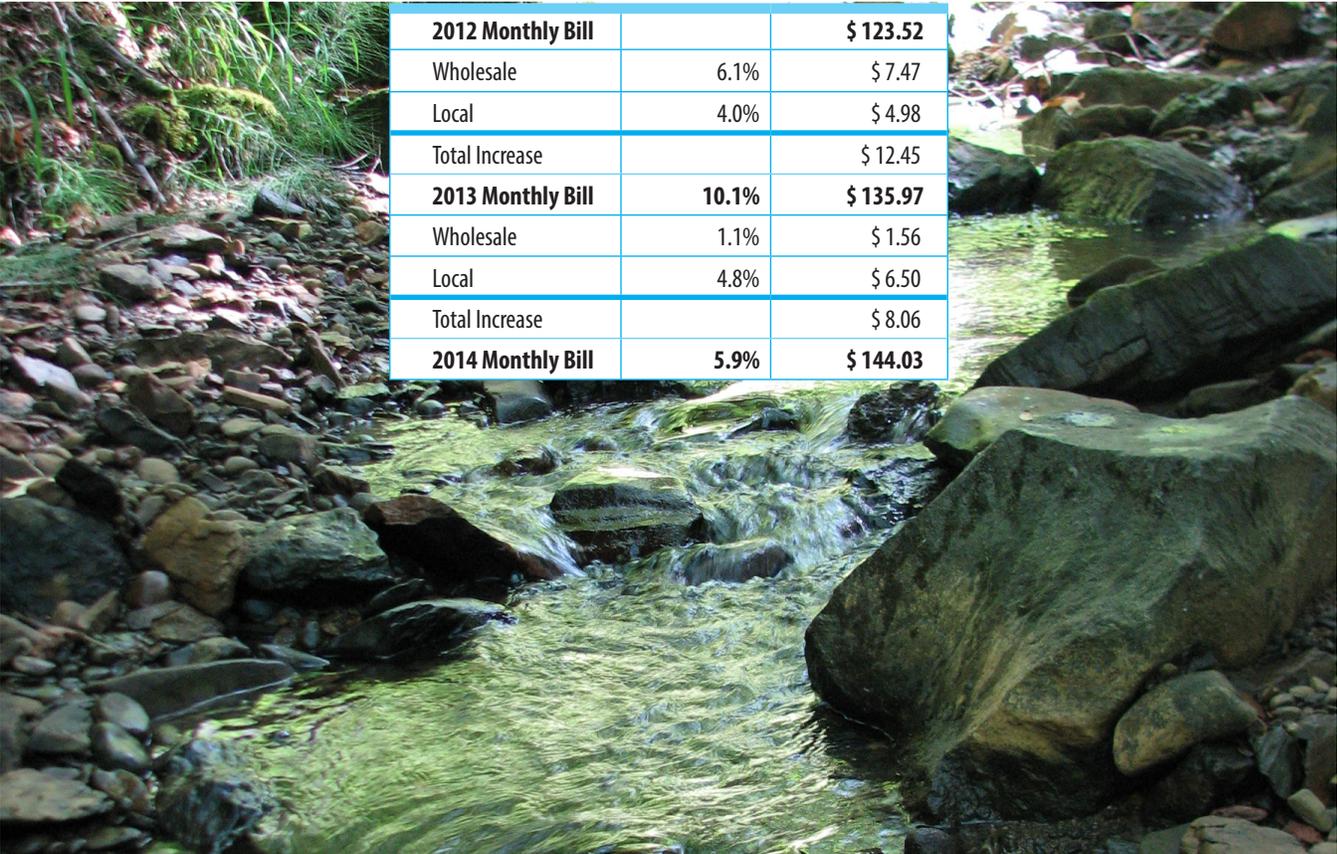
	Water		Wastewater		Storm and Surface Water	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Wholesale	8.2%	3.1%	6.3%	0.0%		
Local	4.0%	4.5%	3.0%	4.0%	7.3%	8.1%
Total	12.2%	7.6%	9.3%	4.0%	7.3%	8.1%

Wholesale costs drive increases

Increases in wholesale costs related to the purchase of water supply from Cascade Water Alliance and for wastewater (sewer) treatment by King County are the primary drivers for the proposed water and wastewater rate increases. Additionally, a one-time wholesale water utility rate increase of 5.7 percent in 2013 and a small increase of 0.3 percent in 2014 are necessary to accommodate the fixed nature of water supply purchase costs.

Addressing aging infrastructure issues continues to be the primary driver for local programs. Half of Utilities’ infrastructure, with a replacement value of over \$3.5 billion, is past mid-life.

Like the 2011-2012 biennium, Utilities’ 2013-2014 adopted budget proposes cost containment efforts focused on controlling operational expenses, finding efficiencies, and otherwise reducing costs that impact local rate increases.



2012 Monthly Bill		\$ 123.52
Wholesale	6.1%	\$ 7.47
Local	4.0%	\$ 4.98
Total Increase		\$ 12.45
2013 Monthly Bill	10.1%	\$ 135.97
Wholesale	1.1%	\$ 1.56
Local	4.8%	\$ 6.50
Total Increase		\$ 8.06
2014 Monthly Bill	5.9%	\$ 144.03

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND

The Development Services forecast shows Bellevue is on pace for a steady and modest recovery from the economic downturn. Despite the slowdown in development, interest and investment in Bellevue remains strong and is anticipated to grow as business and financial markets continue their recovery.

Renewed strength in the single family housing market has sparked new investment in home construction, and major project activity is proceeding at a cautious pace, evidenced by current investments in multifamily housing and large projects, like Lincoln Square Expansion and the Spring District, positioning for the next market upswing.

The 2013-2014 Development Services budget reflects a modest increase in development activity, and in subsequent years anticipates growth at a more moderate pace than experienced during the prior, record-setting development boom.

Like the General Fund, the Development Services Fund faced significant reductions following the Great

Recession, with staffing reduced to current core levels. Operating costs, including the use of consultant services, were also restricted. Over the past two years Development Services directed available resources toward improving service delivery through process re-engineering and investing in a significant expansion of on-line permitting services. Those investments will provide benefit to the development community and better position the city for the next development cycle.

For 2013-2014, Development Services received a rate and fee adjustment in order to meet its cost recovery objectives. 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.

The rates are consistent with the cost recovery objectives approved by the City Council. Staff completes an annual Cost of Service Study to ensure these objectives are met.



RESPONDING TO THE DOWNTURN

The affects of the downturn on Bellevue have been just as severe as the impacts on other units of government reported around the region.

Our approach has been to make conservative budget projections and take immediate cuts and other cost containment measures to “reset” our budget and work program to the “new norm”. The total impact has been significant. During the last two years, Bellevue has reduced its General Fund budget by approximately \$24 million and eliminated and/or froze 72 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions or 100 FTEs across the entire City’s budget.

The list below identifies high profile major changes over the last two years and provide examples of changes made during the 2011-2012 adopted budget and mid-biennial update.

Staffing changes

Examples of adopted Budget Major Changes (A=adopted; M=mid-biennium):

- Support services departments eliminated 20.5 positions (A)
- The Fire Battalion Chiefs and Firefighters unions agreed to a temporary increase in work hours for 2011, resulting in a saving of \$200,000 (A)
- Fire eliminated 2 Fire Prevention Officers, 1 Administrative Battalion Chief position and a Senior Office Assistant position (A)
- Police eliminated 5 positions and closed the Transit Center police substation (A)
- Parks eliminated 5.56 positions, including 2 Probation/Electronic Home Detention positions (A)
- Achieved budget savings in Parks by reducing contract labor and hiring 5 positions (A)

- Two School Resource Officers were eliminated (A)
- Eliminated 3.35 FTEs in Transportation (A)
- Support services departments eliminated an additional 5.6 positions (M)
- Fire eliminated 2 additional Fire Prevention Officers and froze 8 vacant Firefighter positions (M)
- Police eliminated 1 Detective and 1 Captain’s position, and froze 5 vacant positions (M)
- Transportation eliminated an additional 3.4 positions (M)
- Parks eliminated 2 additional administrative support positions (M)
- PCD/DSD eliminated 3 positions (M)

Program changes

While most of the savings realized were due to staff reductions, additional actions taken to reduce spending included:

- Outsourced after-school programs (A)
- Reduced Parks Department temporary help (A)
- Reduced Fleet maintenance and replacement costs (A)
- Reduced consulting services, contracts and M&O (A & M)
- Changed the Health Benefits self-insured plan resulted in a savings of \$900,000 (A)
- Transferred Parks’ After School Program to Bellevue School District (M)
- Reduced city’s Fleet by 4 percent (M)
- Implemented Basic Life Support (BLS) transport fee resulting in annual revenue collections of \$1.1 million (M)
- Implemented three-day furlough for all non-represented employees and some represented employees (M)

VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Adopted in the 2004 Comprehensive Plan

Bellevue 2025 — This vision for our community preserves the best qualities of Bellevue today and directs us toward our city’s future. To achieve balance in the city’s development, the Comprehensive Plan is guided by the following vision, which must be viewed as a whole without pursuing one part to the exclusion of the others.

- A regional economic center with a strong and diverse economy
 - A city with a great Downtown—viable, livable, and memorable
 - A dedicated steward of environmental quality, where key natural features are preserved and restored
 - The Eastside’s transportation hub, offering an array of mobility choices
 - A city served by outstanding facilities and services
 - A leader in meeting regional challenges
- A “City in a Park”
 - A city that meets the housing needs of all citizens
 - An active and engaged community
 - The center of arts and culture for the Eastside
 - A community that cares for people and families in need
 - A model of superior urban design and “people places”
 - A community of diverse and vibrant neighborhoods
 - A safe and secure community





For complete Budget Summary information: www.bellevuewa.gov

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.

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

Figure 3-5 shows Bellevue population estimates for the ten years from 2004 to 2013.

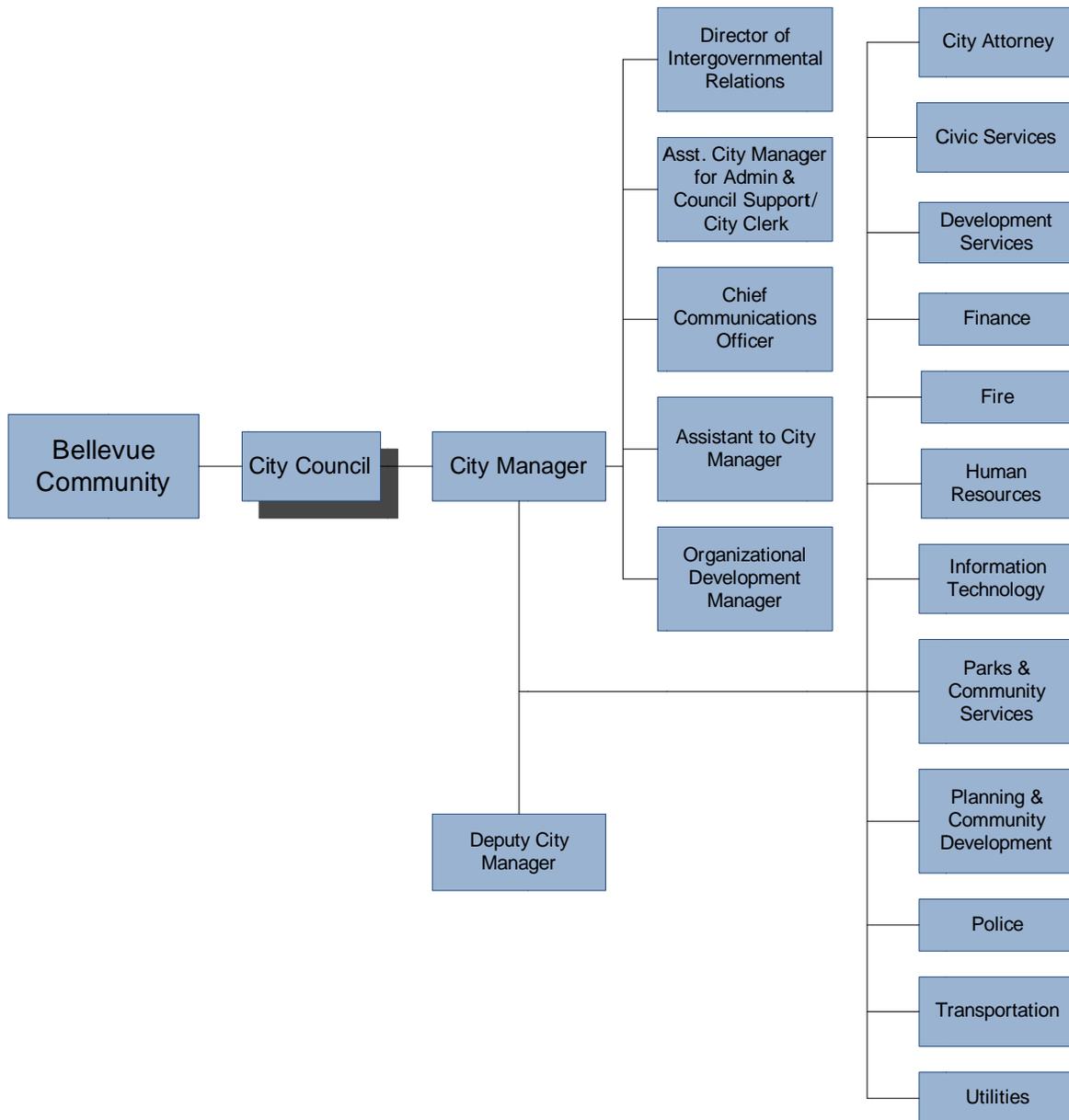
About Bellevue

Figure 3.6 shows key demographic information (other than population) for 2010 through 2013.

Figure 3.7 summarizes demographic trends over the past three U.S. Census periods.

Figure 3-1 COB hierarchical org chart

City of Bellevue Administrative Structure 2013-2014





About Bellevue

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



About Bellevue

Figure 3-3

Elected City Council

Mayor	.....	Conrad Lee
Council	.....	Claudia Balducci
	.....	John Chelminiak
	.....	Don Davidson
	.....	Jennifer Robertson
	.....	John Stokes
	.....	Kevin Wallace

Appointed Administrative Staff

City Manager	.....	Steve Sarkozy
Deputy City Manager	.....	Brad Miyake
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	.....	Michael Eisner
Human Resources Director	.....	Yvonne Tate
Chief Information Technology Officer	.....	Toni Cramer
Parks & Community Services Director	.....	Patrick Foran
Planning and Community Development Director	.....	Christopher Salomone
Police Chief	.....	Linda Pillo
Transportation Director	.....	David Berg
Utilities Director	.....	Navdeep Otal

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.



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Civil Service Commission

Number of Members:	5
Appointed By:	City Manager
Purpose/Comments:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Board meets quarterly and as needed, and staffing is provided by the Human Resources Department.</p>

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:	<p>To act upon, approve, or deny firefighters' and law enforcement officers' claims for disability leave/retirement or medical benefits.</p> <p>The Board meets once a month, and staffing is provided by the Risk Management Office.</p>

Environmental Services Commission

Number of Members:	7
Appointed By:	Mayor, Confirmed by City Council
Purpose/Comments:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Commission meets at least once a month, and staffing is provided by the Utilities Department.</p>



About Bellevue

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:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Commission meets once a month and is staffed by the Parks & Community Services Department.</p>

Library Board

Number of Members:	7
Appointed By:	Mayor, Confirmed by City Council
Purpose/Comments:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Board meets once a month, and staffing is provided by the local libraries.</p>

Parks & Community Services Board

Number of Members:	7
Appointed By:	Mayor, Confirmed by City Council
Purpose/Comments:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Board meets once a month, and staffing is provided by the Parks & Community Services Department.</p>



About Bellevue

Planning Commission

Number of Members:	7
Appointed By:	Mayor, Confirmed by City Council
Purpose/Comments:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Commission meets once a week, and staffing is provided by the Planning and Community Development Department.</p>

Transportation Commission

Number of Members:	7
Appointed By:	Mayor, Confirmed by City Council
Purpose/Comments:	<p>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.</p> <p>The Commission meets weekly and is staffed by the Transportation Department.</p>

B. Location, Population, and Business Climate

A Growing City

Bellevue is the fifth largest city in the state with an estimated population of 124,600 in 2012 (not including population growth from recent annexations). Bellevue is located on the eastern shore of Lake Washington near the population and geographical center of the Puget Sound region. It is just 11 miles from Seattle and 40 miles from Tacoma with the mountains of the Cascades to the east, the Olympics to the west, and Mount Rainier to the south. Bellevue is about three hours north of Portland, Oregon, and three hours south of Vancouver, Canada.

As a thriving regional city encompassing an area of approximately 32.1 square miles, Bellevue is a major and growing employment center within the Puget Sound region.

Bellevue demographics are viewed as particularly favorable for economic growth and make Bellevue well positioned to meet the needs of a dynamic and resilient economy. City planners estimate that the residential population will rise significantly over the next several years, gaining nearly 20,000 new residents by the year 2030. In downtown Bellevue alone, the residential population is forecast to grow from 10,000 current residents to 19,000 residents by 2030. Employment within downtown is expected to increase, with 30,000 new jobs added through 2030. In 2012, two of Bellevue's zip codes fell within the top 25 wealthiest in the Puget Sound area.

Between 2008 and 2010, Bellevue, like the region as a whole, experienced a loss of jobs. Overall, Bellevue's job base fell by about 8,500 jobs or 6.1 percent during this period. The largest declines were in construction, professional, scientific, and technical services, and retail trade. These

comprised nearly 80 percent of the overall decline. In contrast, over 3,700 information service jobs were added, offsetting some of the job losses. 2010 marked the first year since 2008 that the City as a whole experienced job growth. Employment within Bellevue reached 133,800 by March 2011, increasing by nearly 3,600 jobs or 2.8 percent. Bellevue's current downtown workforce is estimated at about 43,300. Office vacancy rates in downtown Bellevue were at 10.2 percent in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Bellevue's employment base citywide is expected to increase by about 40,000 jobs by 2030. It is estimated that 70,300 people will be working in downtown Bellevue in 2030. Bellevue's current daytime population is about 201,000, and Bellevue ranks



About Bellevue

second in the state for retail sales and second in King County for property values (as measured by assessed valuation). Its location at the crossroads between Microsoft's headquarters, the University of Washington and downtown Seattle strategically positions Bellevue as one of the strongest economic centers in the Puget Sound region. Many residential, retail and office buildings dot the city's skyline. Office buildings include Lincoln Square, which is occupied by Microsoft and Eddie Bauer, The Bravern and City Center Plaza both of which are occupied by Microsoft, and Tower 333, which is occupied by Expedia.

A number of newly constructed residential buildings within downtown Bellevue resulted in the addition of nearly 4,000 units between 2005 and 2010, including the Bravern Signature Residences and Bellevue Towers.

Expanding Economy

Bellevue started as a pastoral market hub for blueberry fields and farms. Founded in 1869 by William Meydenbauer, the rural community did not change much until the first floating bridge crossed Lake Washington in 1940. In the past two decades the City has grown beyond its "suburban" status to become a thriving metropolitan center and a "Technology Center" that is home to many of the world's leading high-tech companies. Bellevue is a hub for companies encompassing such sectors as software development, mobile communications, internet and network services, multi and digital media, and financial services. The University of Washington, one of the nation's largest public research institutions, is also within close proximity.



A diversified mix of industries exists within Bellevue with retail and service sectors being the largest. Department stores such as Nordstrom and Neiman Marcus luxury retail, automobile dealerships, and electronic/computer stores lead the retail sector. The service sector has a high concentration of real estate companies, engineering firms, financial institutions, accounting firms, and computer software companies. Overlake Hospital Medical Center, Group Health, and Children's Hospital, three of the premier health care providers in the region are located within Bellevue's medical district just east of downtown.



Bellevue is home to several of the top 50 largest public companies in Washington including PACCAR, a manufacturer of trucks and other heavy equipment; Expedia, the online travel

About Bellevue

and vacation website; Symetra, a financial services company; Esterline Technologies, a diversified aerospace company; Coinstar, operator of a nationwide network of coin counting and other electronic services; Drugstore.com, an online retailer of health, beauty, vision and pharmacy products; Infospace, provider of online search and monetization solutions; and Motricity, Inc., a provider of mobile data solutions that enables wireless carriers to deliver mobile data services. Many of these same companies make up the top 25 fastest-growing public companies in Washington including: Coinstar, InfoSpace, Motricity, Inc., Expedia and Esterline. BSquare, a provider of software and engineering services to smart devices, also falls among the top 25 fastest growing companies.

Bellevue is also a major trading center that is well-linked to established transportation corridors. Two interstate highways converge at Bellevue: I-90 links the City to the east-west interstate system and I-405 connects Bellevue with the north-south interstate system. Its 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 by interstate highway from downtown Bellevue. The City is also less than one-half 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 Development

Downtown Bellevue continues to evolve as a vibrant urban center with a diverse mix of retail, residential, office, and cultural uses. Major new tenants are choosing Bellevue as a “destination” location. Many new residential and retail projects have added greatly to street-level pedestrian activity and the attractiveness of Downtown Bellevue as a place to both live and do business. These recent projects include mixed-use buildings with residential units and ground-floor retail space. Over 10,000 people now call Downtown Bellevue home, with another 43,300 plus working downtown.



The city continues to implement its Downtown Plan which will support future growth and development. A major component is an update of the Transportation section of the City's Downtown Plan is currently underway and is anticipated to be completed in 2013. The update will consider and include changes in existing and projected Downtown population and employment figures, the addition of King County Metro's RapidRide bus service, future East Link light rail service, tolling on SR 520, and the effects of other local and regional land use and transportation

plans and projects that were not assumed in the 2003 update. The update will incorporate a multi-modal approach to address the challenges of getting to and around in Downtown Bellevue in 2030.

Bellevue Schools and Higher Education

The Bellevue School District is one of the most “high-tech” in the country. Bellevue public schools have computers in every classroom. Many technically oriented courses, such as drafting, are taught exclusively on computers. With a total enrollment of 18,048 students in 2011-2012, the Bellevue School District consists of 16 elementary schools, 5 middle schools, 5 high schools, and 2 alternative schools. Four of Bellevue School District’s large high schools were ranked in the top 200 of high schools in America according to the 2012 assessment and ranking of *America’s Best High Schools* reported by Newsweek Magazine and a similar ranking of the nation’s high schools by U.S. News and World Report.

Bellevue is home to one of the nation’s newest 4-year college, Bellevue College. The National Workforce Center for Emerging Technologies, located on the campus of Bellevue College (BC), focuses on cutting-edge information technology. Bellevue College has a student body of nearly 15,512 total students for the 2011 enrollment year. Based on information from the American Community Survey 3-year estimates, Bellevue’s adult population is highly educated, with over 59 percent having a bachelor’s degree or higher. This is one of the highest levels in the nation and well above the county-wide average of 45 percent.

A Wired City

Bellevue residents value information technology and are among the nation’s most “connected” citizens. Based on a survey conducted in January 2008, nearly 100 percent of Bellevue residents have Internet access at home and more than 76 percent of those surveyed have high-speed access by either a cable modem or DSL. People use the Internet for a variety of daily activities including access to the City of Bellevue’s web page. The 2012 citizen survey revealed that nearly 80% of Bellevue residents are aware of the City’s Internet site. Of these residents, sixty-four percent have used the City’s web site to access information about parks and recreation programs, nineteen percent used the website to pay bills to the city, and 32 percent sought information on garbage and recycling.

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.

Recreation Opportunities

Bellevue provides residents, visitors, and other stakeholders with a wealth of year-round outdoor recreation and spectacular natural beauty. Sailing, fishing, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, bicycling, golf, and water skiing are all popular activities. The City preserved over 1,700 acres of parks and open space, and nearly 50 miles of trails. It is truly a community for the future.

General Demographics

With recent annexations, Bellevue’s estimated 2013 population is 131,400 and is projected to be 148,400 in 2030. As the population has grown over the years, so has the median age and the diversity in Bellevue’s ethnic makeup.

About Bellevue

In 2008-2010, the median age of Bellevue’s population was 38.5 years, up from 35.4 in 1990. During this period, residents age 65 or over went from comprising 10.4 percent of the population to making up 14.0 percent of the population.

During this same period Bellevue became more racially and ethnically diverse. In 2010 minorities comprised over 40 percent of Bellevue’s population, up from 14.7 percent in 1990. Asians alone represented nearly 28 percent of Bellevue’s population, the highest share of any city in the state. Bellevue’s Hispanic and Latino population also increased rapidly going from 5,827 in 2000 to 8,545 in 2010, an increase of 46.6 percent. In 2008 - 2010 over 33 percent of Bellevue’s population had been born in a foreign country and over 37 percent spoke a language other than English at home. More than 80 languages are spoken in the Bellevue Schools.



Bellevue’s per capita income was estimated at about \$43,420 in 2010, which was significantly higher than King County’s per capita income as a whole of \$36,410.

Figures 3-5 through 3-7 display key demographic trends for Bellevue.

Figure 3-5

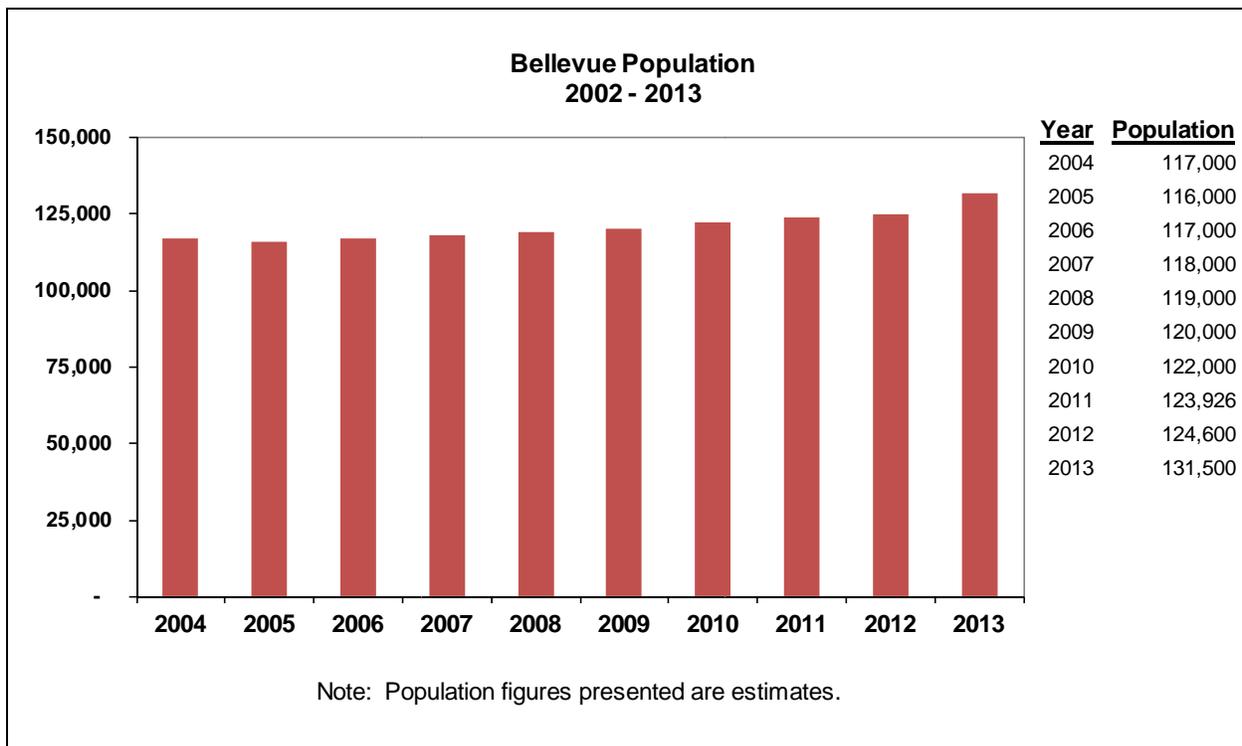


Figure 3-6

Other Key Demographics						
	Actual 2010	Actual 2011	Estimated 2012	Projected 2013	Unit Change 2012-2013	% Change 2012-2013
Puget Sound Per Capita Personal Income	\$48,601	\$51,148	\$52,896	\$54,853	\$1,957	3.7%
Puget Sound Unemployment	9.5%	8.1%	6.9%	6.6%	(0.3%)	(4.3%)
Seattle CPI-U	0.3%	2.7%	2.7%	1.6%	2.2%	82.9%
Square Miles	32.1	32.1	32.1	33.4	33.4	104.0%
Assessed Value (\$ in billions)	\$34.0	\$32.1	\$31.0	\$34.3	\$3.4	10.8%
Total Budget All City Funds (\$ in millions)	\$723.0	\$668.3	\$682.8	\$746.9	\$64.1	9.4%

Figure 3.7

Summary of Bellevue Trends

Demographic Characteristic	1990 Census	2000 Census	2010 Census	Percent Change 2000 to 2010
Population	86,874	109,827	122,363	11.4%
Percent Minority	14.7%	28.3%	40.8%	61.9%
Percent Asian	9.9%	17.4%	27.5%	58.1%
Median age	35.4	38.2	38.5	-0.8%
Percent population foreign born	13%	25%	33%	32.0%
Percent employment in management, business, science and arts occupations	40%	53%	60%	13.2%
Household median income (in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars)	\$74,355	\$81,563	\$81,113	-0.6%



Process Overview & Reader's Guide

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. 2013-2014 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 2013-2014 Budget document.

C. Basis of Accounting

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 documents containing information about the City's finances.



Process Overview & Reader's Guide

A. 2013-2014 Budget Process

The Need for a New Approach to Budgeting

Starting with development of the 2011-2012 budget, the City of Bellevue adopted a new process called Budget One. Budget One is an outcome-based approach to budget development that looks at all operations of the City across departments, and focuses on the most important outcomes for the community.

As a result of the Great Recession, revenues declined significantly in 2008 and 2009. At the outset of the 2011-2012 budget process, the City of Bellevue faced a projected \$17 million General Fund budget gap that was projected to span more than one biennium.

At the same time, jurisdictions around the nation were following the lead of Washington State's priority-based budgeting experiment and piloting efforts to move away from incremental budgets and toward budgets that align spending with citizen priorities.

Bellevue took the opportunity in 2010 to create an outcome-focused budget process for the development of our 2011-2012 budget. The Budget One process was designed to keep the priorities of Bellevue's residents, citizens and taxpayers foremost in mind while streamlining the 2011-2012 budget to account for decreases in forecasted revenues.

Why Budget for Outcomes

The Budget One process is a strategic approach to "rightsizing" Bellevue's budget. It involves examination of all city services and projects in light of the degree to which they advance the results most valued by Bellevue citizens.

Before Budget One, Bellevue used an incremental approach to budgeting, which involved adjusting prior budgets to reflect inflation and policy choices such as the addition of new projects or elimination of existing projects. The focus of incremental budgeting is on the continuation of current services. It does not include a rigorous examination of the degree to which each program delivers the services residents and citizens most value. Incremental budgeting is typically driven by the priorities of organizational departments rather than customer input.

Incremental budgeting assumes that historical service levels will continue to be a good fit for the community, an assumption that was called into question during the great recession. In an incremental budget process, cost cuts are typically spread across programs and departments rather than focused on eliminating lowest performing or least-relevant services.

By contrast, outcome-based budgeting enables organizations to realign their service models without losing the quality and type of services their customers value most. It links budget decisions to strategic organizational priorities and increases transparency by enabling citizens to see the value they receive for the taxes and fees they pay.

Budgeting for outcomes 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. With an outcome-based budget process, the question in tough times shifts from, "What can we cut?" to, "How do we get the best results with the resources we have?"



Process Overview & Reader's Guide

The Budget One Process

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 may make some adjustments. The Leadership Team forwards the combined recommendations to the City Manager. The City Manager then submits these recommendations in the form of a preliminary budget to the Bellevue City Council for their review and approval.

Budget One Evolution

Budget One was used to develop Bellevue’s 2011-2012 budget and then the process was reviewed. A cross-departmental team documented the actual steps involved in creating the 2011-2012 budget and identified what did and did not work through the use of focus groups and process analysis. Recommendations from that review included continuing to use the Budget One process, restructuring leadership of the process, and implementing process improvements to streamline the process.

The 2013-2014 budget development process was designed to implement the recommended improvements, and the resulting second iteration of Budget One was more clear and streamlined. The Finance Department is currently applying process improvement methodologies to examine several sub-processes internal to the Budget Office to increase budget processing time and efficiency for the 2015/2016 budget process, which will kick-off in early 2014.

The 2013/2014 Budget One Process

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 in early 2012 at the outset of the 2013/2014 Budget One process.

Also in early 2012, the Budget One Steering Team, consisting of the Deputy Mayor, Finance Director and Assistant Finance Director/Budget, selected staff from throughout the city who were nominated by their department directors to serve on Results Teams (RTs). RTs spent the spring of 2012 researching the services and programs most likely to deliver results to citizens for their Outcome area. For example, citizen budget and performance survey data, past performance, industry standards, best practices and other relevant benchmarks. Based on this research, RTs create cause-and-effect maps that graphically display the logic model for delivering municipal services to achieve the results desired for their Outcome. (See page 7-3 for an example of a cause-and-effect map.)

Based on their Outcome’s cause-and-effect map, each RT then requests proposals to achieve those results. These Request for Results documents are solicitations for competitive proposals to deliver services to citizens that will best achieve each Outcome.



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City departments and private vendors were able to submit proposals for RT evaluation and ranking starting in May of 2012. Proposals were reviewed by the Budget Office and then forwarded to RTs for an initial evaluation and ranking without respect to the amount of dollars allocated to their Outcome.

While RTs were reviewing and ranking proposals, the Budget Office was updating financial forecasts to determine the total amount of revenues projected to be available to fund Bellevue government services in 2013 and 2014. Once the forecast was finalized, each Outcome was allocated a portion of the total taxes and fees available. This allocation was based on the last Council policy direction with the 2011-2012 Budget.

Proposing organizations were notified of their proposal's rank relative to all the proposals received by the Outcome in June of 2012. At that time, any proposal could be revised or clarified based on RT feedback or requests, and non-competitive proposals could be examined to determine whether they could be made competitive by looking for efficiencies, new approaches, etc.

In mid-summer, RTs conducted a second round of proposal ranking, this time with their Outcome's allocation. This round of ranking included a running total of funds requested for each proposal, which was compared with the total amount of funds allocated to that Outcome to determine the cut-off line where funding ran-out and lower-ranked proposals would not be recommended for funding.

Results Teams provided this list of proposals recommended for funding to the city's Leadership Team of department directors in late July 2012, along with a contingency list of additional add and cut priorities in case the revenue forecast changed. 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 evaluated those recommendations and provided a final proposed budget to the City Council in October 2012.

The City Council held deliberations in late fall and adopted a budget in December of 2012. Throughout 2012, three public budget hearings, two budget open houses and one budget focus group were held to solicit feedback on citizen priorities, the budget process and other budget matters.



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Budget One Process Calendar

- Budget Survey of residents conducted (January)
- Council validates Budget One Outcomes (February)
- Results Teams appointed for each Outcome (February)
- Results Teams develop Cause and Effect Maps and Requests for Results (Late February-Mid March)
- Council receives early financial outlook and provides direction on Budget Strategies and Financial Policies (March)
- Departments prepare proposals (April)
- Results Teams rank proposals (Late May to Mid-July)
- Results Teams recommend proposal ranking to Leadership Team (July)
- Full Financial Forecast to Council (July)
- Leadership Team recommends budget to City Manager's Office (August)
- City Manager presents budget to Council (October)
- Council deliberates and adopts budget (December)

Forecast Improvements

The Great Recession took most people, governments and companies by surprise and created a new normal that required families, governments and the private sector to re-set budgets.

Forecasting revenue receipts is critical step in public budgeting. During 2011 and 2012, the City of Bellevue's Budget Office revamped the forecasting process by reexamining each of the assumptions about revenue performance in light of the "new normal" economy. Macroeconomic events such as fiscal cliffs, recessions and the like will always present unknown factors that impact the projections. Given that constraint, the City is working with all the reasonably available data and tools to provide Bellevue's citizens an accurate forecast of the resources available for local public services.

The Price of Government

A critical step in the process of budgeting for outcomes is setting the price of government. This is the amount citizens are willing to spend to achieve public goods such as well-maintained roads, responsive public safety agencies, and convenient green spaces. This total government budget amount is arrived at based on a forecast of tax and fee revenues. The allocation portion of the Budget One process spreads the total amount of taxes and fees raised by Bellevue across the Outcomes that matter most to Bellevue citizens, residents and taxpayers.

The term "price of government" also refers to the burden of taxes and fees on taxpayers. In theory, dividing the total amount of taxes and fees paid by the total amount of income earned by community members yields a rate or cost of government that can be compared across jurisdictions. In practice, each jurisdiction has different revenue structures and service models, so those who pay less may get less, more or the same. That said, a reasonable approach to



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developing the price of government can provide a benchmark to guide policy makers and citizens.

Between 2010 and 2014, the price of Bellevue government has averaged 6.2 percent of an average Bellevue household's income.

Performance Management

As budgeting for outcomes takes root, the logical next question is whether the desired (and funded) Outcomes are indeed being achieved. Annual performance survey data show that people who call Bellevue home are very satisfied with the city, their neighborhoods, levels of taxation, and delivery of municipal services. Highlights from the city's 212 performance survey can be found in the Executive Summary of this document.

Beyond the performance survey, Bellevue managers and staff are becoming more focused on performance management on a program-level. The city is in the process of acquiring / developing a performance dashboard for high-level tracking of key performance indicators and a performance management database to support decision-making on the basis of objective performance data. Once in place, each set of activities proposed in the budget can be evaluated to determine how it affects the Outcome it has proposed to impact.

Bellevue has a long history of excellence in performance measurement. Performance management is focused on connecting existing performance measure data to management decision-making. Many Bellevue managers and staff have taken performance management training provided by the Washington State Auditor's Performance Audit division in 2012 and 2013. This training, and Bellevue's approach, link performance management and process improvement, an area where many staff and most managers also received training in 2012.

Together, this training and the city's focus on performance are helping Bellevue link desired Outcomes to effective processes and sound decision making. In other words, we are ensuring we're doing the right things to achieve the desired outcomes and doing them in the most efficient and effective manner. The training we've provided over the past 18 months has enhanced our ability to connect the activities of government to the results desired by citizens, and the budget process is a key tool in making this connection.



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B. The 2013-2014 Budget Document

The 2013-2014 Budget document 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 2013-2014 Budget and the 2013-2019 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 2013-2014 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 – Reader's Guide and Stakeholder Summary

The Reader's Guide provides an overview and glossary of definitions.

The Stakeholder Summary section presents an overview of the 2013/2014 stakeholder outreach process.

Chapter 5 – 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 6 – 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 7 – Budget by Outcome

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

- Economic Growth and Competitiveness
- Healthy and Sustainable Environment



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- 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.

In this chapter, you will find Cause and Effect Maps that list the strategies that influence Outcome achievement and a Purchasing Plan Overview that provides a summary of the services that will be purchased. Additionally, this chapter contains proposal rankings by Outcome, a listing of proposals that were and were not recommended for funding, proposal summaries and a list of performance measures for each proposal. Finally, each Outcome's section includes a list of key indicators that measure overall Outcome results.

Chapter 8 – CIP by Outcome and Major Program Area

This chapter provides information about the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan. It provides a balanced seven-year forecast through 2019.

Chapter 9 – Department Information

This chapter provides an overview of departmental expenditures by category, a budget summary by fund, and a comparison of staffing levels between the 2013/2014 Budget and the 2011 and 2012 Actual Expenditures. It also includes Organizational Charts for each Department.

Chapter 10 – Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

This chapter contains the Financial Policies for the City.

Note: Complete versions of each proposal and of the 2013-2014 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.



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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).



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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 operation, 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 fair market 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.

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

Balanced Budget: The budget is in balance when revenues plus available resources are equal to or greater than planned expenditures plus reserves.

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.

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



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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.

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.



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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.

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



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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.

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.



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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.

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.



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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.

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.



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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 9—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.

RCW: The acronym "RCW" stands for Revised Code of Washington which is Washington State Law.



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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.

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



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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.



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E. Locating Additional Budget and Financial Information

In addition to the 2013-2014 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's home page at 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's home page by scrolling down to Quarterly Monitoring Reports: http://www.bellevuewa.gov/financial_reports.htm.

Performance Measures and Budget Survey reports discuss the results of scientifically conducted surveys of residents' opinion on city performance and budget priorities. Performance Measurement and Survey reports are located on the city's Performance page at: http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen_outreach_performance.htm.

Annual Performance Report shows selected performance measures for all departments. This document shows target and actual performance for the year, where actual performance has met or exceeded the target, and describes steps being taken to improve performance. Please see the city's Performance page at: http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen_outreach_performance.htm.

The 2013-2014 Budget document, complete proposals for the 2013-2014 Budget, and other financial reports can be found online at <http://www.bellevuewa.gov/finance.htm>.

Hard copies of the 2013-2014 Budget document can also be found at this location:

Service First Desk, City Hall, 450 110th Avenue N. E.

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

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City of Bellevue
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Bellevue, WA 98009-9012
Phone: (425) 452-7863
Fax: (425) 452-6163

or
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Stakeholders Summary

Public Outreach for the 2013-2014 Budget

Obtaining stakeholder feedback is one of several tools the City of Bellevue uses to plan its biennial budget. As part of the 2013-2014 Budget process, the City of Bellevue obtained feedback through the following venues:

- Budget Survey (biennial)
- Performance Survey (annual)
- Public Hearings (3 hearings each biennial budget)
- Budget Open Houses (two in June, 2012)
- Oral communications at Council meetings on non-public hearing nights
- Written stakeholder communications to Council
- Boards' & Commissions' input and recommendations
- Presentations to neighborhood groups, business associations, and others upon request
- Information provided to individuals upon request
- City Council Community Focus Group (November, 2012)

Budget Survey

In preparation for the new budget, the city conducts a Budget Survey each biennium. The survey was designed to provide a statistically valid tool to enhance the city's knowledge of Bellevue residents' perceptions about the city and better understand community priorities and expectations regarding city services. This survey has been conducted on a biennial basis since 1998 to support decision making for each upcoming budget.

In 2010, to address the high incidence of cell phone-only households and households whose members primarily use cell phones, the city adjusted its methodology to an address-based sample rather than a random digit dialing sample alone. Residents who had a listed or published telephone number were contacted by telephone. Residents without a listed or published phone were assumed to be cell phone-only or primarily cell phone households. These residents were invited to take the survey "online" using a unique identification and password to maintain survey integrity.

Respondents were screened to ensure that they were a head of household in Bellevue who was 18 years or older. In 2012, the methodology yielded 462 total interviews – 251 completed on the telephone and 211 completed online. The methodology yielded a much more representative sample of Bellevue resident demographics and household characteristics.

The survey addresses the following areas:

- General feelings about the direction in which the city is headed
- Attitudes toward quality of life at citywide and neighborhood levels
- Biggest problems at citywide and neighborhood levels
- Satisfaction with the Bellevue Police Department on different measures
- Preferences on strategies for addressing traffic congestion
- Importance and satisfaction ratings for specific city facilities and services



Stakeholders Summary

- Priorities for the city budget
- Value received for tax dollars and opinion of tax and service levels

The 2012 Budget Survey can be found on-line at <http://www.bellevuewa.gov/budgets.htm>.

Performance Survey

The methodology for the 2012 Performance Survey is the same as in the Budget Survey. The address-based methodology yielded 405 total interviews – 259 completed over the telephone and 146 completed via the internet.

The margin of error for the Bellevue Performance Survey is generally no greater than plus or minus 4.9 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence level.

Bellevue residents continue to give Bellevue high marks. The 2012 Performance Survey was published on July 30, and can be found on-line at <http://www.bellevuewa.gov/budgets.htm>.

Public Hearings

Although only a single public hearing is required by State of Washington code, the City of Bellevue held three public hearings on the 2013-2014 Budget to provide stakeholders multiple opportunities to officially comment on the budget. Two public hearings -- one on May 14 and the other on July 23 – were held prior to the submission of the Preliminary Budget to the Council. These two public hearings offered residents and other stakeholders the opportunity to let the Council know what issues were important to them before the City Manager completes his Preliminary Budget. The third public hearing was held on November 19, after the Council received the Preliminary Budget. This provided interested parties the chance to address new budget proposals, and to comment on significant budget issues.

Summarized feedback from the May 14, July 23, and November 19 public hearings can be found on the last page of this section.

Community Budget Open Houses

The City Council asked the Budget Office to hold open houses to go beyond the biennial Budget Survey and provide residents an opportunity for education and input into the budget process and the budget itself. The Open Houses were structured to provide an opportunity for residents and other interested stakeholders to gain high-level information about the budget process, city revenues and expenditures, and how the budget connects to specific programs. They were also designed to promote casual conversations between residents and city staff.

The Budget Office held two Open Houses, one on June 12, 2012 at the Crossroads Community Center and one on June 14, 2012 at City Hall; both from 7 – 8:30 pm. Fourteen people attended, including Bellevue residents, downtown workers, business and human service organization representatives, and bloggers.



Stakeholders Summary

In addition to Open House attendance, the Budget Office has received one e-mail from a resident regarding budget priorities for 2013-2014, and that response is included in the findings, below.

The Budget Office conducted outreach for these Open Houses in the following ways:

- E-mailed at least twice to over 1,000 Bellevue residents using the Neighborhood Outreach ListServ as well as to new residents from the south Bellevue annexation area between May 21 and June 8
- Published a story in the June edition of Neighborhood News
- Sent E-mail Alerts to 756 Bellevue Budget/Financial Reports/Latest News Internet pages
- Discussed at a televised Council meeting on May 14
- Issued two news releases to local media in mid-May and early June
- Posted announcement on the city's Internet Homepage
- Informed the Chamber of Commerce and Bellevue Downtown Association
- Distributed via Twitter and Facebook social networking sites
- Placed 40 posters in city facilities including community centers and at Service First, and provided fliers at the June 5 East Link Open House.

A central E-mail address was provided for residents who wished to have input, but were unable to attend an Open House.

Findings:

Eight participants completed comment cards. Responses are summarized below.

Question: If the city has extra money to spend, what services would you spend it on?

Service	Number of Mentions*
Code Compliance	One
Human Services	Four
Infrastructure	One
Service	Number of Mentions*
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Communities	One
Nothing – Reduce Spending	One
Police	One
Probation	One
Property Acquisition	One
Quality Neighborhoods	One
Sidewalks	One

* Some participants listed more than one service



Stakeholders Summary

Question: *If the city has to cut spending, what services should be reduced?*

Service	Number of Mentions*
Art	One
Bel-Red Planning & Implementation	One
Bureaucracy	One
City Brand	One
Cut Nothing, Increase Taxes	Three
DARE Program	One
Eastlink Tunnel	One
Electric Reliability Study	One
Park Property Development	One
Parks clean-up staff	One

* Some participants listed more than one service

City Council Community Focus Group

On the evening of November 20, 2012, a number of community stakeholders gathered together in a forum called the Community Focus Group to look into Bellevue's future to help guide the City Council in making choices about investments and the funding sources that support Bellevue's biennial budget. Five Councilmembers and several city staff observed the evening's discussions. The City Manager introduced the Mayor for opening remarks.

The Mayor explained that the outcome of this discussion would help the Council frame its future budget decisions. The City Manager explained that the city uses a robust set of community indicators and survey mechanisms to gather resident opinion about budget priorities and the city's performance. The city tracks this information and actively uses performance measures to monitor and improve operations and outcomes.

The participants were broken into four groups and asked to respond to the following three questions:

- What makes Bellevue a special place for you today?
- What would make Bellevue a special place in the future? 5 years? 10 years? 25 years? 50 years?
- What does the city need to do, beginning now, and how would we achieve the vision?

More than 20 participants attended. Notes on discussion items from the Focus Group are located on the city's Internet page at:

<http://www.bellevuewa.gov/Minutes/MinutesFocusGroup11-20-12.pdf>

Boards & Commissions

There are five Boards and Commissions which provide input into the budget process:



Stakeholders Summary

- Transportation Commission: provides funding recommendations on Capital Investment Program (CIP) budget
- Environmental Services Commission: provides funding recommendations on both Operating and CIP budgets
- Parks & Community Services Board: provides funding recommendations on CIP budget
- Human Services Commission: provides funding recommendations on human services (city/CDBG)
- Art Commission: provides input on Arts funding in budget

Presentations to neighborhood groups, business associations, and others upon request and information provided to individuals upon request

Finally, the Finance Department responded to any communication received regarding the budget process and requests for information. The Finance Department also provided presentations upon request to any group. For the 2013-2014 Budget Process, presentations were given to the Bellevue Chamber and the Bellevue Downtown Association.

All requests for information can be sent to: FinanceDepartment@bellevuewa.gov.



Stakeholders Summary

PUBLIC HEARINGS TESTIMONY (paraphrased)

May 14, 2012

- The Bellevue Chamber of Commerce offered to continue to work with the city as a partner in economic development. They noted the importance of moving forward with transportation projects, and urged the Council to extend its seven-year CIP to a 10-year horizon. They also suggested that the city consider using more of its bonding capacity to help meet long-term infrastructure needs.
- The Bellevue Downtown Association asked the city to consider the following priorities: 1) East Link Memorandum of Understanding commitments, 2) Multimodal travel choices and pedestrian amenities, 3) Stronger focus on a cohesive economic development strategy, 4) Public Safety, 5) Parks, 6) Downtown Land Use Code Update, and 7) Leveraging the value of public funds that are contributed to human services partnerships.
- The Probation Advisory Board commended a program that helps individuals obtain permission to drive to work while they have a charge of Driving While License Suspended, and requested the Council's continued support of the Probation Advisory Board.

July 23, 2012

- A representative of Cougar Mountain Residence Association and Lakemont Condos requested a traffic control device at Cougar Way and Lakemont Blvd.
- A representative of Cougar Crest Homeowners Association requested a traffic control device at Cougar Way and Lakemont Blvd.
- A representative of the Bellevue Chamber emphasized the top three priorities identified in a survey of its members: 74 percent Transportation, 54 percent attracting new business, and 52 percent public safety. In addition, 82 percent said current service levels are sufficient in Bellevue. 70 percent of their members felt reprioritizing the capital list is the best way to address limited resources. There was very little support for raising taxes/fees and/or issuing bonds. Overall, feel budgets should be prioritized to ensure continued attraction of new capital and talent to Bellevue.
- A citizen spoke to supporting the Homeless Women's Shelter.
- The Bellevue Downtown Association asked the Council to focus on transportation; invest in strategic roadway capacity to relieve congestion both downtown and in neighborhoods; and support multi-modal travel choices for a walkable downtown core. In Parks, keep the parks levy commitments in place and remain focused on future opportunities such as Meydenbauer and Ashwood. In Land Use, support moving forward now with the initial work to update and improve the Downtown Land Use Code. Public Safety remained a top priority. While BDA will remain focused on a range of business needs, the Association also stressed the need to be sure that city amenities,

Stakeholders Summary

infrastructure, and education environment all work to support the growing number of families' downtown.

- The Bellevue Network on Aging supported funding of essential services for Bellevue Seniors (including the North Bellevue Community Center) and believed that the need for support will increase as the population ages.
- A representative of the North Bellevue Senior Advisory Board asked the Council to preserve funding for the North Bellevue Community Center and the programs and services for Bellevue's growing older-adult population.
- A Hazelwood parent supported placing a sidewalk on SE 64th and Newcastle Way.

November 19, 2012

- A resident representing a neighborhood group encouraged the Council to continue implementing the consultant's report regarding electrical reliability.
- A resident representing a neighborhood thanked the city for awarding the contract for the first phase of the West Lake Sammamish Parkway improvements project. He asked the Council to consider including a \$200,000 investment over the next two years for planning the second phase of the five-mile-long project (comments submitted in writing).
- A resident urged the Council to eliminate all operating and CIP budget proposals related to the Bel-Red Subarea and the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative. He asked the Council to deny the proposed utility rate increases and to decrease Utilities' Tax rates. He suggested that the proposed Utilities Department operating and capital budgets should be decreased by \$53.6 million. He said the proposed Transportation Department operating capital budgets should be decreased by \$70.3 million. He also provided written testimony to the Council.
- A resident expressed support for the City Manager's budget, which provides \$400,000 to A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH). The resident said the need for affordable housing continues to increase, and he asked the Council to consider increasing the city's funding in the future.
- The Bellevue Chamber of Commerce thanked the Council and staff for their thoughtful and deliberate work on the city budget. They invited the Council to read the Chamber's 2013 Eastside Economic Strategy Guide, which includes a budget survey highlighting key issues for the business community.
- The Bellevue Downtown Association (BDA) thanked the Council for its work on the budget. The BDA supports the City Manager's budget, which includes commitments to the East Link light rail project, NE 4th Street/120th Avenue NE project, the Downtown Livability Plan update, and the Downtown Transportation Plan update. The BDA's Vice President encouraged the city to continue to invest in infrastructure and to work toward developing a long-term plan for funding the backlog of needed capital projects.

Stakeholders Summary

- A 12-year volunteer from the Bellevue Botanical Garden Society urged support of the budget proposal to create a new visitors center and expanded parking at the Garden. The Society has raised nearly \$4 million for the new visitors' center.
- The President of the Northwest Perennial Alliance (NPA) expressed the organization's strong support for the Bellevue Botanical Garden building project. The NPA created, funds, and maintains the perennial border around the Garden. The NPA offers lectures, workshops, classes, and garden tours and organizes neighborhood groups. She said the planned Bellevue Botanical Garden visitor's center will provide much-needed educational facilities.
- A resident encouraged the city to continue to invest in infrastructure including water, sewer, and storm water facilities. The resident said it is important to ensure that major systems do not fail.



Forecast Introduction

NOTE: The Forecasts contained in this section were prepared in September 2012 to aid Council with budget deliberations.

The following sections present the General Fund and Enterprise Funds financial forecasts for the 2013-2018 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.

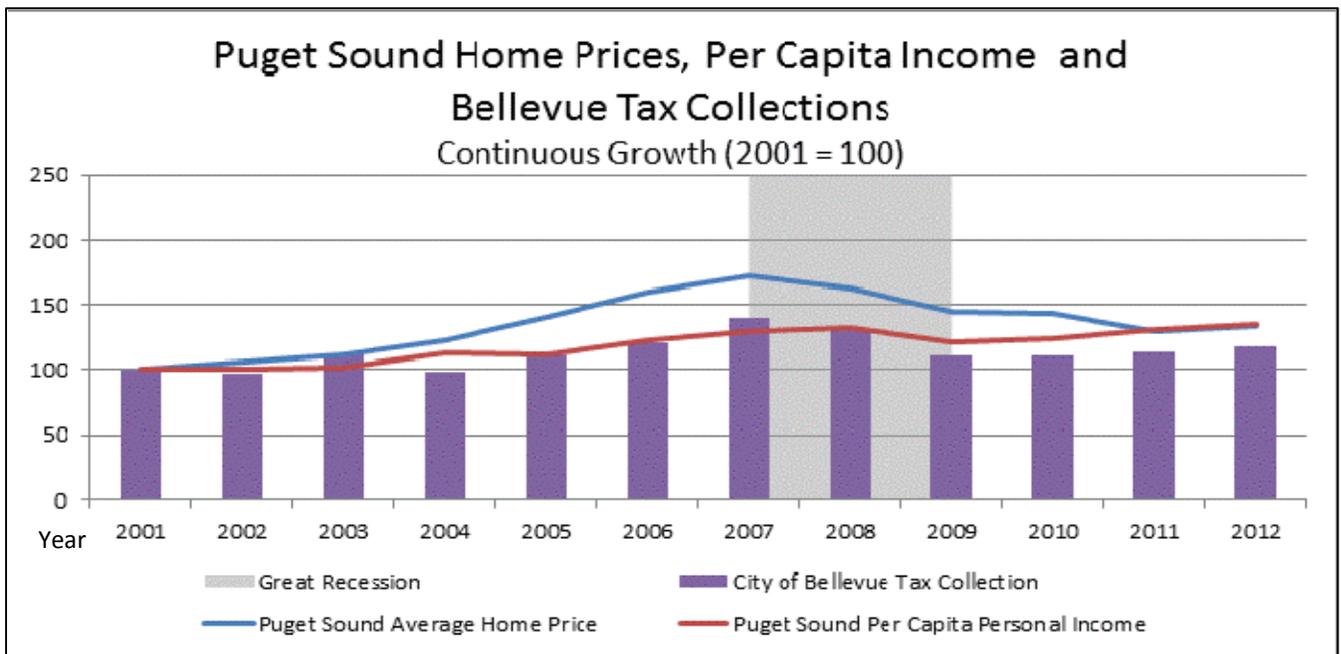
- Economic Outlook
- General Fund Financial Forecast 2013-2018
- Utility Funds Financial Forecast 2013-2018
- Development Services Financial Forecast 2013-2018
- Parks Enterprise Fund Forecast 2013-2018

Economic Outlook:

The economy is still in a fragile state, with the recovery at times looking to take a turn for the worse. Since the recession officially ended, the possibility of economic destabilizing events has been almost worse for economic health than any of the risks that actually materialized. The progression of globalization has caused national and local economies to be more and more intertwined.

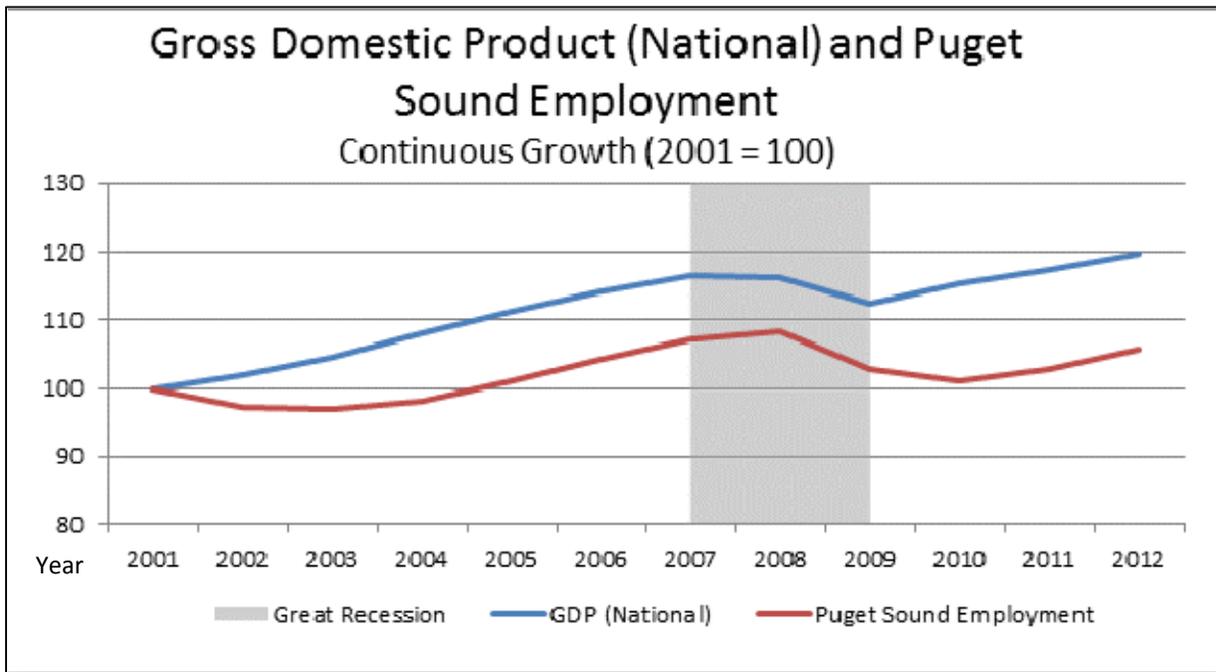
The State of the Recovery:

Economists have been saying consistently, this recession was unlike any of the recessions we experienced in the past few decades and was probably only comparable to the Great Depression in many ways. The Great Recession, as it is sometimes called, struck at the core of the economy at many levels, from global to local. People saw their net worth evaporate as property values plummeted due to the financial crisis. A vicious cycle began where home values would drop and people default on their mortgages resulting in home values to fall even further due to the flood of housing supply. Even the people not directly affected by the mortgage defaults felt the effects. Real estate has been seen for many decades as a safe store of value and suddenly people's most valuable assets lost value precipitously. Since the recession ended banks have been bailed out and consolidated with more healthy partners and in the end the financial system has stabilized. However, the housing market has continued to be a drag on the economy. The last two quarters have begun to look like the start of the recovery the housing market. The biggest road block to this recovery is the large inventory of homes on the market. Even as home sales have begun to increase there are still many mortgages in danger of default adding to the inventory of homes on the market and it may take several years to get the housing inventory back to a normal level. The chart below compares home prices, per capita income and tax collections. Per capita income was fairly flat compared to both home prices and tax collections.



Source: *The Puget Sound Economic Forecaster, March 2013 Data*

Aside from the financial system, businesses in general fared well through the recession recovering lost productivity by 2011. Despite business productivity’s apparent quick recovery, prerecession staffing levels have not materialized. Through the recession companies shed workers to “right size” for falling demand. After the recession ended and demand began to rise businesses were reluctant to rehire due to the shaky ground the economy appeared to be on. The chart below shows Gross Domestic Product rising in a straight line after the end of the recession while Puget Sound Employment continued to dip and only in the last two years began to rise again.



Source: *The Puget Sound Economic Forecaster, March 2013 Data*

Risks

Global and National risks on the horizon:

- The European Union’s (EU) sovereign debt crisis has continued to be a looming risk to the global economy. The global economic recession caused several highly-leveraged EU countries to become undercapitalized to the point of being in danger of defaulting on their national debt. Unfortunately the political structure of the Euro Zone has caused this problem to be harder to sort out than in non-Euro Zone countries.

- The Middle East is a constant risk to our economic stability. The recent “Arab Spring” uprisings and threats from Iran to close the Strait of Hormuz to international shipping have caused greater than usual instability in the region. This region’s stability is closely linked to United States’ economy because of the dependence on oil. The United States imports approximately half of the oil it consumes and a large portion of that comes from the Middle East. High oil prices translate into less free cash flow for consumers and higher shipping costs for goods causing exports to be relatively more expensive compared to domestic products.

- The “Fiscal Cliff” refers to expiration of several federal financial policies, the expiration of the Bush tax cuts, extension of unemployment benefits and automatic spending cuts across the federal budget. The Congressional Budget Office has said that if these policies are not extended the country is likely to face a retraction of the economy of 1.3 percent and another recession.

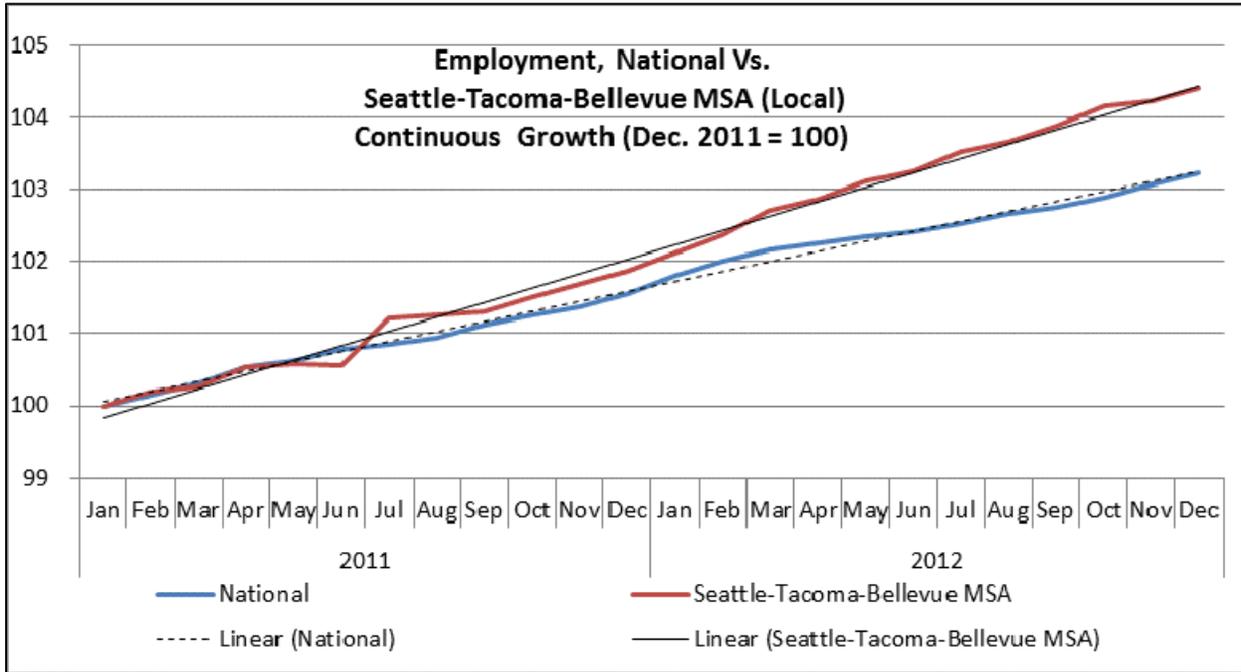
Local Economy:

On the local level the economy is acting like the “Little Engine That Could”. Despite all the risks, it keeps trudging along at a slow but steady pace.

- The Puget Sound region has traditionally performed better than the national economy. This is due to the success of the many businesses that call the region home, such as Boeing, Microsoft, Starbucks, and Amazon to name a few. Ultimately, the main driver to any local economy is employment and the Puget Sound area has outpaced the nation in the recovery.
- Consumer demand is improving but has not reached pre-recession levels. Tepid consumer demand is likely most closely attributable to the lack of recovery in the construction and housing markets. Construction has been an integral component of the City’s economy over past years, as well as a big component in our tax collections. A recovery in construction is dependent, largely, on the housing market, and the housing market has been overloaded with inventory, driving down costs and making it less profitable to construct new homes. A bright spot in all of this is that due to the increased demand for apartments, rents have started to climb and that coupled with the bottomed out housing prices make it more cost effective for people to buy a home rather than rent one. Once the housing inventory is reduced through sales, home prices are expected to also rebound, thus creating a more profitable environment for home building to resume. Unfortunately this situation will take some time to work itself out and it may still take a few years to get back to prerecession levels. A promising sign of recovery in construction is the recent ground breaking for the first high rise since 2008 as well as other permits being issued for large projects.
- Another positive sign for the region’s economic outlook is the office vacancy rate which has continued to decline over the last eleven quarters. Currently the fourth quarter 2012 Bellevue Central Business District vacancy rate is at 10.6 percent down from 13.5 percent in the first quarter according to CB Richard Ellis “Market View Puget Sound Office”. Falling vacancy rates indicate that businesses may be ramping up operation locally and may likely start hiring.
- Local Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Metropolitan Statistical Area (Local) employment numbers have been similar to the national numbers with a peak in unemployment in 2008 and a slow recover since. The average annual national and local unemployment rate was 9.7 percent and 9.6 percent respectively in 2010. Since 2010 the national unemployment rate has improved to 7.8 percent and the local unemployment rate is 6.9 percent at the fourth quarter 2012.

- One indicator of the relative strength of the Puget Sound is a comparison on Employment data comparing the national trend to the local experience. As shown in the chart below, the National employment numbers in the last twenty four months the employment base has grown by 3.2 percent, while the local employment base has grown by 4.4 percent. Locally the recovery in employment is marginally better than the Nation due to the strong companies that call the Puget Sound Region home.

In the last year a big driver in employment the employment recovery is Boeing. Boeing currently has seven years of back log on their books and has been ramping up production to full capacity to meet demand. It is projected that at the close of 2012 Boeing will be fully staffed and hiring will diminish. Amazon has also continued to expand their operations when other companies have struggled to maintain. It is important to note that The Puget Sound is an economic engine that knows no city limits and even though Amazon and Boeing are not located in Bellevue, their employees live and shop in Bellevue.



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 will continue to grow slowly as consumer demand returns. It should be noted that the above-mentioned global and federal risks are not factored into the forecast at this time.

Executive Summary:

- *The 2013-14 General Fund Budget is balanced over the Biennium, with revenues covering existing service levels.*
- *The expenditure forecast assumes no additional layoffs barring further economic decline, yet does not restore previous reductions.*
- *General Fund reserves are preserved.*
- *Revenue collections are projected to see modest increases through the forecasted period.*

Historical Reductions:

The after effects of the Great Recession continue to present some degree of economic uncertainty. The City realigned organizational capacity to match the current economic climate. Since the adoption of the 2011-2012 Budget, City management's strong actions have brought expenditures closer in line with revenues. The organization continues to work diligently to address the slow recovery through continued management actions, implementing new revenues, and implementing organizational best practices, including identifying new process improvements and efficiencies to control expenditures. Great efforts have been made to reduce impacts to frontline services and to the public.

- During the 2011-2012 Budget (adopted in December 2010), the General Fund budget was reduced by just over \$18 million from the previous biennial budget. This included the elimination of 42 FTEs (with 13 FTEs in DSD).
- In late 2011, during the Mid-Biennial Budget update, the 2012 General Fund budget was reduced by another \$6.5 million, and included elimination or freeze of a further 31 FTEs; and
- In late 2011, during the Mid-Biennial Budget Update, Development Services froze their budget thus leaving 15 FTEs open to reflect the depressed construction market.

Overview & General Fund Forecast Results:

The General Fund forecast shows that revenues and expenditures are growing at nearly the same rate over the next few years. Past recessions have shown that the recoveries are generally marked by the higher than average rate of economic growth, followed by a more moderate growth. The Great Recession has proved to be an exception to that rule, where the recovery has been very weak and fraught with setbacks. Regional economists are generally in agreement that the recovery will remain weak for the next few years, but reserve caution about the outlook because of several possible risks to the economy's ongoing health.



2013-2018 General Fund

Financial Forecast

**2013-2014 Financial Forecast
General Fund
(in \$000)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$20,169	\$20,511	\$20,511	\$20,511	\$20,623	\$20,741	\$20,880
<u>RESOURCES</u>							
Property Tax	\$30,285	\$30,681	\$31,043	\$31,499	\$31,912	\$32,317	\$32,728
Sales Tax	34,762	35,987	37,550	39,673	41,830	43,980	46,152
Business & Occupation Tax	19,736	20,319	21,067	21,961	22,811	23,660	24,456
Utility Tax	24,673	26,744	28,006	29,283	30,440	31,714	32,889
Miscellaneous Revenue	46,181	46,580	47,624	47,904	48,560	49,365	50,478
Estimated Annexation Revenue	0	2,632	2,364	2,429	2,490	2,555	2,620
Total Revenue	\$155,636	\$162,944	\$167,654	\$172,749	\$178,043	\$183,590	\$189,322
Total Revenue % Growth		4.7%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Revenue Growth less Annexation		3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Personnel	\$95,602	\$100,306	\$103,450	\$107,159	\$110,910	\$114,792	\$118,809
Maintenance & Operations	56,743	60,005	61,839	63,048	64,526	66,103	67,729
Estimated Annexation Expenses	0	2,632	2,364	2,429	2,490	2,555	2,620
Expenditures at Existing Service Levels	\$152,345	\$162,944	\$167,654	\$172,636	\$177,925	\$183,450	\$189,158
Total Expenditure Growth		7.0%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Expenditure Growth less Annexation		5.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
(Gap)/Surplus	\$3,291	\$0	\$0	\$112	\$117	\$140	\$164
Ending Fund Balance	\$23,460	\$20,511	\$20,511	\$20,623	\$20,741	\$20,880	\$21,045
% Ending Fund Balance	15.1%	12.6%	12.2%	11.9%	11.6%	11.4%	11.1%

Note: Percentage changes are shown both as total gross changes and net of annexation to enable further comparisons of growth in existing services and revenues. The chart below shows the existing services' growth levels by line item net of the annexation.

2012 Ending Fund Balance does not match 2013 beginning fund balance due to 2012 ending fund balance not being known at the time of adoption.



2013-2018 General Fund

Financial Forecast

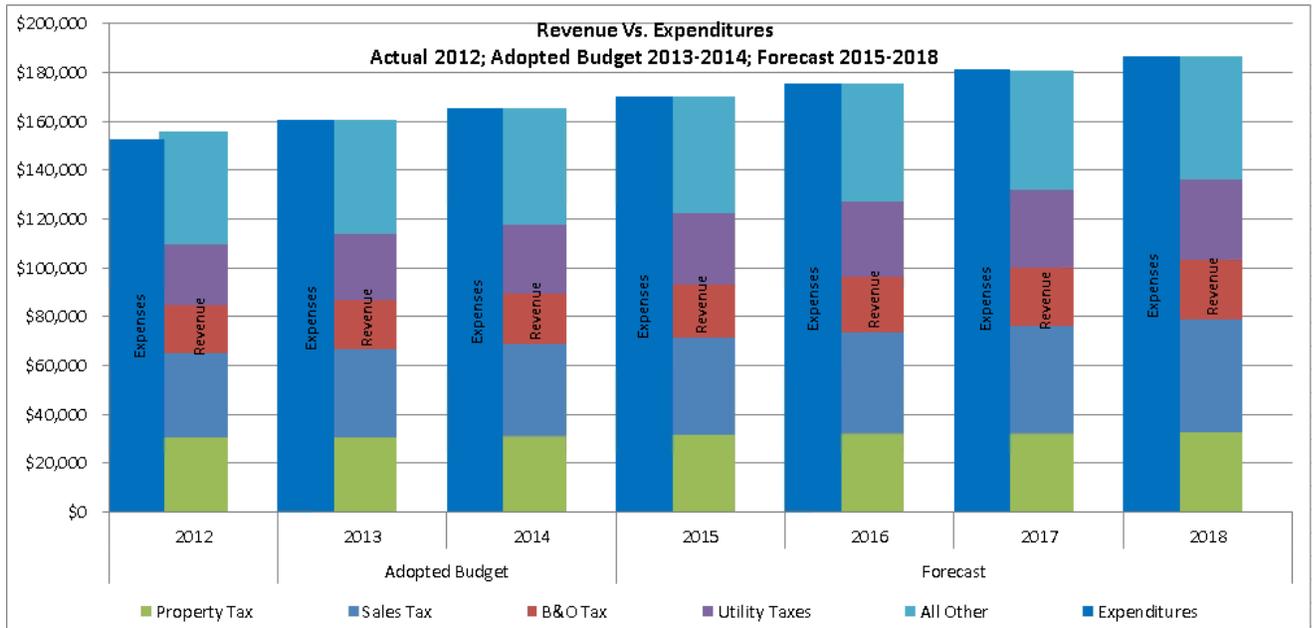
2013-2014 Financial Forecast General Fund (%Δ)

	2013 Adopted Budget	2014 Adopted Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Forecast	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast
RESOURCES						
Property Tax	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Sales Tax	3.5%	4.3%	5.7%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%
Business & Occupation Tax	3.0%	3.7%	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%	3.4%
Utility Tax	8.4%	4.7%	4.6%	4.0%	4.2%	3.7%
Miscellaneous Revenue	0.9%	2.2%	0.6%	1.4%	1.7%	2.3%
Total Revenue Net of Annex.	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%

EXPENDITURES

Personnel	4.9%	3.1%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Maintenance & Operations	5.7%	3.1%	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%
Total Expenditures Net of Annex.	5.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%

Notes: 2013 Utility Rates is 8.4 percent reflecting the increase in Utility rates that will impact the General Fund. The growth of miscellaneous revenue in 2014 beyond is impacted by (1) I-1183 holding Liquor Profits at 2013 levels, (2) MVFT forecast assumes no growth due to the state-shared formula, and (3) the removal of 2014 one-time funding.





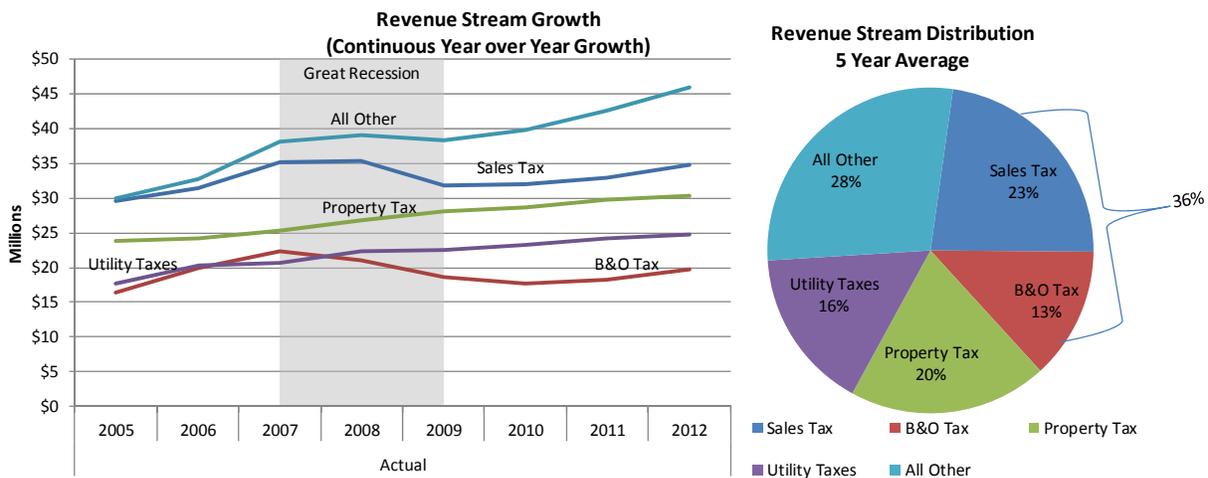
2013-2018 General Fund

Financial Forecast

Revenue Drivers:

The General Fund's main sources of revenue are sales, property, Business and Occupation (B&O), and Utility Taxes. Overall, the most sensitive of these revenue sources due to economic conditions are sales and B&O Taxes. These taxes are directly linked to business transactions. Property Tax rates are directed by Council policies and annual legislative actions, and Utility Tax is dependent on utility rates, residential usage and, to a lesser degree, business activity. The below chart shows the historical growth rate and average composition of General Fund Revenue:

Adopted Budget General Fund Revenue



Note: Revenue Streams do not include fund balance

2011-2012 All Other (as shown above) increases includes one-time revenues and reimbursements

The City's Sales Tax collections hit bottom from the recession in 2010 and have since started to grow again at a modest rate, with a 2.9 percent increase in 2011. Sales Tax is the most volatile revenue source the City has. 2012 ended with an increasing trend with a 4.4 percent increase over 2011. As Sales Tax has begun to grow in the last two years, the missing piece has been construction Sales Tax. As stated previously, construction has been slow to recover, and the City's forecast assumes a continued slow recovery with retail sales as the main recovery driver. The forecast assumes an overall 3.5 percent increase in 2013 and 4.3 percent in 2014.

Business & Occupation Tax also bottomed out in 2010 and has seen a moderate recovery in the last two years, with a 3.2 percent increase in 2011 and 7.7 percent increase in 2012. The 2012 results were somewhat misleading due to large audit and Delinquency and Detection findings. Less audit and Delinquency and Detection B&O Tax was a 3.8 percent increase over 2011. B&O Tax is a little less volatile than Sales Tax. The adopted budget assumes a 3.0 percent increase in 2013 and 3.7 percent in 2014.

Expenditure Drivers:

Personnel, including health benefits, constitute two thirds of the General Fund budget, making it the biggest driver of costs for the City. Personnel costs are made up of two main components, salaries/wages and benefits. The City's salaries/wages costs are aligned to the regional jobs



2013-2018 General Fund

Financial Forecast

market and influenced by the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners (CPI-W) measured June to June. Benefits increase based on claim activity projected by the City's actuary.

Utilities 2013-2018 Financial Forecasts Water, Wastewater, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

Executive Summary:

- *Bellevue's utility rates are competitive, and even more so in the future with the Council-adopted financial policy to plan and prepare for infrastructure replacement and renewal.*
- *Utility rate increases are necessary to fund on-going operational and capital needs to maintain current service levels and system integrity.*
- *Major cost drivers continue to be wholesale costs and capital investment.*
- *Utilities' forecast minimizes projected rate increases through significant containment measures and efficiency gains.*
- *Lower water revenues due to declining water demand has reduced operating reserves in the water fund despite cost containment efforts. Projected rate increases coupled with on-going cost containment will restore reserves to target levels within the 6-year forecast period.*

The forecast is based on the Utilities 2013-2014 budget proposals. Since all Utility functions are supported by rates, the forecasts include funding for operations, asset replacements (e.g., vehicles), capital investment programs (CIP), and long-term renewal and replacement (R&R) requirements.

The overarching goal for this forecast was to limit projected rate increases for all three funds to levels previously shared with Council despite increasing costs and a decrease in rate based revenues, especially in the Water Utility. This goal has been largely accomplished for all three Utility Funds through cost containment measures and efficiencies gained through process improvements in the operations and capital programs.

Key Challenges

The Utilities operating budget is comprised of the following cost components:

1. Payments to internal and external service providers and tax obligations
2. Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Renewals & Replacements (R&R)
3. Operations
4. Operating reserves



Utilities 2013-2018 Financial Forecasts Water, Wastewater, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

The 2013-2014 Budget includes the following proposed total utility rate increases for 2013-2014:

	WATER		SEWER		STORM	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Wholesale	8.2%	3.1%	6.3%	0.0%		
Local	<u>4.0%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>3.0%</u>	<u>4.0%</u>	<u>7.3%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>
Total	12.2%	7.6%	9.3%	4.0%	7.3%	8.1%

The following section provides a breakdown of rate increases by cost category.

1. *Payments to Internal and External Service Providers and Tax Obligations*

The following utility rate increases for the 2013-2014 biennium will be required to fund payments to service providers and tax obligations:

	2013	2014
Water Rate	9.5%	4.0%
Wastewater Rate	7.0%	0.3%
Storm and Surface Water Rate	2.1%	0.7%

Key drivers associated with these rate increases are discussed below.

Wholesale Costs

Wholesale costs related to the purchase of water supply from the Cascade Water Alliance (Cascade) and payments to King County for wastewater treatment represent just over 40 percent of Utilities' 2013 operating budget. Rate increases are needed to fund cost increases for these functions. To ensure sufficient funding to maintain the integrity of utility operations and capital programs, Council-adopted policy directs that rate increases necessary to fund wholesale costs be passed through to the customer so as to not degrade operations or the CIP.

The projected cost increases from Cascade to purchase water supply have been updated since the early outlook forecast. The updated cost increase will be slightly lower for 2013 and higher for 2014. The results of these cost increases to the Bellevue retail water rate are 2.5 percent and 2.8 percent in 2013 and 2014, respectively.

Similarly, the projected cost increase from King County for wastewater treatment has been updated since the early outlook forecast. The cost increase will be slightly higher for 2013. The impact of the cost increase to the Bellevue retail wastewater rate is 6.3 percent in 2013.



Utilities 2013-2018 Financial Forecasts

Water, Wastewater, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

Decrease in Water Demand and Corresponding Impact on Water Service Revenues

Water demands have been decreasing over the past several years; this trend also has affected other water utilities in the region and across the country. There are three primary factors contributing to decreasing water demand: (1) long-term conservation efforts; (2) two consecutive years (2010 and 2011) with cool, wet summer weather and low sales; and (3) impacts of the economic recession. The combination of these factors has reduced water reserves to unacceptably low levels despite cost containment efforts. Projected rate increases coupled with cost containment efforts will restore reserves to target levels by 2017.

One-time rate adjustments of 5.7 percent in 2013 and 0.3 percent in 2014 are also included in water utility rates. These adjustments reflect the cumulative effects to date of the current wholesale water supply contract with Cascade. Cascade costs are fixed in the short term and, therefore, do not fluctuate with retail water sales.

Water rate revenue projections have been revised downward from previous estimates to better reflect current usage trends. Wastewater revenue projections have also been adjusted downward to recognize the linkage between water and sewer volumes.

A cost containment plan developed and implemented in 2011 identified \$5.7 million in cost reductions for the Water Utility for the 2011-2012 biennium. This is the primary reason water rate projections have been largely limited to those shown in the previous forecast from 2010.

Tax Obligations and Internal Service Providers Costs

Taxes and franchise fees Utilities pay, as a taxpayer, and costs that Utilities pay to the General Fund for support services represent approximately 15 percent of Utilities' 2013 operating budget. The cost increases to fund these financial obligations will require increases of 1.3 percent in 2013 and 0.9 percent in 2014 to water utility rates, 0.7 percent in 2013 and 0.3 percent in 2014 to wastewater utility rates, and 2.1 percent in 2013 and 0.7 percent in 2014 to storm and surface water utility rates.

2. CIP and Renewals and Replacements

The capital investment program and long-term infrastructure R&R needs will require the following utility rate increases for the 2013-2014 biennium:

	2013	2014
Water Rate	2.9%	3.4%
Wastewater Rate	2.3%	1.6%
Storm and Surface Water Rate	3.1%	10.0%

Key drivers associated with these rate increases are discussed below.

Impact of Aging Infrastructure on both Operating and Capital Programs

Utilities' infrastructure is aging and most of the systems are well past their mid-life. As a result, the drinking water, wastewater, and storm and surface water systems are experiencing more failures and, the cost to operate, maintain, rehabilitate and replace infrastructure is increasing.



Utilities 2013-2018 Financial Forecasts Water, Wastewater, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

To minimize costs and optimize the integrity of the systems, Utilities has developed a strategic asset management plan that prioritizes asset replacements based on criticality to achieving service level goals and also identifies the most cost-effective capital improvement, operations, and maintenance strategies. These planning efforts coupled with effective maintenance programs are designed to extend infrastructure life and minimize life-cycle costs. These actions are integral to the funding strategies designed to smooth rate increases and provide intergenerational equity.

Additional Capacity to Accommodate Growth

Utility infrastructure capacity needs to be in place in advance of development. Additional capacity is needed in the Downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas to accommodate growth. The adopted Utilities CIP anticipates \$38 million in the 2013-2019 CIP Budget for funding of projects to accommodate population growth.

East Link

Utility relocations related to the East Link project, totaling \$7.7 million in 2014, will be funded from the R&R accounts in each fund. There are no utility rate impacts associated with this project.

Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative

As part of the 2009-2010 budget process, Council adopted a 10-year plan to fund work related to opening and restoring streams in the Bel-Red corridor as that area redevelops from annual rate increases in the Storm and Surface Water Utility of 1.5 percent per year. These increases are included in the forecast through 2018.

3. Operations

The following utility rate increases for the 2013-2014 biennium will be required to fund operations:

	2013	2014
Water Rate	0.5%	0.9%
Wastewater Rate	0.3%	0.7%
Storm and Surface Water Rate	1.9%	1.4 %

Key drivers associated with these rate increases are discussed below.

Personnel and Other Operating Costs

In 2011-2012, Utilities undertook significant cost containment measures, amounting to \$9 million. More sustainable measures, amounting to \$4.5 million, are included in the 2013-2014 budget proposals to minimize the need for utility rate increases. As part of the cost containment measures, four FTE reductions are included in the 2013-2014 Budget. The key criteria used in identifying the cost containment measures were that they have minimal direct service impact to customers and that system integrity is maintained.



Utilities 2013-2018 Financial Forecasts Water, Wastewater, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

Consistent with the City’s General Fund forecast, in all three Utility funds, personnel and associated benefit costs are a significant rate driver. The projected personnel cost increases are largely due to increases in medical costs and other benefits. These costs are lower than projected in the early outlook forecast.

Other operating costs are projected to increase from 2012 levels at less than the general rate of inflation due to cost containment efforts mentioned above.

Regulatory Requirements

State and federal mandates to protect drinking water and surface water quality are increasing, such as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit requirements. Ecology has issued a new NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit that builds on the current permit and adds new costs. Based on permit language, new conditions will be phased in over the 5-year permit term beginning in August 2013. The current Storm and Surface Water budget includes approximately \$150,000 in costs related to early phases of implementation of the new permit.

4. Operating Reserves

Keeping Rates Low While Meeting Long Term Objectives of Utilities Financial Policies

In light of the increasing costs Utilities faces in the 2013-2014 biennium, one of Utilities’ key challenges is keeping utility rates low and predictable while meeting the long term objectives of Utilities adopted financial policies. Consistent with Council-adopted policy, operating reserves are used to smooth rate increases over the forecast period.

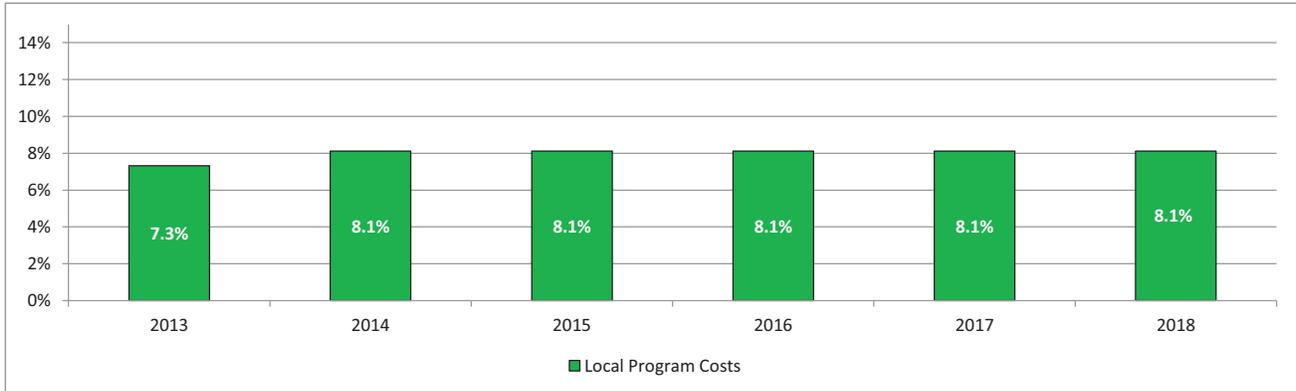
The following utility rate decreases/increases for the 2013-2014 biennium will result from the use of operating reserves to stabilize rate increases:

	2013	2014
Water Rate	-0.7%	-0.7%
Wastewater Rate	-0.3%	1.4%
Storm and Surface Water Rate	0.2%	-4.0 %

The following section provides a brief review of each Utility fund forecast and key rate drivers.

STORM AND SURFACE WATER UTILITY FUND
2013 - 2018 Rate Forecast

PROJECTED RATE INCREASES



Impact to Monthly Bill for a Typical Residential Customer

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prior Year Bill	\$18.26	\$19.61	\$21.19	\$22.91	\$24.77	\$26.78
Increase	\$1.35	\$1.58	\$1.72	\$1.86	\$2.01	\$2.18
Projected Bill	\$19.61	\$21.19	\$22.91	\$24.77	\$26.78	\$28.96

Key Rate Drivers

• **Taxes/Intergovernmental**

Interfund payments to other City departments will require rate increases of about 2.0% and 0.5% in 2013 and 2014, respectively, and increases averaging about 0.6% per year thereafter. State taxes will require rate increases of 0.1% in 2013 and 0.2% in 2014, and 0.2% per year thereafter due to increased rate revenues.

• **Capital Program**

Capital costs, including transfers to the R&R account, will require rate increases of 1.6% and 8.5% in 2013 and 2014, respectively, and an average of about 6.3% per year thereafter. This funds the Coal Creek Parkway and Kelsey Creek at NE 8th St. culvert replacements, repairs to stormwater pipe defects, and flood control and environmental preservation projects. In addition, as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative, Council approved rate increases of 1.5% per year through 2018 to fund stream restoration in the Bel-Red corridor.

• **Operations**

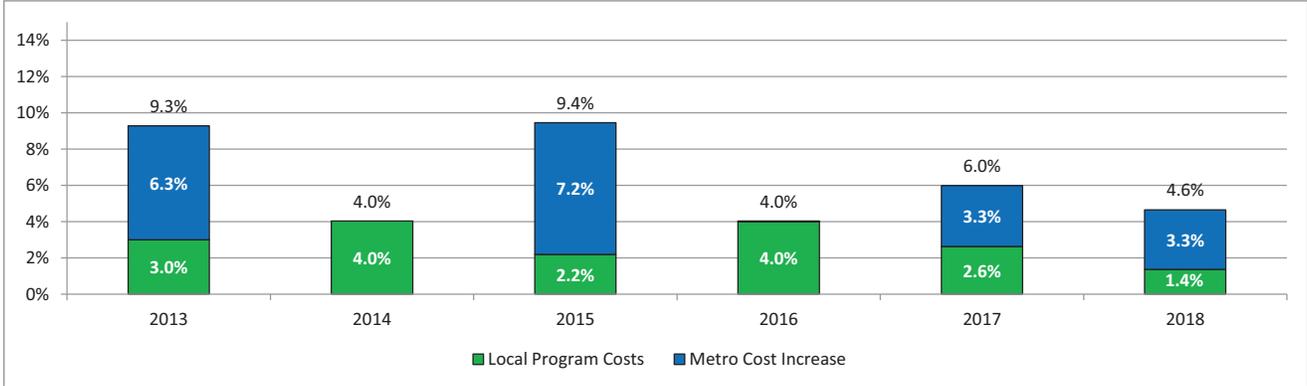
Projected personnel costs will require rate increases of about 1.5% and 0.6% in 2013 and 2014, respectively, and about 1.3% per year thereafter, largely due to increases in medical and other benefits. This is consistent with projections for other City departments. The forecast assumes no new FTEs for operations during this forecast period. The Storm utility will fund half of street sweeping operations starting in 2012; this has a one-time rate impact of 1.1% in 2013. A one-time rate increase in 2014 of about 0.9% is needed to fund new costs relating to NPDES requirements. The impact of other operating expenses will require rate decreases of -0.7% in 2013 and -0.1% in 2014, and an average increase of 0.2% per year thereafter. These rate impacts include the effects of cost containment efforts.

• **Operating Reserves**

Consistent with Council-adopted policy, operating reserves are used to smooth rate increases. This will result in a rate increase of 0.2% in 2013 and a decrease of -4.0% in 2014 and an average decrease of -1.9% per year for the remainder of the forecast period.

WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND
2013 - 2018 Rate Forecast

PROJECTED RATE INCREASES



Impact to Monthly Bill for a Typical Residential Customer

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prior Year Bill	\$60.39	\$66.02	\$68.71	\$75.20	\$78.23	\$82.90
Increase:						
Wholesale	3.79	0.00	4.98	0.03	2.61	2.72
Local	<u>1.84</u>	<u>2.69</u>	<u>1.51</u>	<u>3.00</u>	<u>2.06</u>	<u>1.13</u>
Total	\$5.63	\$2.69	\$6.49	\$3.03	\$4.67	\$3.85
Projected Bill	\$66.02	\$68.71	\$75.20	\$78.23	\$82.90	\$86.75

Key Rate Drivers

● **Wholesale Costs**

Wholesale costs are increasing primarily due to ongoing debt service and operating costs from the Brightwater treatment plant and operating costs related to compliance requirements associated with the Combined Sewer Overflow program. The King County/Metro rate will increase by 10.4% in 2013 with no increase in 2014. Beyond that, wholesale cost increases are projected to increase at an average of 5.2% per year. Retail rate impacts of the projected increases in King County/Metro's wholesale costs to Bellevue are 6.3% in 2013, 7.2% in 2015, and 3.3% per year for 2017 and 2018.

● **Taxes/Intergovernmental**

Interfund payments to other City departments will require rate increases of 0.5% in 2013 and 0.2% per year thereafter. State taxes will require rate increases of approximately 0.2% in 2013 and 0.1% per year thereafter due to increased rate revenues.

● **Capital Program**

The capital program includes an increase for repair and replacement of significant sewer pipe defects, beginning in 2013 and ongoing, consistent with the asset management strategy. The program also includes a number of growth-related capital projects including sewer lines under street improvements in the BelRed Corridor, and mandated WSDOT utility relocations. Capital costs, including transfers to the R&R account, will require rate increases of 2.3% and 1.6% in 2013 and 2014, respectively, and an average of 2.5% per year thereafter.

● **Operations**

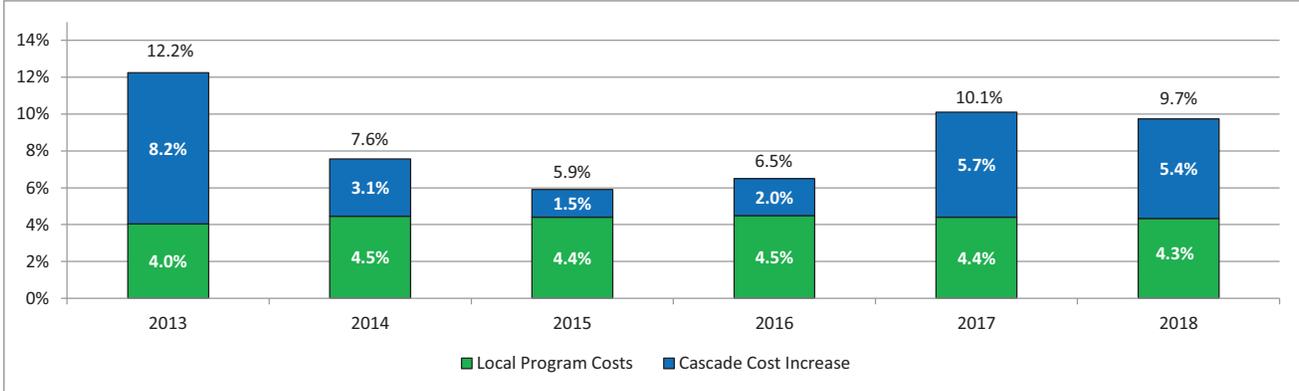
Projected personnel costs will require rate increases of about 0.4% and 0.6% in 2013 and 2014 and an average of 0.5% per year for the remainder of the forecast period, largely due to increases in medical and other benefits. This is consistent with projections for other City departments. The forecast assumes no new FTEs for operations during this forecast period. The impact of other operating expenses will require a rate decrease of -0.1% in 2013 and increases of 0.1% per year thereafter. These rate impacts include the effects of cost containment efforts.

● **Operating Reserves**

Consistent with Council-adopted policy, operating reserves are used to smooth rate increases. This will result in a rate decrease of -0.3% in 2013, an increase of 1.4% in 2014, and an average decrease of -0.8% per year for the remainder of the forecast period.

**WATER UTILITY FUND
2013 - 2018 Rate Forecast**

PROJECTED RATE INCREASES



Impact to Monthly Bill for a Typical Residential Customer

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prior Year Bill	\$44.87	\$50.34	\$54.13	\$57.32	\$61.05	\$67.22
Increase:						
Wholesale	3.68	1.56	0.81	1.15	3.48	3.63
Local	<u>1.79</u>	<u>2.23</u>	<u>2.38</u>	<u>2.58</u>	<u>2.69</u>	<u>2.92</u>
Total	\$5.47	\$3.79	\$3.19	\$3.73	\$6.17	\$6.55
Projected Bill	\$50.34	\$54.13	\$57.32	\$61.05	\$67.22	\$73.77

Key Rate Drivers

• **Wholesale Costs**

Cascade costs are increasing primarily due to water purchase costs from Seattle and Tacoma and costs related to Lake Tapps operations. Cascade projects cost increases to Bellevue of 5.5% and 7.1% in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Projected increases in 2015 and 2016 average 2.4% per year primarily due to purchased water costs. The forecast also assumes 8% annual cost increases for 2017 and 2018, primarily due to the uncertainty of future water demands and the potential need to build future water facilities. Retail rate impacts of the projected increases in Cascade's wholesale costs to Bellevue are 2.5% for 2013 and 2.8% for 2014. In addition, proposed retail rate increases of 5.7% in 2013 and 0.3% in 2014 are needed to bring declining revenues in line with fixed wholesale costs. Beyond that, the anticipated retail rate impacts due to Cascade's projected cost increases to the City of Bellevue average 1.8% per year for 2015 and 2016 and 5.6% per year for 2017 and 2018.

• **Taxes/Intergovernmental**

Interfund payments to other City departments will require rate increases of 0.7% and 0.5% for 2013 and 2014, respectively, and 0.4% thereafter. State taxes will require rate increases 0.6% and 0.4% for 2013 and 2014, respectively, and approximately 0.5% per year thereafter due to increased rate revenues.

• **Capital Program**

Consistent with Council direction and the Utilities asset management strategy, the capital program continues to ramp up AC water main replacement from 1.5 miles in 2008 to 5 miles per year by 2018. Also included in the 2013-2019 CIP Program are a number of growth-related capital projects, including increased area-specific water reservoir storage and water supply. The other capital rate drivers are inflationary construction cost increases. Rate increases of 2.9% and 3.4% in 2013 and 2014, respectively, and an average of about 4.0% per year thereafter are needed to fund the capital program.

• **Operations**

Projected personnel costs will require rate increases of about 0.0% and 0.7% in 2013 and 2014, respectively, and about 0.9% per year thereafter, largely due to increases in medical and other benefits. This is consistent with projections for other City departments. The forecast assumes no new FTEs for operations during this forecast period. The impact of other operating expenses will require a rate increase of 0.5% in 2013 and 0.2% in 2014, and an average increase of 0.1% per year thereafter. These rate increases include the effects of cost containment efforts.

• **Operating Reserves**

Consistent with Council-adopted policy, operating reserves are used to smooth rate increases. This will result in a rate decrease of -0.7% per year in 2013 and 2014, and an average of -1.5% per year for the remainder of the forecast period.

Executive Summary:

- *The Development Services Fund supports delivery of development review, inspections, land use, and code enforcement services.*
- *The Development Services Fund 2013-2018 forecast reflects the recovery of the economic downturn and slowdown in development activity. Cost reductions were implemented to reduce staffing levels and the use of consulting services that were increased during the development boom. The forecast adjusts cost levels that will occur as Bellevue experiences an economic upturn in the forecast period.*
- *Beginning in 2013, the forecast reflects a modest increase in development activity. In subsequent years development activity is anticipated to continue to grow but at a more moderate level than was experienced during the prior development boom.*

Background

Bellevue is on pace for a steady recovery from the economic downturn despite the slowdown in major project activity. There were few new major project applications in 2011 and 2012 although some of exceptional note are the new Lincoln Square II Expansion project and the Spring District. 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, as well as the use of consulting services, have been reduced to the current core level and the single family sector and tenant improvement permits have supported staff workload.

The construction valuation for issued permits, considered a key barometer of development activity, is projected to be on the rise after hitting low levels in 2011. This is due primarily to the increase in the number of new single family residences, single family alterations, and tenant improvements. Valuation from major projects is the one category that continues to lag although the valuation is anticipated to grow over the forecast period.

2013-2018 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 percent in 2010, vacancy rates have declined to 13.2 percent this year. As such, growth in major project activity is anticipated in the early years of the forecast. Although design review applications (an early indicator of development activity) received through 2011 indicate slow demand for major projects, the projected economic growth in the region and the development of Sound Transit light rail in Bellevue, will help drive future commercial and residential development in the city.

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 continued growth. Tenant improvements remain a strong category of permit activity, not only in the number of applications but in the valuation of such applications. The level of activity has steadily increased since 2010 and is expected to continue.



Development Services Fund Financial Forecast

As a result of the aforementioned variables, this forecast reflects growth in revenue collections beginning in 2013 and a steady increase in development of major projects throughout the forecast period.

Development Services Fund 2013-2018 Financial Forecast (in \$000)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Beginning Reserve	\$5,298	\$4,512	\$4,433	\$4,662	\$5,139	\$5,791
Resources:						
Building Fees	\$6,944	\$7,543	\$7,553	\$7,893	\$8,161	\$8,406
Land Use Fees	\$1,360	\$1,464	\$1,640	\$1,713	\$1,772	\$1,825
Fire, Transp. & Utilities Fees	\$3,252	\$3,513	\$3,934	\$4,111	\$4,251	\$4,378
	11,556	12,520	13,126	13,717	14,183	14,609
Gen Fund Subsidy	\$3,330	\$3,422	\$3,542	\$3,663	\$3,787	\$3,908
Other Revenue/Interest	\$658	\$437	\$459	\$482	\$498	\$513
Total Resources	15,544	16,379	17,127	17,861	18,469	19,030
Expenditures:						
Building	\$5,985	\$6,172	\$6,388	\$6,580	\$6,744	\$6,913
Land Use	\$2,901	\$2,791	\$2,888	\$2,975	\$3,049	\$3,126
Fire, Transp. & Utilities Dev. Svcs	\$2,670	\$2,735	\$2,830	\$2,915	\$2,988	\$3,063
Code Compliance	\$936	\$968	\$1,002	\$1,032	\$1,058	\$1,084
Administrative/Shared Costs	\$3,837	\$3,792	\$3,790	\$3,882	\$3,977	\$4,074
Total Expenditures	\$16,329	\$16,458	\$16,899	\$17,385	\$17,817	\$18,260
Ending Reserves	\$4,512	\$4,433	\$4,662	\$5,139	\$5,791	\$6,562

Forecast Drivers and Assumptions

1. Two major mixed use development projects (Lincoln Square II Expansion and Spring District) are assumed to be in construction in the early years of the forecast. Additional major projects are Soma Towers Phase I and Park Metro Apartments.
2. The demand for major project activity is assumed to increase in 2013 as new projects are anticipated to begin the review process. Interest in new single family homes and existing remodels continues to grow.
3. The forecast reflects a reduction of 32 positions (including 25 FTEs eliminated/vacated and 6 FTEs redeployed) and consulting services since the economic downturn. This baseline forecast assumes no additional staffing investments or positions. However, consistent with the long-range financial planning effort, changes in resource levels are

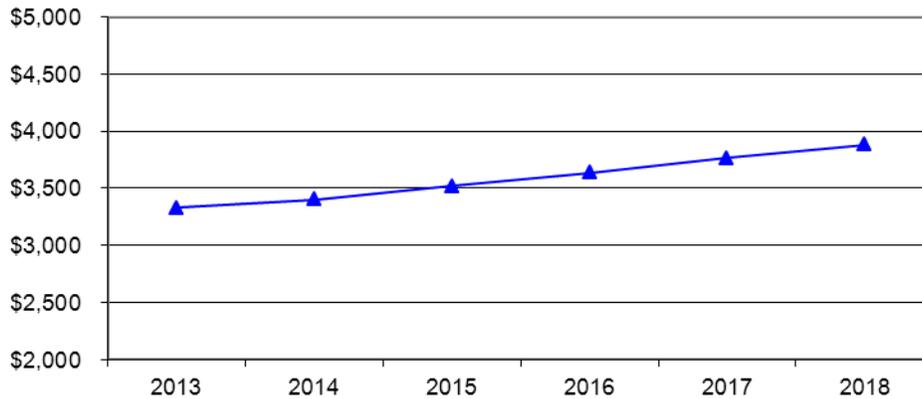
continually assessed and modified to accommodate the workload and maintain service levels.

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 percent of the General Fund budget. This contribution (subsidy) supports personnel, M&O and capital 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 percent of Land Use discretionary review.

General Fund Subsidy Forecast 2013-2018
(\$ in Thousands)



The General Fund contribution to the Development Services Fund is anticipated to grow at an average rate of approximately 3.3 percent over the forecast period, consistent with inflation projections and growth in personnel costs (e.g. salaries, health benefits, pensions).

Development Services Fund Reserves

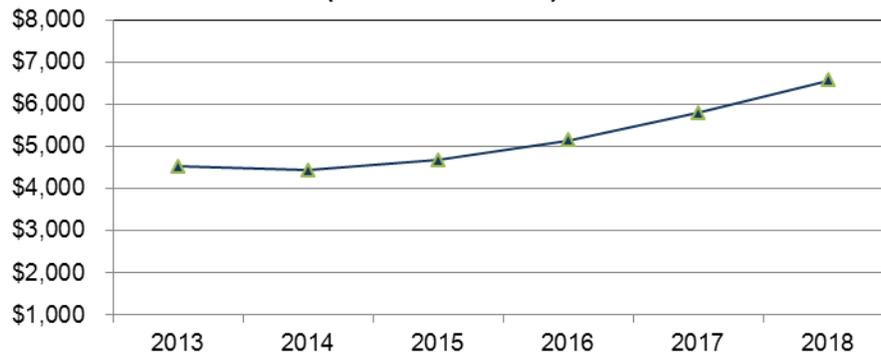
The Development Services Fund maintains reserves to assure that core staffing levels are balanced with cyclical needs, thus mitigating the effects of downturns or rapid increases in development activity. Reserves also ensure the Development Services Center, capital equipment, and technology systems are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

Development Services Fund reserves are anticipated to be approximately \$4 million through 2014. This reflects slow revenue growth in the near future as the economy begins to recover

and permit activity increases. Reserve levels are then assumed to increase from 2015 through 2018 reflecting steady growth in development activity within the forecast period.

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 2013-2018
(\$ in Thousands)



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.*
- *No new programs or service enhancements have been proposed as part of the 2013-2014 Adopted Budget.*

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, which was historically used to subsidize the Bellevue Aquatic Center, was eliminated in the 2011-2012 Adopted Budget.

Parks Enterprise Fund Reserves

Parks Enterprise Fund reserves will be managed within the targeted level of 2-months operating expenses, or approximately \$1.3 to \$1.6M 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.



2013-2018 Financial Forecast

Parks Enterprise Fund

Parks Enterprise Fund						
2013-2018 Financial Forecast						
(In \$000)						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Preliminary	Preliminary	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Resources:						
Beginning Fund Balance	\$984	\$1,248	\$1,451	\$1,576	\$1,608	\$1,604
Program Revenue	6,093	6,160	6,221	6,283	6,409	6,537
General Fund Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Resources	\$7,077	\$7,408	\$7,672	\$7,859	\$8,017	\$8,141
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Preliminary	Preliminary	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Expenditures:						
Personnel	\$1,705	\$1,766	\$1,830	\$1,894	\$1,960	\$2,029
M&O	2,600	2,625	2,678	2,739	2,805	2,875
Interfund Transfer	1,174	1,215	1,239	1,268	1,298	1,330
Capital Transfer	350	350	350	350	350	350
Total Expenditures	\$5,829	\$5,956	\$6,097	\$6,251	\$6,413	\$6,585
Reserves:						
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,248	\$1,451	\$1,576	\$1,608	\$1,604	\$1,557

Note: Columns may not foot due to rounding.



Resource Summary

This chapter illustrates 2013-2014 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 6a-1 presents the 2013-2014 resource budget for all City funds and contains a comparison to Adopted 2011-2012 resources. All comparisons in this section compare the Adopted 2013-2014 Budget to the Adopted 2011-2012 Budget.

Figure 6a-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 2013 and 2014 budgets, and supplemental information.

Figure 6a-3a and 6a-3b compares Bellevue property tax, sales tax, business and occupation tax and average utilities tax rates to other local jurisdictions.

Figure 6a-4 displays historical property tax information for comparison purposes. Official property tax records are maintained by the King County Assessor's Office.

Figure 6a-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 2013-2014 Budget to the Adopted 2011-2012 Budget. This section differs from the Forecast section (Chapter 4) in that the Forecast compares to actual 2012 year end.

The Great Recession impacted the 2011-2012 Adopted economically sensitive revenues, specifically the business and occupation tax and sales tax. During the mid-biennium update, revenues were revised downward, but the Adopted Budget was not adjusted. Therefore, the actual growth in 2013 over 2012 can be seen in the Forecast section.



Resource Summary

A. Total City Budget Resources

Figure 6a-1 presents the 2013-2014 resource budget for all City funds and contains a comparison to Adopted 2011-2012 resources. All comparisons in this section compare the Adopted 2013-2014 Budget to the Adopted 2011-2012 Budget.

As illustrated in the pie chart, taxes represent the largest resource category contributing 26.3 percent of total City resources. Tax collections are anticipated to increase by \$25.2 million across all funds based on the economic recovery projected for the region.

Sales tax receipts, as a comparison to Adopted 2011-2012, are anticipated to increase \$2.8 million or 2.9 percent. This growth rate is different than the growth in the General Fund and CIP sections for two reasons (1) total city Sales Tax includes annexation, on the General Fund Forecast section annexation revenues are shown separately and (2) this chart compares the 2011-2012 Adopted Budget to 2013-2014 Adopted, the General Fund forecast and CIP sections compare to 2012 year end.

Property Tax receipts are anticipated to increase \$4.2 million or 5.7 percent from 2011-2012 to 2013-2014 due to new construction assessed value growth and by increased assessed value from areas annexed in 2012. Annexation growth accounted for \$2.0 million or 2.5 percent of the total 5.7 percent; reducing the biennium growth to 3.2 percent.

Business & Occupation Tax is anticipated to increase \$1.2 million or 2.2 percent during 2013-2014. This is primarily due to the projected increase in overall business activity.

Utility Taxes include electric, gas, water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage, and telephone utility activity. Receipts are anticipated to increase \$2.4 million or 4.4 percent from 2011-2012 to 2013-2014 due to increased tax collections from utility service rate increases and additional revenue collections from areas annexed in 2012.

Other taxes includes hotel/motel, Real Estate Excise, Criminal Justice Sales, Admissions, Gambling, and Leasehold Excise Taxes as well as tax penalties. Other taxes are anticipated to increase \$14.7 million or 39.6 percent in 2013-2014, reflecting increased "other tax" funding for CIP projects and increased transient occupancy tax projections.

Utility Service Fees are the second largest category of resources. This revenue category is made up of water, sewer, and storm & surface water service fees. These revenues are projected to grow by \$25.2 million over the Adopted 2011-2012 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.

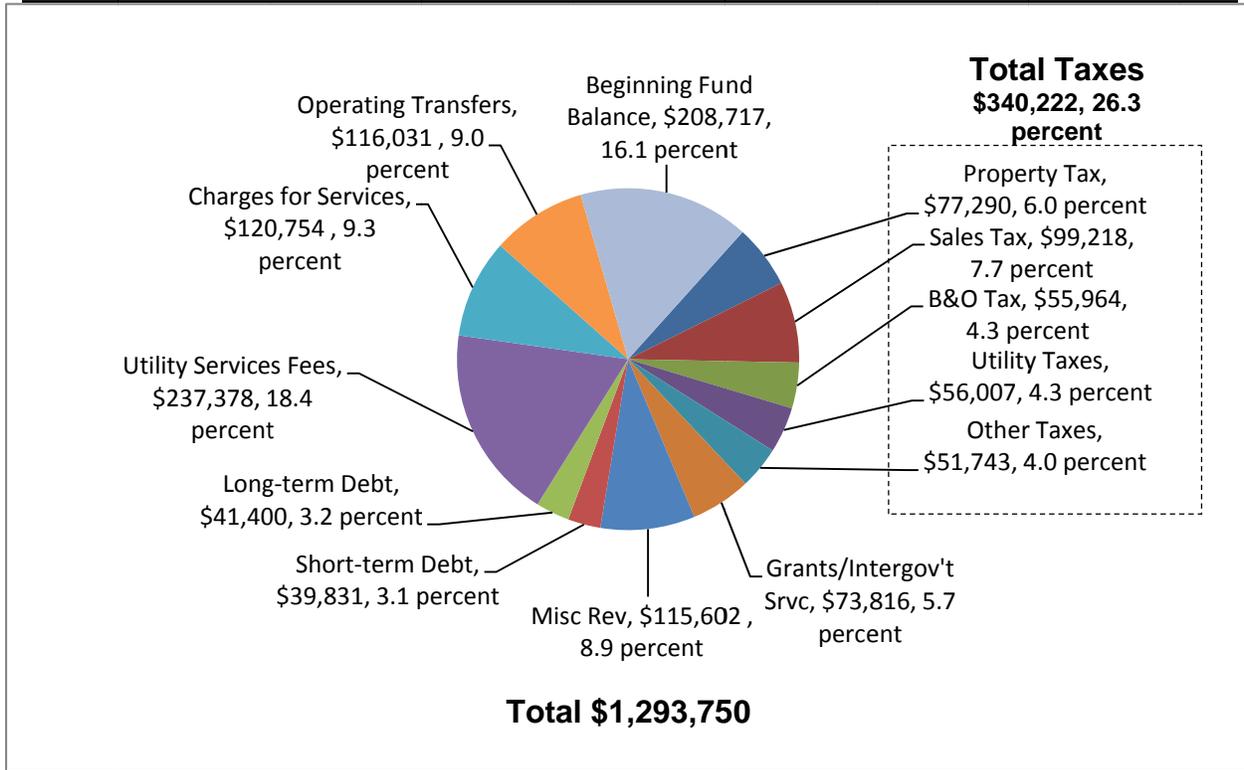
Beginning Fund Balance (BFB) is the third largest category of resources at \$208.7 million or 16.1 percent of total City resources. Utilities Department Funds makes up \$120.9 million, or 58 percent of this total.

Operating Transfers are anticipated to increase \$29.7 million or 34.4 percent from 2011-2012 to 2013-2014 primarily due to the transfer of payment to payoff of the existing line of credit and refunds of surplus reserves from internal service funds. Ongoing analysis of internal service fund reserves ensures that reserves remain within target levels.

Resource Summary

Figure 6a-1

2013-2014 Total City Budget Resources \$000



Comparison to 2011-2012 Budget

	2011-2012 Adopted	2013-2014 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Taxes				
Sales Tax	\$96,448	\$99,218	\$2,771	2.9%
Property Tax	73,105	77,290	4,185	5.7%
Business & Occupation Tax	54,748	55,964	1,216	2.2%
Utility Taxes	53,626	56,007	2,381	4.4%
Other Taxes	37,064	51,743	14,679	39.6%
Total Taxes	\$314,991	\$340,222	\$25,231	8.0%
Beginning Fund Balance	196,815	208,717	11,902	6.0%
Utility Services Fees	212,173	237,378	25,205	11.9%
Miscellaneous	140,151	115,602	(24,548)	(17.5%)
Short-Term Debt	0	39,831	39,831	N/A
Long-Term Debt	29,700	41,400	11,700	39.4%
Charges for Services	108,382	120,754	12,372	11.4%
Operating Transfers	86,320	116,031	29,710	34.4%
Grants/Intergovernmental Services	62,004	73,816	11,812	19.1%
Total Resources	\$1,150,534	\$1,293,750	\$143,215	12.4%

Note: Columns/graph may not foot due to rounding



Resource Summary

Figure 6a-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 2013 and 2014 budgets, and supplemental information.

1. Sales Tax

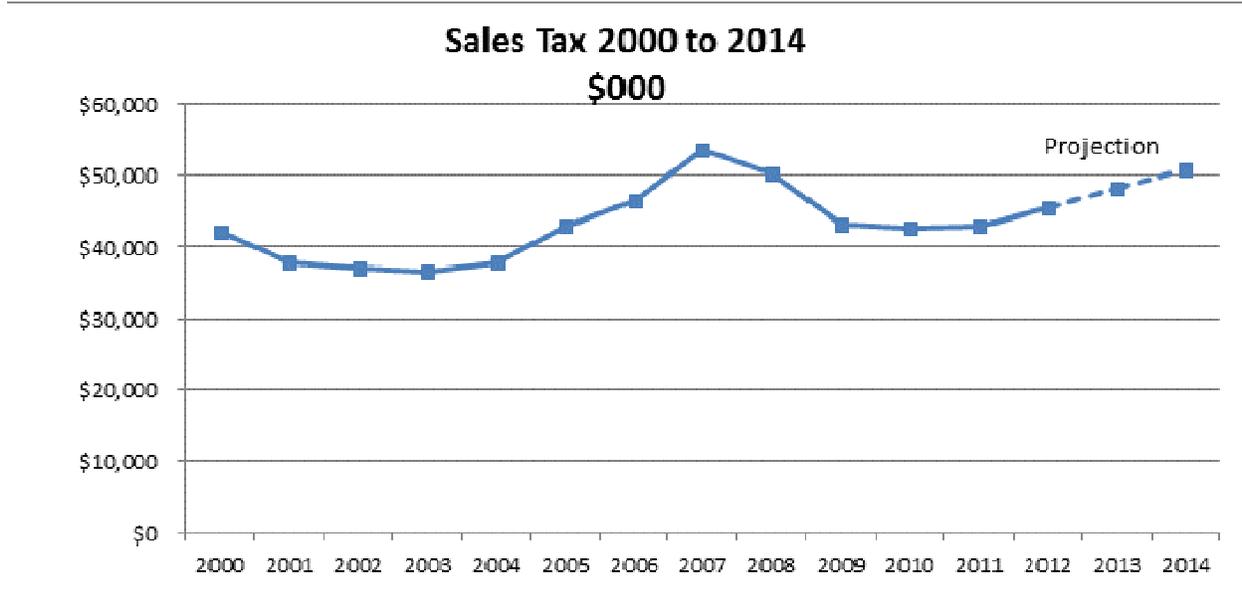
Sales tax is imposed on the sale of most goods and some services. This tax is remitted to the State by businesses and in turn, the State provides the City with a portion of this revenue on a monthly basis. The total sales tax rate is 9.5 percent in Bellevue and the City receives 0.85 percent of this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

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 2013-2014 biennium reflects the slow recovery in tax collections as the economy recovers from The Great Recession. Consumer spending has been strong and is leading the recovery while development continues to lag restraining growth that was once common place (2011 has been adjusted in the following table to be net of a one-time State Amnesty Program).

Resource Summary



Maximum Rate:	1.0 percent*
Current Rate:	1.0 percent*
2013 Estimate:	
General Fund**	\$36,921,420
General CIP Fund	11,658,550
Housing Fund	<u>100,000</u>
Total 2013 Sales Tax	\$48,679,970
2014 Estimate:	
General Fund**	\$38,190,008
General CIP Fund	12,248,450
Housing Fund	<u>100,000</u>
Total 2014 Sales Tax	\$50,538,458

* 15 percent of the sales tax revenue produced by the City's 1 percent is allocated to the County.

** General Fund includes sales tax for newly annexed areas in this table (approximately \$1,575,000).

Each 0.1 percent of the sales tax rate generates \$5.7 million in 2013 and \$5.9 million in 2014 of sales tax revenue.

Comments/Watch Areas

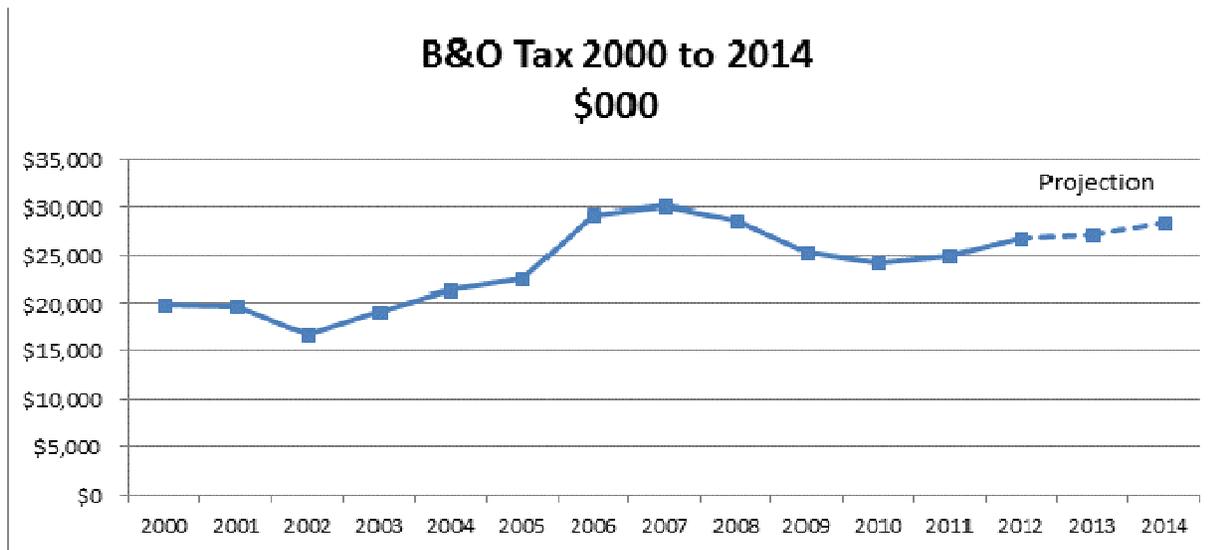
Overall Sales Tax has been on a slow and steady recovery and the City is expecting this slow recovery to continue. One area that has yet to recover is development which has historically been a large component of the City's Sales Tax collections. The City continues to monitor development.

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 \$150,000 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 \$0.2365 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 2014.



Maximum Rate:	0.2 percent
Current Rate:	0.1496 percent
2013 Estimate:	
General Fund (0.11 percent)	\$20,319,484
General CIP Fund	6,237,100
Mobility CIP Fund	<u>918,900</u>
Total 2013 Business & Occupation Tax	\$27,475,484
2014 Estimate:	
General Fund (0.11 percent)	\$21,067,438



Resource Summary

General CIP Fund	6,480,046
Mobility CIP Fund	<u>940,954</u>
Total 2014 Business & Occupation Tax	\$28,488,438

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 \$1.8 million in 2013 and \$1.9 million in 2014 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

A major concern for the City is new legislation for cities who have B&O Tax. The basis for the new legislation is to bring all Cities that have B&O Taxes into alignment so there will be uniformity across the State minimizing the burden on tax payers. The concerns that the City has regarding the proposed legislation is the loss of local control over tax policy administration and collection of this B&O revenue. The City has played an active role with the proposed legislative changes to assure the City's best interest is represented and heard.

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.

Historical Collections & Trends

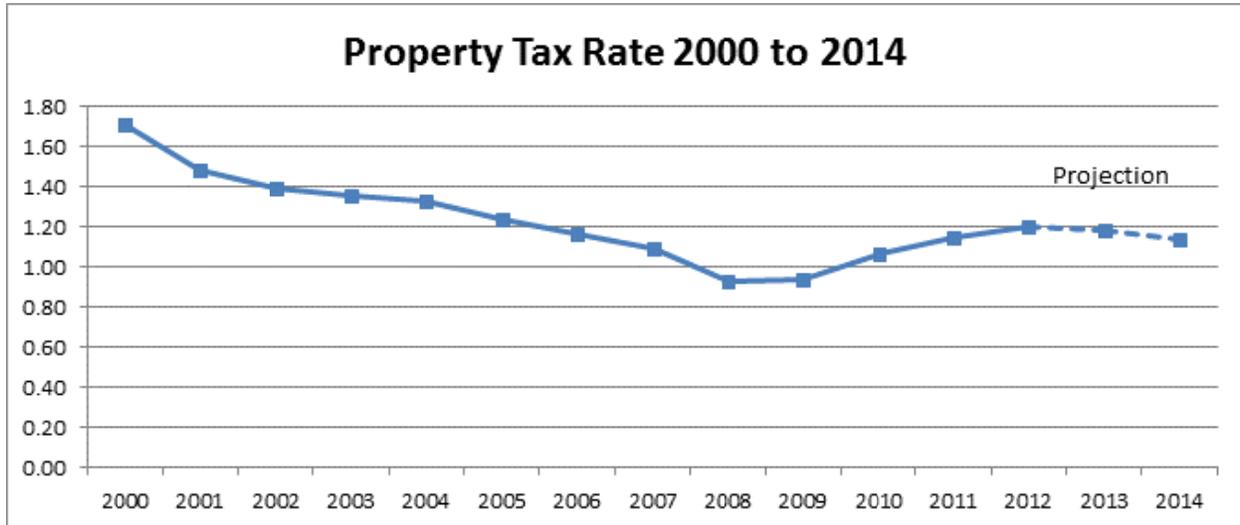
Under Initiative 747, the regular levy can grow at a maximum of 1 percent annually or the rate of "inflation" (defined as the increase in the implicit price deflator (IPD), whichever is less, plus additions for new construction, changes in value of state-assessed utility property and newly annexed property (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 2013, Bellevue has \$9.1 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. The Forecast does not reflect the use of any additional amounts of banked capacity.



Resource Summary

As displayed in the following chart, Bellevue's property tax levy rate is decreasing from \$1.19 to \$1.18 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.



Maximum Rate:	\$3.10/\$1,000 AV
2013 Estimated Total Levy Rate:	\$1.18/\$1,000 AV
2013 Estimated Levy:	
General Fund*	\$31,666,855
Human Services Fund	2,730,652
Parks M&O Fund	626,290
General CIP Fund	<u>3,389,000</u>
Total Estimated 2013 Regular Property Tax Levy	\$38,412,797
2014 Estimated Total Levy Rate:	\$1.14/\$1,000 AV
2014 Estimated Levy:	
General Fund*	\$32,038,863
Human Services Fund	2,823,550
Parks M&O Fund	625,481
General CIP Fund	<u>3,389,000</u>
Total 2014 Estimated Regular Property Tax Levy	\$38,876,894

* General Fund includes property tax for newly annexed areas in this table (approximately \$1,982,000).



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 2013 the IPD changed 102.95 percent.

The 2013 Regular Levy AV is at \$32.7 billion which is an increase of \$898 million (2.9 percent) from the 2012 AV. The 2014 Regular Levy AV is estimated to be \$33.3 billion, an increase of \$1.4 billion or 4.5 percent. The 2013 Regular Levy AV includes \$812 million additional AV for new annexation completed in 2012 otherwise AV growth would have been flat from 2012 to 2013. Based on the estimated 2013 AV of \$32.7 billion and the 2014 AV of \$33.3 billion, each additional \$0.01 per \$1,000 assessed value (AV) of the Regular Property Tax Levy rate generates \$327,000 in 2013 and \$333,000 in 2014 in Property Tax revenue.

The 2013 and 2014 estimated levies include Property Tax Lid Lift revenues of \$991,000. This Levy Lid Lift was approved by the voters in May 1988 to pay maintenance and operating costs of City park facilities funded through a \$16.5 million park bond issue.

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 2013 Property Tax levy rate by \$0.13 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

4. Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

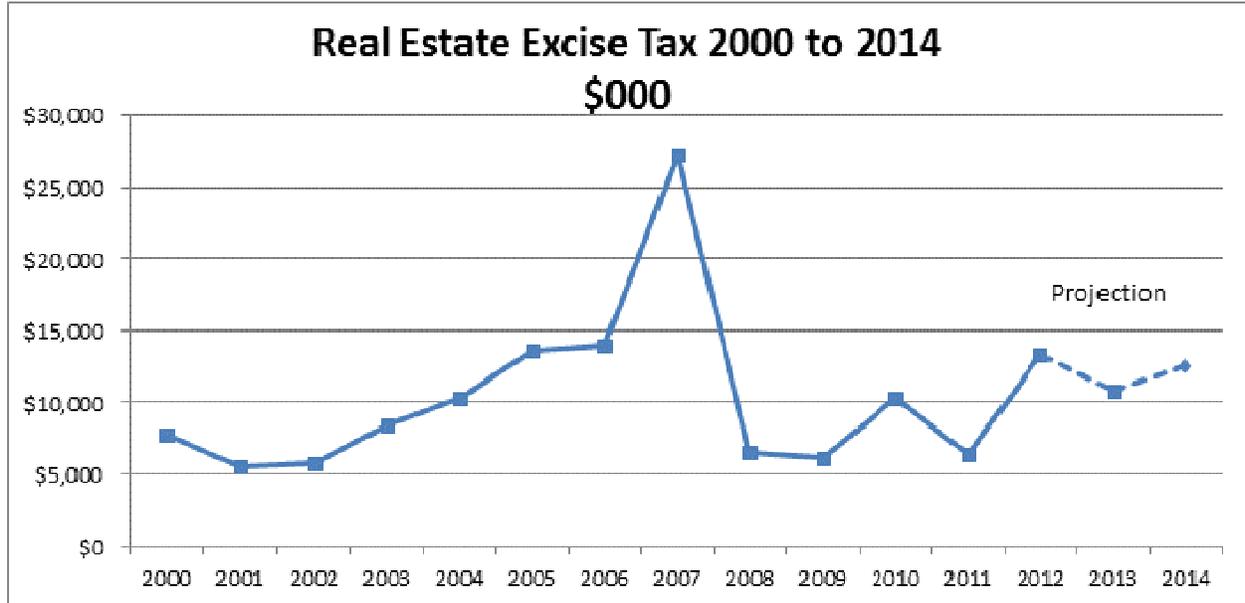
The Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) is levied on all sales of real estate. The rate is 0.5 percent of the selling price of the property. The first 0.25 percent of local REET must be used to fund capital facilities expenditures that have been identified in the City's comprehensive plan. The second 0.25 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.

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 2012 REET collections came in strong with several large real estate transactions taking place, with a few transactions in the \$200 million range. These large transactions are anticipated to decrease as the market becomes more conducive to building rather than buying.

Resource Summary



Maximum Rate:	0.5 percent
Current Rate:	0.5 percent
2013 Estimate:	\$10,852,000
2014 Estimate:	\$12,535,000

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

Watch Areas

Economists are expecting the real estate market to slowly recover over the next several years. As the real estate market recovers, REET will fluctuate as investors find it more cost effective to build vs. purchase.

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. The 2013-2014 estimates include utility tax for newly annexed areas.

Electric Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	6.0 percent
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2013 Estimate:	\$8,883,705



Resource Summary

2014 Estimate: \$9,397,405

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 \$178,000 in 2013 and \$188,000 in 2014 of Electric Utility Tax revenue.

Gas Utility Tax

Maximum Rate: 6.0 percent

Current Rate: 5.0 percent

2013 Estimate: \$2,958,593

2014 Estimate: \$3,011,271

Each 0.1 percent of the Gas Utility Tax rate generates approximately \$59,000 in 2013 and \$60,000 in 2014 of Gas Utility Tax revenue.

Water Utility Tax

Maximum Rate: None

Current Rate: 10.4 percent

2013 Estimate: \$4,156,237

2014 Estimate: \$4,530,879

Each 0.1 percent of the Water Utility tax rate generates approximately \$40,000 in 2013 and \$44,000 in 2014 of Water Utility tax revenue.

Sewer Utility Tax

Maximum Rate: None

Current Rate: 5.0 percent

2013 Estimate: \$2,327,676

2014 Estimate: \$2,395,668

Each 0.1 percent of the Sewer Utility tax rate generates approximately \$47,000 in 2013 and \$48,000 in 2014 of Sewer Utility tax revenue.

Storm Drainage Utility Tax

Maximum Rate: None

Current Rate: 5.0 percent



Resource Summary

2013 Estimate:	\$975,156
2014 Estimate:	\$1,064,561

Each 0.1 percent of the Storm Drainage Utility Tax rate generates approximately \$21,000 in 2013 and \$21,000 in 2014 of Storm Drainage Utility Tax revenue.

Garbage Tax

Maximum Rate:	None
Current Rate:	4.5 percent
2013 Estimate:	\$883,228
2014 Estimate:	\$898,366

Each 0.1 percent of the Garbage Tax rate generates approximately \$20,000 in 2013 and \$20,000 in 2014 of Garbage Tax revenue.

Telephone Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	6.0 percent
Current Rate:	6.0 percent
2013 Estimate:	
Telephone Utilities	\$2,511,000
Cellular Telephone Utilities	<u>4,669,334</u>
Total 2013 Telephone Utility Tax	\$7,180,334
2014 Estimate:	
Telephone Utilities	\$2,512,000
Cellular Telephone Utilities	<u>4,831,583</u>
Total 2014 Telephone Utility Tax	\$7,343,583

Each 0.1 percent of the telephone utility tax rate generates approximately \$120,000 in 2013 and \$122,000 in 2014 of telephone utility tax revenue.

Utility Tax Watch Areas

The various utilities that make up the Utility Tax revenue are growing at rates ranging from 0 percent to 12.2 percent in 2013 and 0 percent to 10.0 percent in 2014. The biggest tax revenue generating utilities are Electric, Cell Phone and Water. Electric rates are expected to grow at a rate greater than inflation due to the increased reliance on renewable resources and the ever increasing demand for power. Cell Phone Utility Tax is expected to remain 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 also increasing at the highest rate at 12.2 percent in 2013 and nearly 10.0 percent in 2014 due to increases in



Resource Summary

water service fees. When all utilities are accounted for the group growth rate is 6.7 percent in 2013 and 4.7 percent in 2014.

Legislation: State and Federal legislation can have an affect 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 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
2013 Estimate:	\$8,165,000
2014 Estimate:	\$8,726,000

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 2013 and \$175,000 in 2014.

Television Cable Franchise Fee

Maximum Rate:	5.0 percent
Current Rate:	4.8 percent
2013 Estimate:	\$1,851,409
2014 Estimate:	\$1,932,288

Television Cable Franchise Fees are levied on cable television companies operating in the City. This fee is collected in the Franchise Fund, where it will be used to support the development of cable television activities. Each 0.1 percent of the television cable fee generates approximately \$37,000 in 2013 and \$39,000 in 2014 of television cable franchise revenue.



Resource Summary

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

2013 Estimate:	\$2,750,828
2014 Estimate:	\$2,785,287

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
2013 Estimate:	\$603,626
2014 Estimate:	\$626,001

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 \$20,000 in 2013 and \$21,000 in 2014 of revenue.

Gambling Tax - Amusement & Games

Maximum Rate:	2 percent - 5 percent
Current Rate:	2 percent - 5 percent
2013 Estimate:	\$12,267
2014 Estimate:	\$12,570

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.

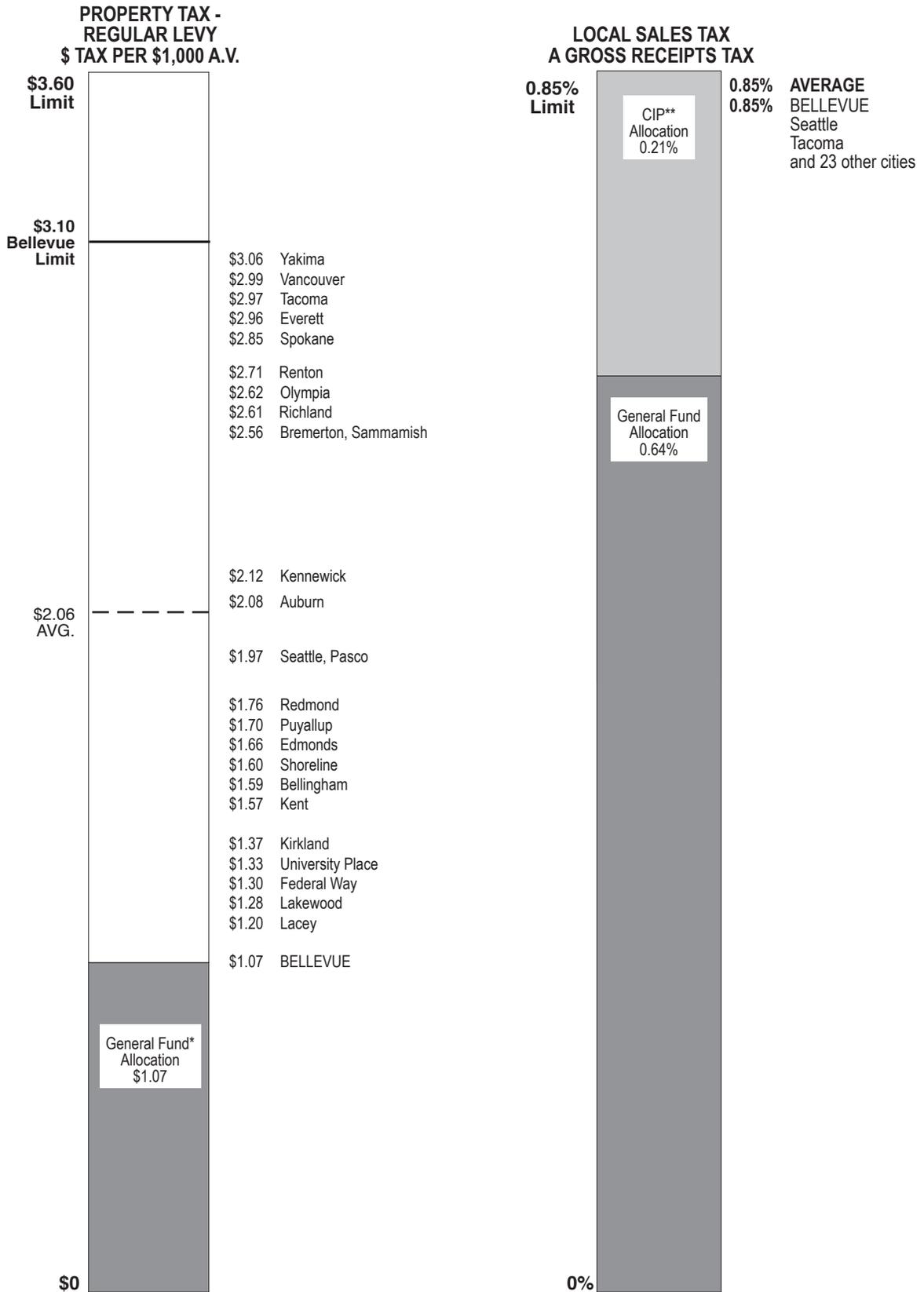
Gambling Tax – Punchboards & Pull Tabs

Maximum Rate:	5.0 percent
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2013 Estimate:	\$122,667
2014 Estimate:	\$125,705

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.

Figure 6a-3(A)
Comparison of 2012 Urban Tax Rates
Rates in Effect for Property and Local Taxes as of January 2012

This figure provides a comparison of City of Bellevue tax rates to the tax rates of the 25 other Washington cities with over 30,000 population. Comparisons in the figure below show that Bellevue's property tax rate is well below the average for these Washington cities and that, like 25 other cities, the sales tax rate is 0.85%.

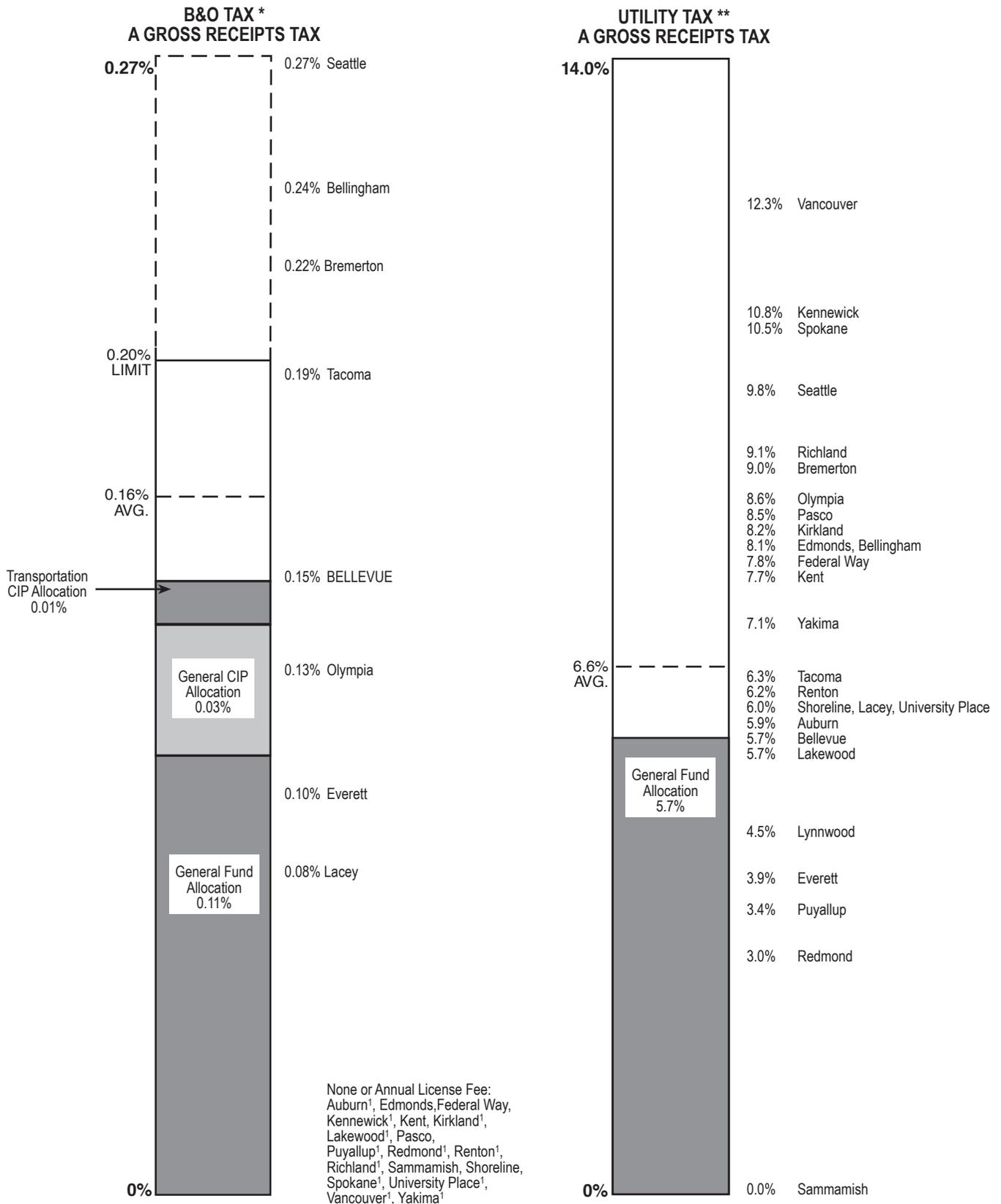


* A portion of the General Fund allocation supports the Human Services Fund.

** A portion of the CIP allocation supports the Housing, Facilities, and Land Purchase Revolving Funds, and General Fund maintenance and operating costs associated with completed capital projects.

Figure 6a-3(B)
Comparison of 2012 Urban Tax Rates
Rates in Effect for Property and Local Taxes as of January 2012

Comparisons in the figure below show that Bellevue's business & occupation (B&O) tax rate is slightly below the average of those cities with a B&O tax (0.15%) and that Bellevue's utility tax rates are well below the average of Washington cities.



* Unweighted average B&O tax on service, retail, wholesale, manufacturing and services activities for those cities which impose a gross receipts business tax.

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

¹⁾ Auburn, Kennewick, Kirkland, Lakewood, Lynnwood, Puyallup, Redmond, Renton, Richland, Spokane, University Place, Vancouver, and Yakima: Business license fee based on square footage, number of employees, and/or type of business.



Resource Summary

**Figure 6a-4
Property Valuation & Tax Levy Information
1983 through 2013**

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.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Regular Levy Assessed Valuation (\$ in millions)</u>	<u>percent Change from Prior Year</u>	<u>Regular Property Tax Levy (\$ in thousands)</u>	<u>percent Change from Prior Year</u>	<u>Tax Rate per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation</u>		
					<u>Voted Levy</u>	<u>Regular Levy</u>	<u>Total Property Tax Rate</u>
1983	4,460	31.2	7,078	13.6	0.44	1.58	2.02
1984	4,482	0.5	7,748	9.5	0.45	1.73	2.18
1985	4,737	5.7	8,545	10.3	0.22	1.80	2.02
1986	4,882	3.1	9,304	8.9	0.70	1.90	2.60
1987	5,366	9.9	10,230	10.0	0.41	1.90	2.31
1988	5,620	4.7	11,257	10.0	0.21	2.00	2.21
1989	6,455	14.9	13,409	19.1	0.20	2.08	2.28
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	32,677	5.5	34,357	4.3	0.13	1.05	1.18

Notes: 2008 Regular Property Tax Levy reflects retirement of 2003 Unlimited Tax General Obligation bonds.
2009+ Regular Property Tax Levy does not include the Parks and Natural Areas Voted Levy.

Source: 2011 forward is Council Property Tax Ordinance

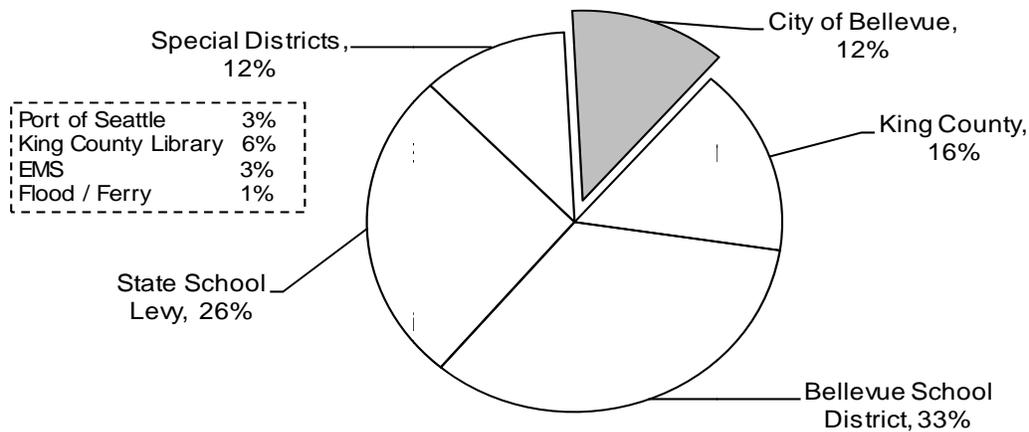
Resource Summary

Figure 6a-5

Property Taxes Typical Distribution of Property Tax Dollars

This figure illustrates the Property Tax distribution for a typical Bellevue taxpayer in 2013. As shown in the pie chart, Bellevue's Property Tax Levies make up only 12 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 56 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 2013 property tax bills for hypothetical low-, medium-, and high-assessed value (AV) homes.

	2012 Rate/\$1,000 of AV	Low AV = \$200,000	Medium AV = \$500,000	High AV = \$1,000,000
Emergency Medical Services	\$0.30	\$60	\$150	\$300
Port of Seattle	0.23	47	116	230
Flood / Ferry Levy	0.14	27	67	133
King County Library	0.57	113	282	564
City of Bellevue	1.18	235	589	1,177
King County	1.54	308	771	1,542
Bellevue School District	3.25	651	1,627	3,256
State School Levy	2.57	513	1,285	2,569
Total	\$9.77	\$1,954	\$4,886	\$9,771

Note: Columns/graph may not foot due to rounding

6b. Expenditure Summary



Expenditure Summary

This chapter presents a high level summary of the key components of the 2013-2014 Budget. More detailed revenue and expenditure information can be found in subsequent chapters of this document.

For the purpose of this chapter, the Adopted 2013-2014 Budget is compared to the Adopted 2011-2012 Budget.

The Expenditure Summary is organized into the following sections:

A. Budget By Outcome and Department

Figure 6b-1 displays the 2013-2014 operating and special purpose funds by Outcome and by department. These values exclude double-budgeting* and reserves.

Figure 6b-2 displays the 2013 personnel positions (known as full time equivalents, or FTEs) by Outcome and by department.

B. Total City Budget

Figure 6b-3a summarizes the total City budget from operating, special purpose, and capital investment program fund perspectives. Further breakdown within each fund category is provided, and the 2013-2014 budget is compared with the 2011-2012 budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 6b-3b breaks down the reserves and interfund double-budgeting* dollars for the operating, special purpose and capital investment program perspectives.

Figure 6b-4 lists the City's 2013-2014 total budgeted resources by source and expenditures by department and compares them with the 2011-2012 budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 6b-5 lists the City's total budgeted expenditures and reserves by category and compares them with the 2011-2012 budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 6b-6 provides a graphic display of the portion of the City's 2013-2014 total budgeted resources comprised by revenue source and the portion of expenditures comprised by category, including dollars and percentage of total.

Figure 6b-7 charts and graphs the total City budget per capita for 2011 to 2014.

Figure 6b-8 charts and graphs the total City budgeted staff positions (FTE) for 2011 to 2014.

C. Total Operating Budget

Figure 6b-9 lists the 2013-2014 total City budgeted operating expenditures and reserves by fund and compares them with the 2011-2012 budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 6b-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.

* Double budgeting occurs due to the nature of governmental "fund" accounting. It is the result of transactions between funds and departments and occurs when one fund "sells" goods or services to another fund in return for equal value. These are referred to as interfund services and result in the same dollars being counted in two funds, which the City calls "double budgeting"

D. Total Special Purpose Budget

Figure 6b-11 lists the 2013-2014 total City's budgeted special purpose expenditures by fund and compares them with the 2011-2012 budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 6b-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 6b-13 lists the City's 2013-2014 total budgeted capital investment program expenditures by Outcome and compares them with the 2011-2012 budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 6b-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 6b-15 displays the City's total statutory debt capacity and debt issued as of January 1, 2013, comparing general government, parks and open space, and utility system use of debt capacity.

Figure 6b-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 2013-2014 by bond.

Figure 6b-17 displays the City's annual debt service requirements for existing non-voted general obligation bonds from 2013 through 2044 and lists the city's bond ratings.



Expenditure Summary

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Expenditure Summary

A. Budget By Outcome and Department

Figure 6b-1
2013-2014 Budget Operating and Special Purpose Funds

Operating & Special Purpose Funds	Safe Community	Improved Mobility	Healthy & Sustainable Environment	Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community
City Attorney	3,766,998	-	-	-
City Clerk	-	-	-	-
City Council	-	-	-	-
City Manager	-	-	5,000	178,818
Civic Services	290,000	-	-	-
Development Services	6,897,194	225,532	-	91,748
Finance	-	-	-	-
Fire	72,665,705	-	-	1,686,102
Human Resources	-	-	-	120,000
Information Technology	678,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	200,000	-	197,080	(8,000)
Parks & Community Services	2,982,818	-	4,624,926	58,001,030
Planning & Community Development	-	800,733	-	4,500,331
Police	62,554,593	-	-	1,839,629
Transportation	4,917,082	32,983,563	828,709	1,593,496
Utilities	940,964	7,833,605	223,607,519	1,968,044
Total Operating & Special Purpose Fund Proposals	\$155,893,354	\$41,843,433	\$229,263,234	\$69,971,198
Percent of Total	21.3%	5.7%	31.3%	9.6%

Figures may not foot due to rounding.



Expenditure Summary

Quality Neighborhoods	Economic Growth & Competitiveness	Responsive Government	Total	%
-	-	9,242,091	\$13,009,089	1.8%
-	-	3,932,727	\$3,932,727	0.5%
-	-	727,326	\$727,326	0.1%
-	-	3,976,149	\$4,159,967	0.6%
-	-	38,665,500	\$38,955,500	5.3%
1,567,963	7,086,679	6,098,515	\$21,967,631	3.0%
-	16,891,000	16,025,382	\$32,916,382	4.5%
-	435,284	286,472	\$75,073,563	10.3%
-	-	47,390,004	\$47,510,004	6.5%
-	57,333	24,261,780	\$24,997,113	3.4%
-	-	39,062,845	\$39,451,925	5.4%
5,152,453	-	816,421	\$71,577,648	9.8%
1,791,097	1,201,800	3,493,230	\$11,787,191	1.6%
-	-	-	\$64,394,222	8.8%
-	1,936,551	2,988,367	\$45,247,768	6.2%
-	801,228	1,075,556	\$236,226,916	32.3%
\$8,511,513	\$28,409,875	\$198,042,365	\$731,934,972	100.0%
1.2%	3.9%	27.1%	100.0%	

Double-Budgeting & Technical Adjustments* in Proposals	(\$75,719,940)
Operating & Special Purpose Budget (net of Double-Budgeting and Reserves)	\$653,523,446
Total Double-Budgeting (Operating & Special Purpose Funds)	175,646,865
2014 Reserves	101,850,801
Total Operating and Special Purpose Funds	931,021,112

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

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-2
2013 FTE Comparison by Outcome and Department

	Safe Community	Improved Mobility	Healthy & Sustainable Environment	Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community
City Attorney	7.00	-	-	-
City Clerk	-	-	-	-
City Council	-	-	-	-
City Manager	-	-	-	0.80
Civic Services	-	-	-	-
Finance	-	-	-	-
Fire	232.10	-	-	-
Human Resources	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-
Parks and Community Services	12.00	-	15.00	123.59
Development Services	26.00	-	-	0.40
Planning & Community Development	-	3.00	-	11.75
Police	212.00	-	-	7.00
Transportation	7.00	89.31	3.50	4.00
Utilities	3.87	0.45	147.71	0.70
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	-	-	0.90	-
Total	499.97	92.76	167.11	148.24
Percent of Total	40.7%	7.6%	13.6%	12.1%

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

Expenditure Summary

Quality Neighborhoods	Economic Growth & Competitiveness	Responsive Government	Total	%
-	-	16.60	23.60	1.9%
-	-	14.75	14.75	1.2%
-	-	7.00	7.00	0.6%
-	-	10.00	10.80	0.9%
-	-	63.46	63.46	5.2%
-	-	46.56	46.56	3.8%
-	1.50	1.00	234.60	19.1%
-	-	13.80	13.80	1.1%
-	-	52.56	52.56	4.3%
9.50	-	-	160.09	13.0%
6.60	26.85	20.80	80.65	6.6%
6.36	2.00	3.00	26.11	2.1%
-	-	-	219.00	17.8%
-	6.00	4.00	113.81	9.3%
-	3.52	4.31	160.56	13.1%
-	-	-	0.90	0.1%
22.46	39.87	257.84	1,228.25	100.0%
1.8%	3.2%	21.0%	100.0%	

Figures may not foot due to rounding.



Expenditure Summary

B. Total City Budget

Figure 6b-3a

Budget Summary \$000

<u>TOTAL CITY BUDGET</u>	<u>2011-2012 Adopted</u>	<u>2013-2014 Adopted</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Operating Funds				
General	\$323,027	\$351,035	\$28,008	8.7%
Utilities	237,778	268,791	31,013	13.0%
Development Services	37,678	37,219	(458)	(1.2%)
Parks Enterprise	12,038	13,237	1,199	10.0%
Internal Services	78,899	76,718	(2,181)	(2.8%)
Other Operating	111,071	123,995	12,924	11.6%
Total Operating Budget	\$800,491	\$870,994	\$70,504	8.8%
Special Purpose Funds				
Grants	\$8,087	\$7,742	(\$345)	(4.3%)
Debt Service	25,869	39,548	13,679	52.9%
Trust/Other	14,161	12,737	(1,424)	(10.1%)
Total Special Purpose Budget	\$48,117	\$60,027	\$11,910	24.8%
Capital Project Funds				
General Capital Investment Program	\$162,587	\$201,713	\$39,126	24.1%
Utility Capital Investment Program	139,340	161,016	21,676	15.6%
Total Capital Project Fund Budget	\$301,927	\$362,729	\$60,802	20.1%
<u>TOTAL CITY BUDGET</u>	<u>\$1,150,535</u>	<u>\$1,293,750</u>	<u>\$143,216</u>	<u>12.4%</u>

Figures may not foot due to rounding



Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-3b

**Double-Budgeting and Reserves
\$000**

	2013-2014 <u>Budget</u>	2013-2014 <u>Double- Budgeting*</u>	2014 <u>Reserves</u>	2013-2014 <u>Net Budget</u>
Total City Budget				
Operating Funds				
General	\$351,035	(\$54,481)	(\$20,380)	
Utilities	268,791	(69,718)	(19,711)	
Development Services	37,219	(10,819)	(4,432)	
Parks Enterprise	13,237	(3,089)	(1,451)	
Internal Services	76,718	(9,312)	(13,470)	
Other Operating	123,995	(27,759)	(31,768)	
Total Operating Budget	<u>\$870,994</u>	<u>(\$175,178)</u>	<u>(\$91,211)</u>	<u>\$604,605</u>
Special Purpose Funds				
Grants	\$7,742	(\$458)	(49)	
Debt Service	39,548	0	(1,414)	
Trust/Other	12,737	(10)	(9,177)	
Total Special Purpose Budget	<u>\$60,027</u>	<u>(\$468)</u>	<u>(\$10,639)</u>	<u>\$48,919</u>
Capital Project Funds				
2004 City Hall Bond Proceeds	\$0	\$0	\$0	
General Capital Investment Program	201,713	(38,217)	0	
Utility Capital Investment Program	161,016	(11,692)	(26,907)	
Total Capital Project Fund Budget	<u>\$362,729</u>	<u>(\$49,909)</u>	<u>(\$26,907)</u>	<u>\$285,912</u>
Total City Budget	<u>\$1,293,750</u>	<u>(\$225,556)</u>	<u>(\$128,758)</u>	<u>\$939,436</u>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

* Double budgeting occurs due to the nature of governmental "fund" accounting. It is the result of transactions between funds and departments and occurs when one fund "sells" goods or services to another fund in return for equal value. These are referred to as interfund services and result in the same dollars being counted in two funds, which the City calls "double budgeting"



Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-4

**2013-2014 Total City Budget
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Department**

\$000

	Operating Funds		Special Purpose Funds	
	2011-2012 Adopted	2013-2014 Adopted	2011-2012 Adopted	2013-2014 Adopted
Beginning Fund Balance	\$105,490	\$97,807	\$14,229	\$11,989
Revenues by Source				
Property Tax	66,327	70,512	0	0
Sales Tax	70,056	75,111	200	200
Business & Occupation Tax	40,256	41,387	0	0
Utility Taxes	53,626	56,007	0	0
Other Taxes	20,301	28,356	0	0
Grants	106	696	6,258	6,133
Intergovernmental Services	37,130	38,715	1,712	1,118
Charges for Services	105,852	113,724	30	40
Utility Services Fees	207,941	232,689	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	81,672	91,890	2,094	3,277
Short-Term Debt	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Debt	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers	11,734	24,100	23,595	37,270
Total Revenues	\$695,001	\$773,187	\$33,888	\$48,038
Total Resources	<u>\$800,491</u>	<u>\$870,994</u>	<u>\$48,117</u>	<u>\$60,027</u>
Expenditures by Department				
City Attorney	\$17,350	\$17,645	\$0	\$0
City Clerk	4,254	4,446	0	0
City Council	925	980	0	0
City Manager	4,285	7,582	229	0
Civic Services	44,027	46,056	426	600
Development Services	40,080	39,539	0	0
Finance	28,143	32,293	1,283	2,585
Fire	79,670	84,039	2,785	2,180
Human Resources	44,438	50,942	0	0
Information Technology	30,081	26,606	456	678
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	-480	1,494	18,641	32,333
Office of Economic Development	721	0	0	0
Parks & Community Services	73,865	80,508	2,913	4,039
Planning & Community Development	7,535	9,476	7,268	5,070
Police	72,936	77,788	569	529
Transportation	47,917	51,307	1,449	1,299
Utilities	218,378	249,080	1,115	76
Total Expenditures By Department	<u>714,125</u>	<u>779,782</u>	<u>37,136</u>	<u>49,388</u>
Ending Fund Balance*	<u>86,366</u>	<u>91,211</u>	<u>10,981</u>	<u>10,639</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$800,491</u>	<u>\$870,994</u>	<u>\$48,117</u>	<u>\$60,027</u>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

*2011-2012 Ending Fund Balances do not match 2013-2014 Beginning Fund Balances because the budgets were developed at different times and the 2013-2014 Beginning Fund Balance reflects updated 2012 Ending Fund Balance projections.



Expenditure Summary

Capital Funds		Total Budgets			
2011-2012 Adopted	2013-2014 Adopted	2011-2012 Adopted	2013-2014 Adopted	\$ Change	% Change
\$77,096	\$98,921	\$196,815	\$208,717	\$11,902	6.0%
6,778	6,778	73,105	77,290	4,185	5.7%
26,192	23,907	96,448	99,218	2,771	2.9%
14,492	14,577	54,748	55,964	1,216	2.2%
0	0	53,626	56,007	2,381	4.4%
16,763	23,387	37,064	51,743	14,679	39.6%
13,756	24,051	20,120	30,881	10,761	53.5%
3,042	3,102	41,884	42,935	1,051	2.5%
2,500	6,990	108,382	120,754	12,372	11.4%
4,231	4,688	212,173	237,378	25,205	11.9%
56,385	20,435	140,151	115,602	(24,548)	(17.5%)
0	39,831	0	39,831	39,831	N/A
29,700	41,400	29,700	41,400	11,700	N/A
50,991	54,661	86,320	116,031	29,710	34.4%
\$224,831	\$263,808	\$953,720	\$1,085,033	\$131,313	13.8%
<u>\$301,927</u>	<u>\$362,729</u>	<u>\$1,150,535</u>	<u>\$1,293,750</u>	<u>\$143,215</u>	<u>12.4%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$17,350	\$17,645	\$295	1.7%
175	275	4,429	4,721	292	6.6%
0	0	925	980	55	6.0%
4,380	4,380	8,894	11,962	3,068	34.5%
750	0	45,204	46,656	1,452	3.2%
0	0	40,080	39,539	(541)	(1.3%)
283	5,881	29,710	40,758	11,049	37.2%
3,610	1,911	86,065	88,130	2,065	2.4%
0	0	44,438	50,942	6,504	14.6%
0	0	30,537	27,284	(3,253)	(10.7%)
26,257	32,012	44,418	65,839	21,421	48.2%
0	0	721	0	(721)	(100.0%)
23,887	36,789	100,666	121,335	20,670	20.5%
5,332	3,161	20,135	17,708	(2,427)	(12.1%)
0	0	73,504	78,317	4,813	6.5%
97,913	117,304	147,280	169,910	22,630	15.4%
46,831	65,904	266,324	315,060	48,736	18.3%
209,417	267,617	\$960,678	\$1,096,787	\$136,108	14.2%
92,510	95,112	\$189,857	\$196,963	\$7,106	3.7%
<u>\$301,927</u>	<u>\$362,729</u>	<u>\$1,150,535</u>	<u>\$1,293,750</u>	<u>\$143,215</u>	<u>12.4%</u>



Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-5

**2013-2014 Total City Budget
Expenditures and Reserves by Category
\$000**

Figure 6b-5 shows the City's total expenditure budget by category and compares the Adopted 2011-2012 and 2013-2014 biennial budgets, including dollar and percentage changes.

In comparison to the Adopted 2011-2012 Budget, 2013-2014 personnel grew 6.6 percent (\$21 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 have grown 20.5 percent, 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.

	<u>2011-2012 Adopted</u>	<u>2013-2014 Adopted</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Personnel				
Salaries	\$203,245	\$210,556	\$7,312	3.6%
Medical	60,223	68,557	8,334	13.8%
Pensions	28,728	30,950	2,222	7.7%
Temporary Help	7,403	8,110	708	9.6%
Other (Medicare, Workers' Comp, etc.)	14,696	16,774	2,078	14.1%
Overtime	6,853	7,305	452	6.6%
Subtotal Personnel	<u>321,148</u>	<u>342,253</u>	<u>21,105</u>	<u>6.6%</u>
M&O				
Outside Services	99,699	101,404	1,705	1.7%
Interfund Service Payments	81,318	90,522	9,204	11.3%
Operating Transfer to Other Funds	79,754	120,943	41,190	51.6%
Supplies	49,105	50,899	1,794	3.7%
Other Services & Charges	21,539	24,157	2,618	12.2%
Debt Service	24,320	38,444	14,125	58.1%
Repairs and Maintenance	15,344	17,127	1,784	11.6%
Utilities	16,698	18,537	1,839	11.0%
Other Intergovernmental Services & Taxes	38,879	54,282	15,403	39.6%
Jail Costs	2,650	1,640	(1,010)	(38.1%)
Communication Services	2,229	2,389	160	7.2%
Travel/Training	1,904	2,003	99	5.2%
Subtotal M&O	<u>433,439</u>	<u>522,349</u>	<u>88,910</u>	<u>20.5%</u>
Capital Outlays	206,091	232,184	26,093	12.7%
Reserves	189,857	196,963	7,106	3.7%
Total City Budget	<u>\$1,150,535</u>	<u>\$1,293,750</u>	<u>\$143,215</u>	<u>12.4%</u>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

Expenditure Summary

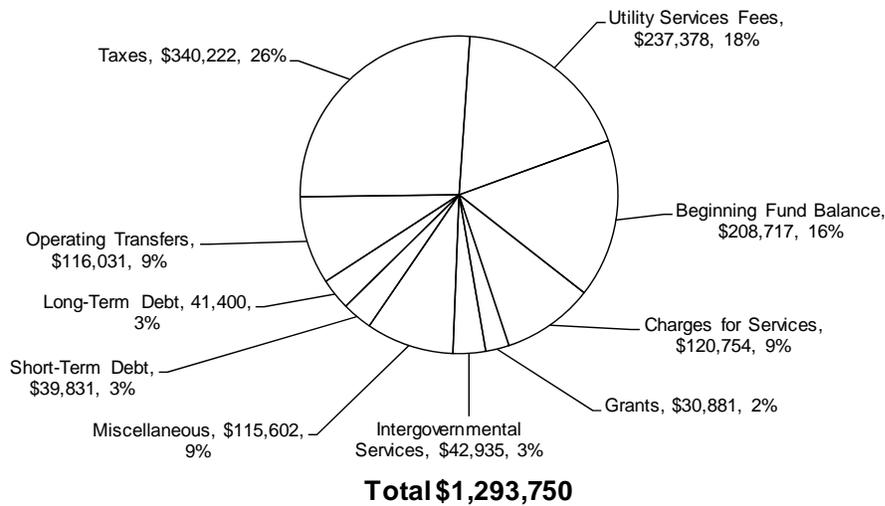
Figure 6b-6

**2013-2014 Total City Budget
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Category
\$000**

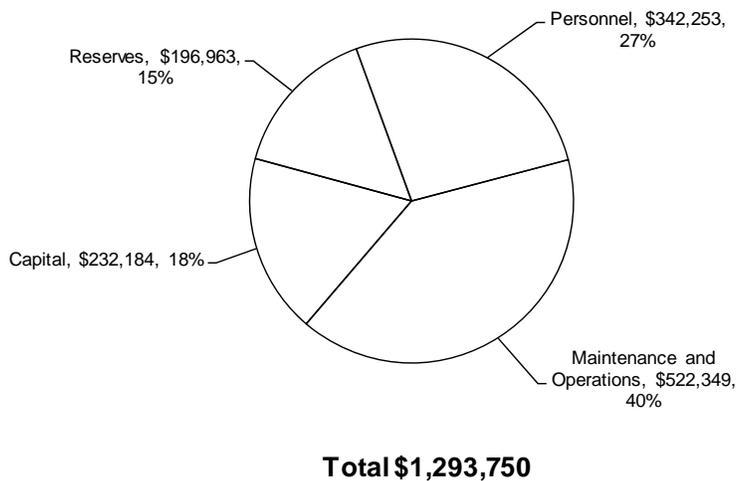
Figure 6b-6 presents the 2013-2014 total city budgeted resources (by source) and expenditures (by category). As the resources chart indicates, at 26 percent (\$340 million), taxes make up the largest slice of the pie, followed by utility services fees at 18 percent (\$237 million) and beginning fund balance at 16 percent (\$209 million).

On the expenditure chart, maintenance and operations accounts for 40 percent (\$522 million) of the expenditure budget, followed by personnel at 27 percent (\$342 million).

Resources



Expenditures



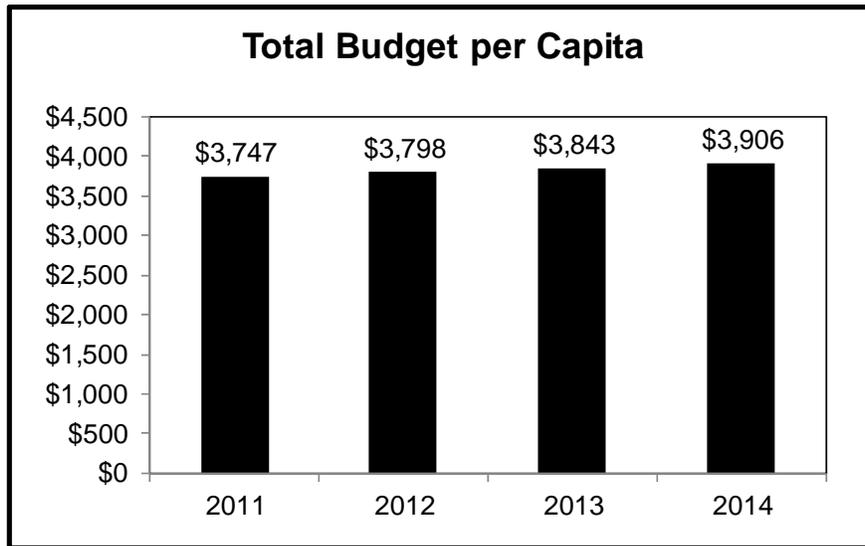
Figures may not foot due to rounding.

Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-7

Total Budget Comparison Constant Dollar Total Budget Per Capita

Figure 6b-7 displays a 2011 to 2014 comparison of the total city budget (excluding reserves) per capita in 2011 dollars (adjusted for inflation).



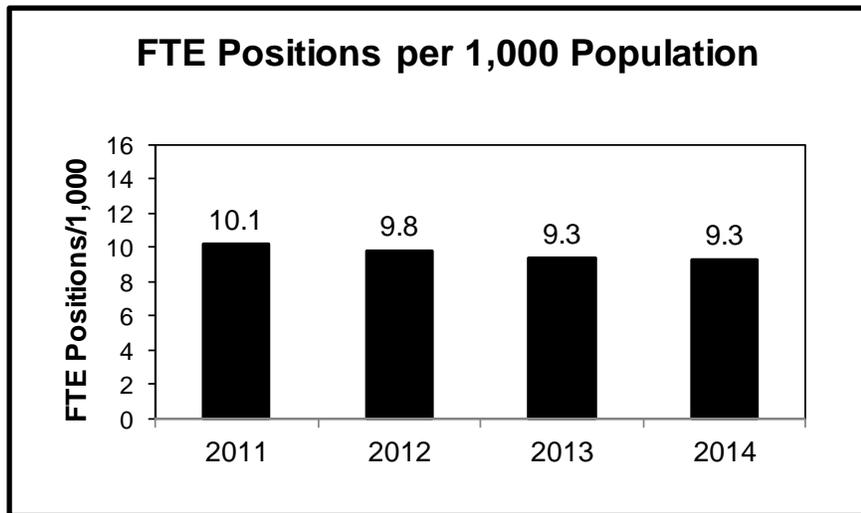
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Adopted City Budget (\$000)	\$470,803	\$489,875	\$534,671	\$562,116
Budget in 2011 \$ (\$000)	\$464,303	\$473,175	\$505,326	\$518,307
Population	123,926	124,600	131,500	132,700
Total Budget per Capita	\$3,747	\$3,798	\$3,843	\$3,906

Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-8

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

Figure 6b-8 presents total city position data per 1,000 population. Positions for 2012 reflect staffing reductions adopted in the 2011/2012 budget process. The 2013-2014 populations include annexations.



	2011	2012	2013	2014
Positions	1,255	1,222	1,228	1,229
Population	123,926	124,600	131,500	132,700
Positions/1,000	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.3



Expenditure Summary

C. Total Operating Budget

NOTE: This section compares the 2013-2014 Adopted Budget to the 2011-2012 Adopted Budget. This section differs from the Forecast section (Chapter 4) in that the Forecast compares to actual 2012 year end.

The Great Recession impacted the 2011-2012 Adopted economically sensitive revenues, specifically the business and occupation tax and sales tax. During the 2012 mid-biennium management actions were taken to bring expenditures in line with revised revenue estimates, but the Adopted Budget was not adjusted. Therefore, the actual growth in 2013 over 2012 can be seen in the Forecast section.

As shown in [Figure 6b-9](#), the 2013-2014 operating budget totals \$871 million, an increase of 8.8 percent (\$70.5 million) 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 an increase of 8.7 percent (\$28 million) over 2011-2012. Inflation accounts for about \$6.5 million of the increase. The 2011-2012 budget included a reserve assumption of 10 percent versus the current level of slightly over 14 percent, leading to a \$5.9 million increase in reserves. New proposals, the largest for the South Bellevue Annexation, account for another \$5 million of the increase.

Utilities Funds

The utilities funds show an overall budget increase of 13.0 percent (\$31 million), primarily attributable to rising wholesales costs from Metro (sewer rate) and Cascade Water Alliance (water rate).

Development Services Fund

The Development Services Fund is decreasing by 1.2 percent (458K) related to the cyclical nature of development activity.

Parks Enterprise Fund

The Parks Enterprise Fund is increasing by 10.0 percent (\$1.2 million) because of increases in ending fund balance due to capital investment at the Bellevue Golf Course and operating reserve growth.

Internal Services Funds

The Equipment Rental Fund has decreased 15.4 percent over the prior biennium primarily due to reductions in reserves.

Other Operating Funds

The Health Benefits Fund is increasing 17.5 percent (\$7.5 million) over 2011-2012 primarily due to an increase in reserves resulting from a favorable claims experience in 2012 and a projected \$3.6 million increase in health claim costs based on the most current actuarial review.

The Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund increases nearly 21.9 percent (\$3.8 million) due to projected increases in Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT).



Expenditure Summary

The Human Services Fund shows an increase of 14.1 percent (\$1.0 million) due to fund increases for inflation, population growth and annexation-generated population increases, and moving the Severe Weather Shelter contract from the General Fund to the Human Services Fund.

The LEOFF 1 Medical Reserve Fund is reduced by 15.3 percent (\$2.3 million) as a result of a City Council policy decision to convert from pre-funding to a pay-as-you-go approach to funding these benefits.

The Parks Maintenance & Operations Fund increases by 23.0 percent (\$1.3 million) as proceeds from the 2008 Parks Levy Ordinance are set aside for parks maintenance and capital.

Risk Funds: The Unemployment Compensation Fund increased 47.0 percent (\$279K) due to projected increases in unemployment claims costs and additional funds necessary to fulfill reserve requirements; Workers' Compensation Fund increased just over 11.2 percent (\$506K) due to projected increases in injured worker costs based on the most current actuarial review and additional funds necessary to fulfill reserve requirements.



Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-9

**2013-2014 Total Operating Budget
Expenditures and Reserves by Fund
\$000**

<u>Operating Budget</u>	<u>2011-2012 Adopted</u>	<u>2013-2014 Adopted</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
General Fund	\$323,027	\$351,035	\$28,008	8.7%
Utilities				
Water Utility Fund	94,821	103,901	9,080	9.6%
Sewer Utility Fund	99,560	114,938	15,377	15.4%
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	39,849	47,353	7,504	18.8%
Solid Waste Fund	3,547	2,599	(949)	(26.7%)
Subtotal Utilities	<u>237,778</u>	<u>268,791</u>	<u>31,013</u>	<u>13.0%</u>
Development Services Fund	37,678	37,219	(458)	(1.2%)
Parks Enterprise Fund	12,038	13,237	1,199	10.0%
Internal Services				
Equipment Rental Fund	36,289	30,684	(5,605)	(15.4%)
Facilities Services Fund	13,359	14,447	1,088	8.1%
Information Technology Fund	29,252	31,587	2,335	8.0%
Subtotal Internal Services	<u>78,899</u>	<u>76,718</u>	<u>(2,181)</u>	<u>(2.8%)</u>
Other Operating Funds				
Franchise Fund	3,505	3,798	293	8.4%
General Self-Insurance Fund	9,272	9,608	336	3.6%
Health Benefits Fund	42,840	50,352	7,512	17.5%
Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund	17,257	21,031	3,775	21.9%
Human Services Fund	7,414	8,458	1,044	14.1%
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	3,240	3,473	232	7.2%
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	15,291	12,958	(2,334)	(15.3%)
Marina Fund	1,590	1,597	7	0.4%
Park M&O Reserve Fund	5,540	6,813	1,273	23.0%
Unemployment Compensation Fund	592	871	279	47.1%
Workers' Compensation Fund	4,530	5,036	506	11.2%
Subtotal Other Operating Funds	<u>111,071</u>	<u>123,995</u>	<u>12,924</u>	<u>11.6%</u>
Total Operating Budget	<u>\$800,491</u>	<u>\$870,995</u>	<u>\$70,504</u>	<u>8.8%</u>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

Expenditure Summary

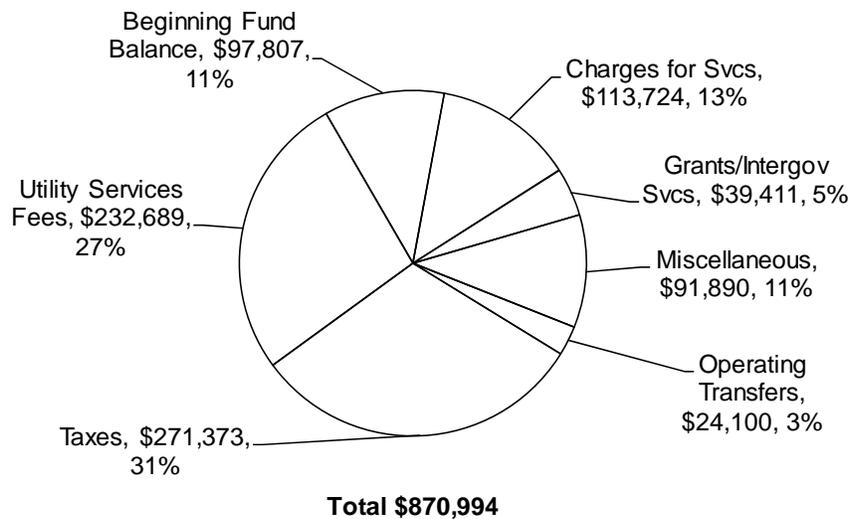
Figure 6b-10

**2013-2014 Operating Budget
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Group
\$000**

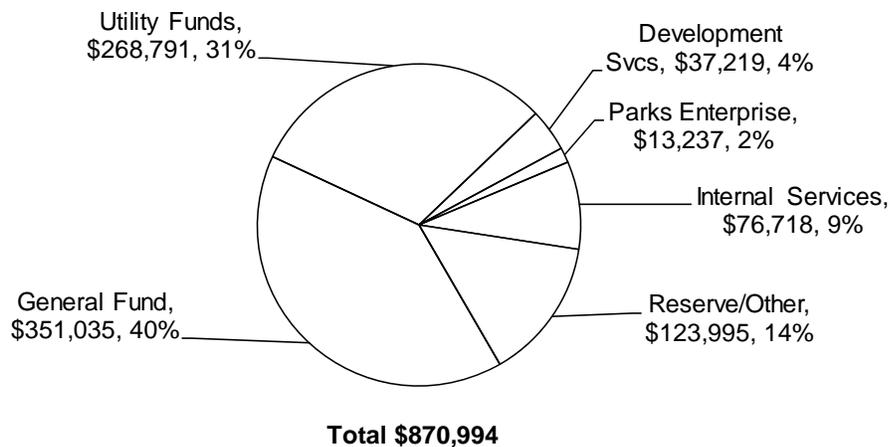
Figure 6b-10 presents the 2013-2014 total operating budget resources (by source) and expenditures (by group). At 31 percent of the "pie", taxes represent the largest resource category followed by utility services fees and charges for services. Together, these three sources represent 71 percent of operating budget resources.

The General Fund is the largest operating budget fund at \$351 million; it represents 40 percent of expenditures.

Resources



Expenditures



Figures may not foot due to rounding



Expenditure Summary

D. Total Special Purpose Budget

Figure 6b-11 presents the special purpose budget by fund. As indicated, the 2013-2014 special purpose budget is increasing by 25 percent (\$11.9 million) over 2011-2012.

The Operating Grants and Donations Fund decreases by \$345K, which is attributed to projections for fewer grants being received.

The I&D Redemption - Regular Levy Fund increases by \$13.4 million, due to the payoff of the existing line of credit due in November 2013.

Figure 6b-11

**2013-2014 Special Purpose Budget
Expenditures and Reserves by Fund
\$000**

<u>Special Purpose Budget</u>	<u>2011-2012 Adopted</u>	<u>2013-2014 Adopted</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Grants				
Operating Grants & Donations Fund	\$8,087	\$7,742	(\$345)	(4.3%)
Subtotal Grants	8,087	7,742	(345)	(4.3%)
Debt Service				
I&D Redemption-Regular Levy Fund **	24,585	38,011	13,426	54.6%
LID Control Fund **	1,066	1,297	230	21.6%
LID Guaranty Fund **	218	240	23	10.5%
Subtotal Debt Service	25,869	39,548	13,679	52.9%
Trust/Other				
Firemen's Pension Fund **	7,479	7,406	(73)	(1.0%)
Housing Fund	6,682	5,331	(1,352)	(20.2%)
Subtotal Trust/Other	14,161	12,737	(1,424)	(10.1%)
 Total Special Purpose Budget	 <u>\$48,117</u>	 <u>\$60,027</u>	 <u>\$11,910</u> ▲	 <u>24.8%</u>

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

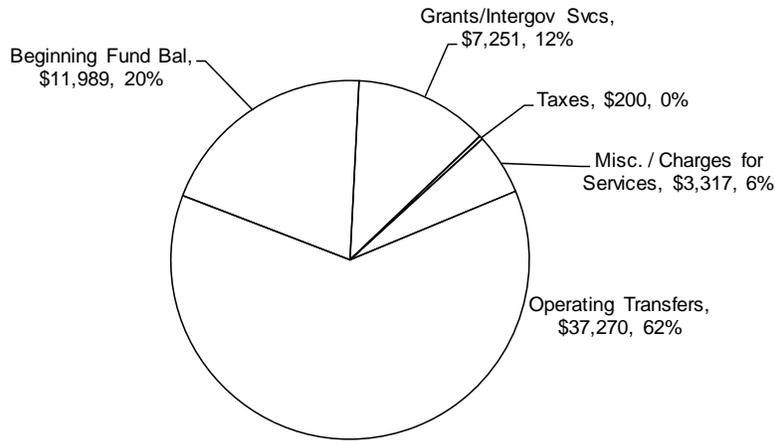
Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-12

**2013-2014 Special Purpose Budget
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Group
\$000**

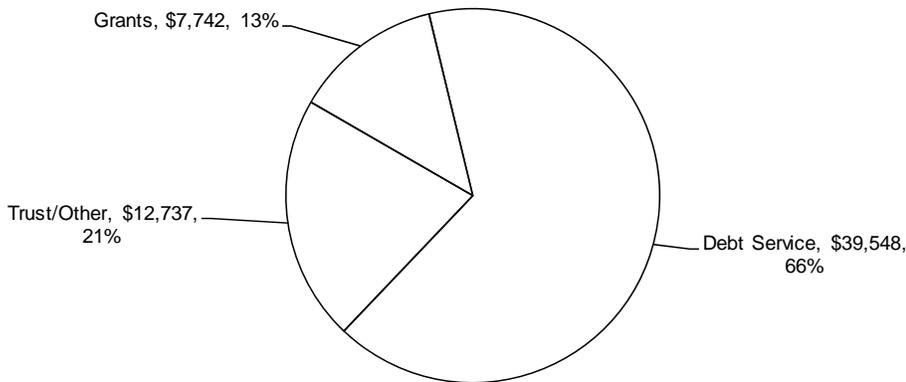
Figure 6b-12 depicts the resource and expenditure budget for the city's special purpose funds (not including the three capital funds). For the purposes of this display, resources have been categorized into five main components. Excluding transfers between funds, the largest resource category is the beginning fund balance at 20 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 66 percent (\$40 million).

Resources



Total \$60,027

Expenditures



Total \$60,027

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 6b-13 presents the CIP expenditure budget by Outcome and Fund. The total CIP budget is expected to increase by 20 percent (\$60.8 million).

General CIP Funds are primarily increasing due to the implementation of major Parks Levy and Transportation mobility projects.

Utilities CIP increases reflect replacement of aging infrastructure, utility relocations for major Transportation projects and capacity projects to support anticipated growth.

Figure 6b-13

**2013-2014 Capital Investment Program Budget
Expenditures and Reserves by Outcome
\$000**

	<u>2011-2012 Adopted</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budget</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
General Capital Investment Program Fund				
Base CIP				
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	\$330	\$100	(\$230)	(69.7%)
Healthy and Sustainable Environment	3,724	1,000	(2,724)	(73.1%)
Improved Mobility	94,875	115,121	20,246	21.3%
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community	22,006	35,527	13,521	61.4%
Quality Neighborhoods	3,798	2,300	(1,498)	(39.4%)
Safe Community	4,810	3,733	(1,077)	(22.4%)
Responsive Government	5,624	5,362	(262)	(4.7%)
Debt/Reserves	27,420	38,570	11,150	40.7%
Subtotal Base CIP	\$162,587	\$201,713	\$39,126	24.1%
Utility Capital Investment Program Fund				
Base CIP				
Healthy & Sustainable Environment	\$45,569	\$48,142	\$2,573	5.6%
Improved Mobility	64,669	69,178	4,509	7.0%
Reserves	29,103	43,697	14,595	50.1%
Subtotal Utility Capital Investment Program Fund	\$139,340	\$161,016	\$21,676	15.6%
Total Capital Project Budget	\$301,927	\$362,729	\$60,802	20.1%

Expenditure Summary

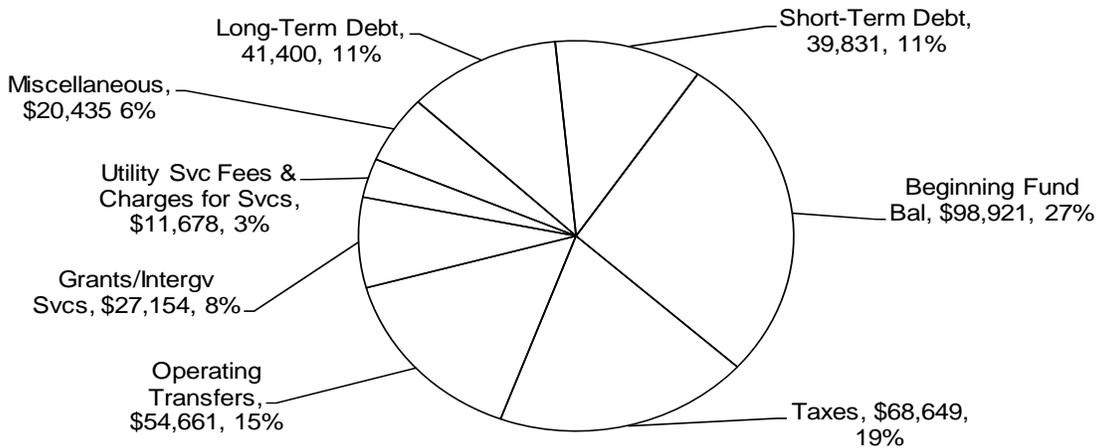
Figure 6b-14

**2013-2014 Capital Investment Program Budget
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Outcome
\$000**

Figure 6b-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 61 percent of the CIP funds.

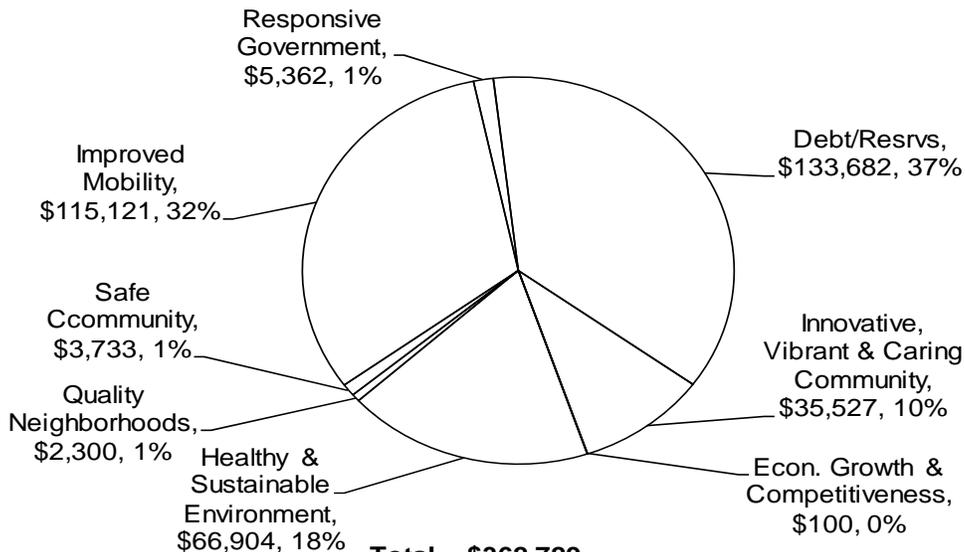
The expenditure pie has been divided into the eight Outcomes. Excluding Debt Service/Reserves, the largest use of CIP funds occur in the Improved Mobility and Healthy & Sustainable Environment Outcomes, which together use 50 percent of the CIP funds.

Resources



Total \$362,729

Expenditures



Total \$362,729

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

Expenditure Summary

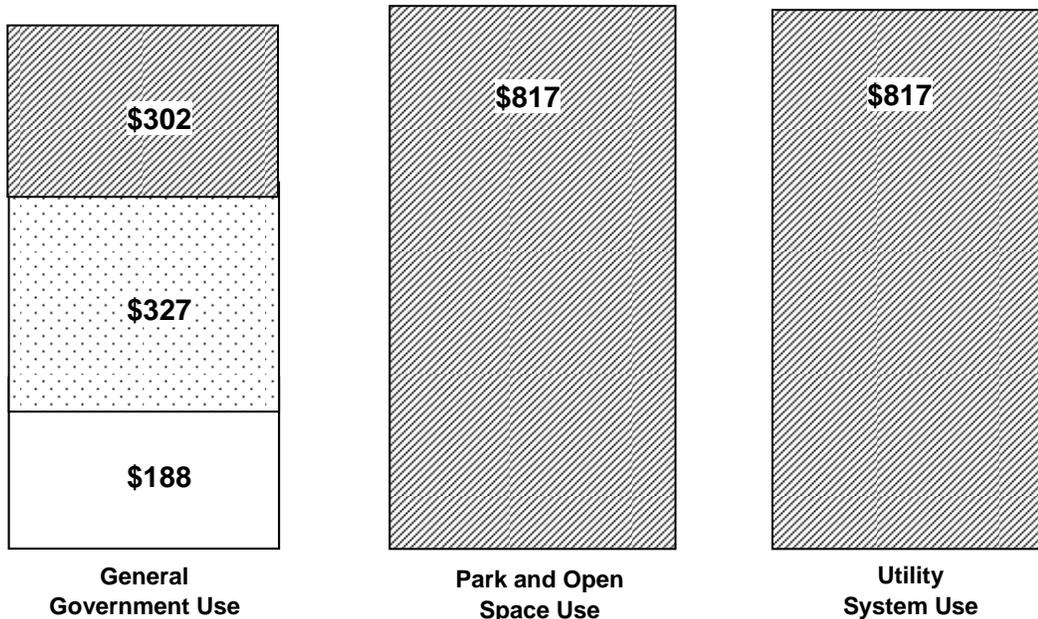
F. Total Debt Information – Based on Statutory Limits

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.

Figure 6b-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, 2013, the City's remaining general government debt capacity was approximately \$629 million, approximately \$327 million in voted capacity and \$302 million in councilmanic capacity. The approximate remaining debt capacity for park and open space use is \$817 million and for utility system use is \$817 million.

Figure 6b-15
Total Debt Capacity and Debt Issued
as of January 1, 2013
(\$ Millions)

Maximum Legal Capacity = \$32,677 x 0.025 = \$817



-  Unused debt capacity (including lease purchase debt) which may be issued by the City Council without voter approval.
-  Unused debt capacity which must be approved by the voters and will result in increased property taxes.
-  Debt which has been issued.



Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-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 2013-2014 Budget.

Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-16
GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BOND DEBT INFORMATION
\$000

	Original Amount Issued	Issue Date
Non-Voted General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds:		
1995 Limited G.O.	\$5,140	1995
2003 Limited G.O. Refunding, Series B	4,635	2003
2004 Limited GO (City Building)	102,710	2004
2006 Limited GO (City Building II)	6,060	2006
2008 Limited GO (Supplemental CIP)	14,230	2008
2009 Limited GO BAN (LOC)	30,000	2009
2010 Limited GO Refunding (Marina)	3,280	2010
2010 Limited GO Refunding (BCCA)	9,595	2010
2010 Limited GO (Mobility Infrastructure Initiative)	11,825	2010
2012 Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	55,875	2012
2012B Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	43,185	2012
Subtotal Non-Voted G.O. Bonds	\$286,535	
Revenue Bonds:		
1991 Bellevue Convention Center Authority, Series B (1)	\$21,120	1991
1994 Bellevue Convention Center Authority Refunding (1)	13,749	1994
Subtotal Revenue Bonds	\$34,869	
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS	\$321,404	

(1) 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.



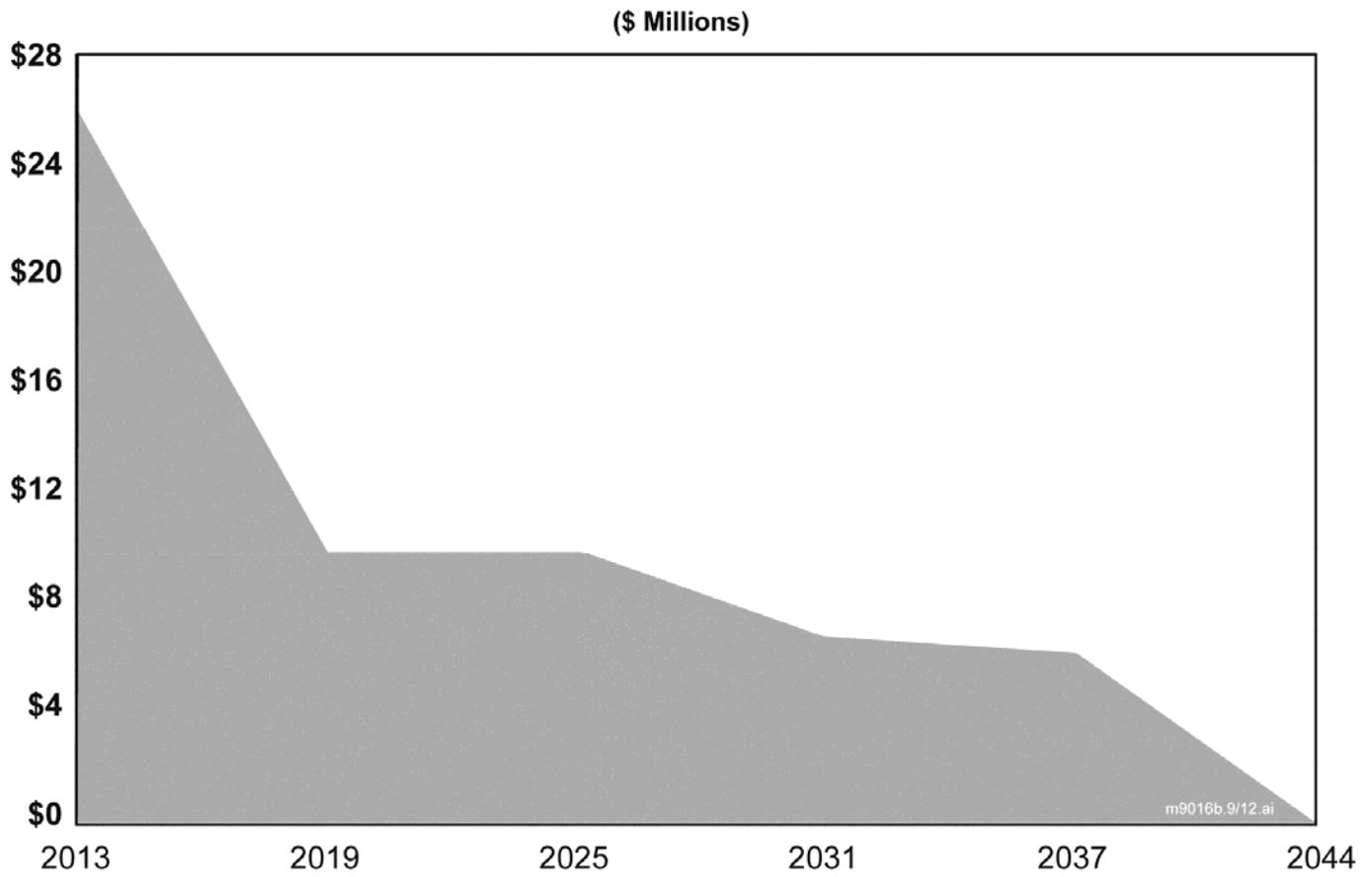
Expenditure Summary

Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Source of Debt Service Funding	2013-2014 Debt Service Requirement	
			Principal	Interest
2025	5.15 - 5.80%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$542	\$978
2014	2.00 - 4.50%	General Taxes	970	66
2043	5.00 - 5.50%	Sales Tax	2,835	214
2026	3.80 - 4.25%	Sales Tax	530	369
2027	3.00 - 4.25%	Sales Tax	1,225	844
2013	Variable	General Taxes	15,000	300
2018	2.00 - 3.00%	Moorage Fees	685	128
2032	2.00 - 4.00%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	655	630
2030	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	920	806
2039	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	215	5,176
2043	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	110	3,789
			\$23,687	\$13,299
2019	5.70 - 7.20%	BCCA	\$1,512	\$6,028
2025	5.60 - 6.60%	BCCA	835	2,375
			\$2,347	\$8,403
			\$26,034	\$21,702

Expenditure Summary

Figure 6b-17 presents the annual debt service requirements for the City's councilmanic (non-voted) debt through 2044. The 2013 debt service requirements are \$26.0 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 6b-17
ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
FOR EXISTING NON-VOTED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS



CITY BOND RATINGS

On January 1, 2013 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

Introduction

The following section provides a summary of the City's Operating Budget (Non-CIP) by Outcome.

Additional detail is provided for each Outcome under Tabs 7A through 7G:

1. **Cause and Effect Map**

This is a visual representation of the community-identified Outcome and the factors which contribute to that Outcome.

2. **2013-2014 Budget by Outcome – Ranking Sheet**

This table shows all funded proposals as ranked by the Results Teams and the funds which will be required to fund the proposal.

3. **Proposal List by Outcome**

This document provides a summary of each proposal included in the Ranking sheet and the Performance Measures attached to that proposal. Complete copies of all proposals are provided on the City's Website.

4. **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.

5. **Key Indicators**

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.

7a. Economic Growth & Competitiveness



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 and Location
- Existing Businesses and Industries

Costs and Capital

- Subsidies
- Incentives
- Tax Policies and Programs
- Development Processes
- Utility Costs

Land, Infrastructure and Planning

- Communication and Utility Infrastructure
- Major Facilities
- Zoning & Site Development
- Strategic Growth Plan
- Transportation Systems

Quality of Community

- Recreation & Sports
- Housing Choices
- Arts & Culture
- Retail & Tourist Destinations
- Food & Restaurants
- Public Safety
- Parks & Open Space
- Neighborhoods
- Social Offerings

Workforce

- Higher Education
- Training & Apprenticeships
- Diversity of Skills
- Diversity of Jobs
- Volunteer & Internship Programs
- Cultural Diversity

Community Indicators:

- % 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.
- % of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job helping create a business environment that is competitive, supports entrepreneurs, creates jobs, and supports the economic environment of the community.



Budget By Outcome Economic Growth and Competitiveness Key Indicators

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) residents who believe the City is doing a good job of creating a competitive business environment has dropped 6 percentage points between 2011 and 2012. Although significant, and something to watch, Bellevue residents continue to rank the City moderately high in these Key Community Indicators (KCI's). The drop here and in other KCI's (KCI's) is likely attributable to the national, regional, and local economy struggling with the after effects of the Great Recession. The rebound to anything near past economic prosperity in the near-term is aggravated by events beyond the City's ability to influence. Decreases seen in the 2012 survey relating to the economy may more broadly reflect a general dissatisfaction with the pace of the overall economic recovery. We look for an uptake in the survey in 2013.

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. It has to balance the best of a suburban community and a vibrant, livable 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	2011 Results	2012 Results
% 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.	82%	76%
% 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.	84%	75%

Key Performance Indicators	2009 Results	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Target
Jobs in Bellevue ¹	131,464	130,908	133,846	135,400
Employment rate of Bellevue Citizens ²	93.3%	93.6%	93.2%	*
New business registrations	3.86%	4.13	-10.7%	*
Downtown Office vacancy rates	15.5%	16.6%	14.5%	10.2%
Percent change in B&O tax revenue	-	-4.42%	+3.64%	+3.7%
Jobs in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (FIRES)	13,266	12,309	12,533	*

¹ PSRC total employment estimates ;² Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Data not available or target not set.

**Budget by Outcome
Economic Growth Competitiveness
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
1	Paperless Permitting Initiative	110.08NA	E	1.00	612,224	Dev Svcs
2	Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations	060.10PA	E	-	16,891,000	Hotel/Motel
3	Development Services Review Services	110.03NA	E	36.67	9,463,928	Dev Svcs, General
4	Economic Development and Recovery Strategy	115.16NA	N	-	350,000	General
5	Economic Development Core Program and Services	115.15NA	E	2.00	676,800	General
6	Eastgate/1-90 Project Implementation	115.04DA	En	-	115,000	General
9	Implementation of Electrical Reliability Recommendations	040.10NA	N	-	60,000	General
10	Downtown Parking Enforcement	130.17NA	E	0.20	240,923	General
EGC Totals Funded				39.87	28,409,875	
7	Citywide Environmental Review	115.19NA	N	0.50	457,335	
8	Downtown Livability**	115.05NA	N	0.50	357,335	
11	EB-5 Program	115.17NA	N	-	60,000	
EGC Totals Not Funded				1.00	874,670	

* Proposal Type: E = Existing, N = New, En = Enhanced, R = Reduced

** Downtown Livability Proposal was funded by Council in July 2012 with funds from the CIP

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Economic Growth and Competitiveness

110.03NA Title: Development Services Review Services

Department: Development Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$4,653,128 / \$4,810,800
FTE 2013/2014: 37.67 / 37.67

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Customers noting review services as very good or good	81.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Customers treated in helpful, courteous and knowledgeable manner	94.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent meeting targeted timelines as defined by permit systems oversight committee	60.0%	70.0%	75.0%	80.0%

110.08NA Title: Paperless Permitting Initiative

Department: Development Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$385,395 / \$226,829
FTE 2013/2014: 1.25 / 1.25

This proposal continues work on the current Paperless Permitting Initiative (P2I). Development Services, in partnership with the ECityGov Alliance EPlan project, is designing, implementing, and supporting end-to-end online and paperless application processing. The P2I project combines re-engineering internal business processes and creating consistency between jurisdictions with the leveraging of existing technologies to allow customers to submit plans, pay fees, and receive approvals without having to come to City Hall, on their own schedule, and from any anywhere with an Internet-connected device.

115.04DA Title: Eastgate/I-90 Project Implementation

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$115,000 / \$0
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

In April 2012, the City Council accepted the Final Report and Recommendation for the Eastgate/I-90 Land Use & Transportation Project ("the Project"). The Project, overseen by a Citizen Advisory Committee, sets forth a long-term growth vision for the Eastgate/I-90 corridor, one of Bellevue's major employment centers. Implementation of the Project will expand Eastgate's economic role in the region, allowing it to capture anticipated employment and other economic growth by increasing development potential through zoning changes and promoting an improved business environment. Because few developable parcels of land remain in this corridor, Project implementation is crucial if the corridor is to remain competitive with other regional employment centers. At stake is projected growth of up to 1.8 million sq ft of office, 350,000 sq ft of institutional growth, 100,000 sq ft of retail space, 300 hotel rooms, and 800 residential dwelling units over the next 20 years. Project implementation now will position the corridor to capture that growth when the economic climate strengthens, while enhancing the character and quality of the area.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Increased development potential created by Comprehensive Plan & Land Use Code Amendments, in relation to projections contained in the Eastgate/I-90 LU&TP Final Report	NA	NA	100%	TBD
Range of public benefits/amenities pursued through creation of opportunities for increased development	NA	NA	100%	TBD
Completion of necessary Comprehensive Plan Amendments, Land Use Code Amendments, Urban Design Guidelines, and related support work, with adoption by Council	NA	NA	100%	TBD

115.15NA Title: Economic Development Core Program and Services

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$333,126 / \$343,674
FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

This proposal for the Economic Development Core Program and Services will continue to deliver or fund: business retention and recruitment, business ombudsman, international business development, small business development, marketing and promoting the City as a place to do business, work with a long list of local and regional business and governmental organizations to promote business in Bellevue, provide information to the public, focus efforts on specific industries and outlook, assist in revitalizing neighborhood retail centers, and provide regional leadership on economic issues appropriate to Bellevue's place in the region and location relative to major corporations. We expect in this budget cycle to undertake some redirection and refocusing of the Economic Development Core Program with the aid of the inter-departmental Economic Development Committee. This proposal is oriented to implement the two primary elements: filling space in support of developers and property owners in the City and helping to make local businesses and other organizations successful for long-term growth and sustainability.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
B&O tax revenues	\$26K	\$27K	\$28K	\$28K
Number of active taxpayer businesses	30.0K	30.0K	30.0K	30.0K
Total jobs in Bellevue	138.0K	NA	142.0K	145.0K
Total Number of Business Assistance, Retention, Recruitment Contacts	5.8K	4.5K	5.0K	5.0K

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Economic Growth and Competitiveness

115.16NA Title: Economic Development and Recovery Strategy

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$220,000 / \$130,000
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal is to create and begin to implement an overall Economic Development Strategy for the City, an effort that will significantly focus the City's efforts and help make the shift to a more transactional, "deal-making" approach that achieves powerful outcomes for business retention and recruitment. It includes three major components: 1) analysis of Bellevue's strengths, competitive position, and economic opportunities that will result in identifying the key target job "clusters" that are the greatest opportunities for job retention and recruitment; 2) development of branding and marketing strategies and tools that will be effective in targeting the identified clusters; and 3) pursuit of specific job retention and recruitment transactions; i.e. developing packages of information, visualization, market analysis and economic modeling that enable the City to be an effective participant in specific economic development transactions. A cross-departmental City team, with consultant assistance and the advice of business and community leaders and organizations, will develop the overall ED Strategy.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
B&O tax revenues	\$26M	\$27M	\$28M	\$28M
Total jobs in Bellevue	138.0K	NA	142.0K	145.0K

130.17NA Title: Downtown Parking Enforcement

Department: Transportation **Budget 2013/2014:** \$118,077 / \$122,846
FTE 2013/2014: 0.20 / 0.20

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 space, 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 parking program.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of hours per week of traffic enforcement presence in the downtown	NA	NA	60	60

Budget Total for Outcome 2013/2014: **\$14,019,726 / \$14,390,149**
FTE Total for Outcome 2013/2014: **41.12 / 41.12**



Budget By Outcome Economic Growth and Competitiveness Purchasing Strategies Summary

Team Members

Lead: Max Jacobs

Members: Geoff Bradley, Emma Johnson, Denise McAuley, Kam Szabo

Facilitator: Katherine Washington

Community Value Statements

As a community, Bellevue values:

- A community that grows in ways which add value to our quality of life.
- A business environment that is competitive, supports entrepreneurs, creates jobs and supports the economic environment of the community.

Community Indicators

The community indicators for Economic Growth and Competitiveness are:

- 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.
- Percent of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job of helping create a business environment that is competitive, supports entrepreneurs, creates jobs, and supports the economic environment of the community.

Key Performance Indicators

- Number of jobs in Bellevue
- Employment rate of Bellevue citizens
- New business registrations
- Reduction in downtown office vacancy rates
- Percent change in B & O Tax revenue
- Number of jobs in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (FIRES)

Purchasing Strategies

1. 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 in which to launch, grow and sustain a thriving business. Specifically proposals that:

- Develop and support the ideas behind our City Mission/Vision in a unified manner.
- 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 vibrant nightlife and retail.
- Market the City and region's unique qualities and attributes including: our position as a global gateway to the Northwest, our proximity to major transportation corridors (including transit connectivity), and our beautiful parks and open spaces.
- Promote the positive perceptions of Bellevue as a great place for business and development by showcasing the city as a center of international business with a business supportive culture.
- Earn local, national, and international recognition.

Budget By Outcome

Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Purchasing Strategies Summary

2. **Costs & Capital**

We are seeking proposals that support Bellevue's predictable and consistent development processes, which provide a foundation for economic growth and competitiveness. In addition, we are seeking proposals that aim to maximize the City's ability to use financing tools existing under Washington state law to promote partnerships, or provide incentives, subsidies, tax credits and other forms of financial and cost-cutting assistance geared toward increasing business opportunity and productivity in Bellevue. Specifically proposals that:

- Promote efficient, coordinated, predictable, and customer-focused development processes
- Facilitate private sector investment and partnerships with other entities and organizations.
- Take advantage of 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.
- Provide market-based tools, incentives, or other creative alternatives to regulation and enforcement.
- Create or enhance access to business incubators and/or business capital to support development of new and growth of existing businesses.

3. **Land, Infrastructure, and Planning**

We are seeking proposals that promote, create, and maintain economic growth and competitiveness by planning for and providing quality infrastructure that includes reliable, attractive, and efficient services and systems. Specifically proposals that:

- Advance long-range economic growth strategies that can be understood and implemented throughout the City organization.
- Enhance access to and circulation within commercial and employment centers as a way to support their continued economic health.
- Support development of advanced utility and communication networks ("emerging infrastructure") with quality, reliability and capacity to retain and attract innovative, technology-dependent businesses.
- Coordinate with regional partners for transportation and development planning.
- Facilitate a wide range of residential and commercial development through zoning and site development assistance.
- Promote activities in Meydenbauer Center and development of future major facilities.

4. **Quality of Community**

We are seeking proposals that enhance Bellevue's quality of community and create community attachment to provide an environment where businesses and employees want to be. Specifically proposals that:

- Enhance arts and culture.
- Promote wellness through a wide range of sports and recreational activities.

Budget By Outcome Economic Growth and Competitiveness Purchasing Strategies Summary

- Enrich community aesthetics including parks and open space as a core element of economic development.
- Provide quality housing opportunities for all income levels.
- Establish a “sense of place” through creation of attractive neighborhoods, streetscapes, shopping areas.
- Provide 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.
- Create a sense of community that is welcoming to different types of people including families, minorities, and young people.
- Recognize businesses that significantly contribute to the City’s quality of community.
- Enhance a feeling of public safety.

5. Workforce

We are seeking proposals that develop the skills of Bellevue’s present and future workforce so that businesses can grow and successfully recruit employees. Specifically proposals that:

- Leverage and/or enhance college, university, research institution offerings.
- Support apprenticeships and training programs.
- Provide job-matching or skill-matching services for workers and employees.
- Increase and provide meaningful volunteer and internship opportunities.
- Increase the cultural competence of workers and employers.

Healthy & Sustainable Environment – Cause & Effect Map



As a community Bellevue values...

- A nature experience in which to live, work and play.
- A healthy natural environment that supports wildlife.
- Stewardship that sustains a healthy environment for current and future generations.
- Services and infrastructure that reliably ensure public health and safety, as well as, protect the environment.



Factors:

Clean Air

- Energy efficient transportation options
- Greenhouse gas reduction
- Pollution prevention and reduction
- Tree canopy

Clean Reliable Water

- Clean drinking water
- Reliable water supply
- Surface and storm water management
- Wastewater management

Clean Green City

- Clean streets
- Conservation of resources
- Solid waste and hazmat management

Natural Environment

- Lakes, streams, and wetlands
- Open space, natural areas and greenbelts
- Trails
- Wildlife habitat

Community Indicators:

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue offers them opportunities to experience nature where they live, work, and play.
- % 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.



Budget By Outcome Healthy, Sustainable Environment Key Indicators

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?

Results of the most recent Performance Survey suggest that there is little change from 2011 to 2012 regarding residents' opinions of Bellevue's quality environment. Residents 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 that provide a means of assessing the City's progress and success in meeting the community's expectations of a healthy and sustainable environment.

Key Community Indicators: Healthy and Sustainable Environment	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Results
% of residents who agree that Bellevue offers them and their family opportunities to experience nature where they live, work, and play.	NA	91%	89%
% 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.	NA	90%	87%
% of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue's environment supports their personal health and well-being.	NA	88%	87%

Key Performance Indicators	2009 Results	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Target
Number of unplanned water service interruptions per 1,000 service connections.	2.6	2.6	1.54	<=3
Number of public sewer system overflows per 1,000 service connections.	1.04	0.6	.42	<=.75
Number of violations of State and Federal drinking water standards.	0	0	0	0
% of waste recycled (single family residences).	67.6%	67.9%	67.7%	>=69%

**Budget by Outcome
Healthy and Sustainable Environment
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
1	Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees	140.34NA	E	-	21,835,722	Utilities
2	Purchase of Water Supply	140.35NA	E	0.50	35,734,166	Utilities
3	Sewage Treatment and Disposal	140.36NA	E	0.50	60,462,781	Utilities
4	Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges	140.37NA	E	-	2,050,079	Utilities
5	Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems	140.25NA	E	3.60	873,997	Utilities
6	Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program	140.20NA	E	5.40	1,370,038	Utilities
7	Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program	140.13NA	E	8.90	2,515,315	Utilities
8	Sewer Pump Station Maintenance, Operations, and Repair Program	140.21NA	E	4.75	1,557,397	Utilities
9	Water Quality Regulatory Compliances and Monitoring Programs	140.26PA	EN	4.70	1,649,756	Utilities
10	Debt Service	140.38NA	E	-	67,036	Utilities
11	Drinking Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program	140.14NA	E	6.45	1,494,547	Utilities
12	Water Pump Station, Reservoir and PRV Maintenance Program	140.15NA	E	4.00	2,194,066	Utilities
13	Sewer Mains, Laterals and Manhole Repair Program	140.18NA	E	7.00	1,693,099	Utilities
14	Solid Waste, Waste Prevention and Recycling	140.30NA	R	2.83	1,889,975	Solid Waste, Utilities
15	Utilities Department Management and Support	140.42NA	E	4.00	1,359,643	Utilities
16	Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program	140.24NA	E	8.60	2,889,901	Utilities
17	Storm and Surface Water System Repairs and Installation Program	140.22NA	E	5.70	1,651,536	Utilities
18	Utilities Customer Service and Billing	140.33PA	R	8.11	2,174,341	Utilities
19	Natural Areas & Forest Management	100.38NA	EN	5.00	1,496,579	General

**Budget by Outcome
Healthy and Sustainable Environment
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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20	Greenways, Trails & Walkways Program	100.37NA	E	6.00	1,589,709	General
21	Utility Asset Management Program	140.11NA	E	5.34	1,370,356	Utilities
22	Utility Water Meter Reading	140.45DA	E	5.75	1,011,994	Utilities
23	Utility Systems Analysis	140.12NA	E	2.00	794,870	Utilities
24	Street Cleaning (Sweeping)	130.26NA	EN	3.10	706,689	Utilities
25	Operation Transfer to R&R	140.48DA	E	-	6,097,798	Utilities
26	Environmental Stewardship Initiative	040.06NA	EN	0.90	202,080	General
27	Operating Transfer to CIP	140.39DA	E	-	48,483,118	Utilities
28	Capital Project Delivery	140.01NA	E	20.11	5,495,035	Utilities
29	Storm and Service Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program	140.23NA	E	0.75	342,321	Utilities
30	Utility Comprehensive Planning	140.09NA	E	3.75	1,277,879	Utilities
31	Nature Parks, Rangers & Visitor Centers	100.36NA	E	4.00	1,602,738	General, LPRF
32	Fiscal Management	140.49NA	E	6.00	1,538,524	Utilities
33	Sewer Condition Assessment Program	140.19NA	E	5.45	1,300,033	Utilities
34	Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program	140.16NA	E	2.00	883,967	Utilities
35	Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention	140.31DA	R	2.63	1,036,093	Utilities, Solid Waste
36	Utility Locates Program	140.44NA	E	3.50	717,298	Utilities
37	Water Service Installation and Upgrade Program	140.17NA	E	1.00	168,748	Utilities
38	Customer Service and Billing User Support	140.46DA	E	1.30	1,542,515	Utilities
39	Private Utility Systems Maintenance Program	140.27DA	E	3.35	820,138	Utilities

**Budget by Outcome
Healthy and Sustainable Environment
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
40	Water Systems and Conservation	140.32NA	R	0.60	300,226	Utilities
41	Customer Field Services Support	140.52NA	E	7.05	1,124,266	Utilities
42	Asset Replacement	140.47DA	E	-	4,833,252	Utilities
43	Utilities Maximo System User Support	140.51NA	E	1.60	572,651	Utilities
44	Utilities Computer Replacement and Small System User Support	140.53NA	E	0.90	490,962	Utilities
HSE Totals Funded				167.11	229,263,234	
HSE Totals Not Funded				-	-	

* Proposal Type: E = Existing, N = New, En = Enhanced, R = Reduced

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

040.06NA Title: Environmental Stewardship Initiative

Department: City Manager

Budget 2013/2014: \$99,322 / \$102,758

FTE 2013/2014: 0.90 / 0.90

This proposal continues the Environmental Stewardship Initiative (ESI), a cross-departmental CM effort to lead the City's internal and external environmental actions. ESI is managed by CM staff and one part time administrator whose activities include seeking opportunities for funding, grant compliance, program implementation, and tracking, analyzing and reporting key sustainability data. Community expectation for intelligent stewardship of environmental resources has grown exponentially. Through the work of ESI, Bellevue has become a nationally-recognized leader in municipal programs for sustainability. Internally, ESI is a model of "One City"—leveraging resources across departments to achieve measurable outcomes that benefit the entire organization and community.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Community and municipal greenhouse gas emissions	2.0K MTCO2e	NA	3.0%	3.0%
Energy consumption - municipal, commercial, residential	NA	NA	15% reduction from 2013-2016	TBD
Fuel consumption and cost savings of hybrid/electrical fleet vehicles	73.0K	80.0K	100.0K	200.0K
Total grant funding received	\$208.0K	\$50.0K	\$100.0K	\$100.0K
Total cost savings from projects	\$109.7K	\$1.0M	\$1.5M	\$2.0M
Tree canopy coverage as % of City land	36%	40%	40%	40%

100.36NA Title: Nature Parks, Rangers & Visitor Centers

Department: Parks & Community Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$789,989 / \$812,749

FTE 2013/2014: 4.00 / 4.00

This proposal provides funding for the ongoing management, operation and programming for four (4) park visitor centers and associated landscapes: Mercer Slough Environmental Education Center, Lake Hills Greenbelt Ranger Station, Lewis Creek Visitor Center, and the F.W. Winters House. These sustainably designed and operated facilities promote natural and cultural resource conservation and stewardship by providing access and interaction with the natural environment through hands-on environmental education programs, interpretive displays and exhibits, community special events, and a diverse range of volunteer opportunities.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

100.38NA Title: Natural Areas & Forest Management

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$760,904 / \$735,675
FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

This proposal funds the management and maintenance of 1,900 acres of City natural area and open space property comprised of lakes, streams, wetlands and forests that provide native tree canopy, fish and wildlife habitat, soil protection, erosion control, land use buffering, storm water retention, improved air and water quality, greenhouse gas reduction, trails and outdoor recreation opportunities. Citizens and businesses with people of all ages actively participate in environmental stewardship and education programs that preserve and restore this resource. Urban natural areas must be maintained with the same commitment as other vital community resources in order to ensure the preservation of their environmental values and benefits. Stewardship of the natural environment has significant economic, social and environmental benefits and is a key element in preserving the quality of life that residents and businesses look for when selecting a community to reside in now and in the future.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of Bellevue parks and parks facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of households living within one-third mile of park or trail access point	73.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percent of households that have visited a Bellevue park or park facility in the last year	89.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of natural areas in healthy and sustainable condition (class conditions 1 and 2)	71.0%	72.0%	73.0%	74.0%

130.26NA Title: Street Cleaning (Sweeping)

Department: Transportation **Budget 2013/2014:** \$343,038 / \$363,651
FTE 2013/2014: 3.10 / 3.10

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 Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the State Department of Ecology in January 2007.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Customer satisfaction rating for clean streets	94.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of routine sweeping requests per 1,000 Customers	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Number of street miles swept (lane miles serviced)	4.0K	5.8K	5.8K	5.8K

140.01NA Title: Capital Project Delivery

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$2,635,794 / \$2,859,241

FTE 2013/2014: 20.11 / 21.11

Capital Project Delivery develops and implements cost-effective capital investment projects necessary to accomplish the City's \$192 million 2013-2019 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of CIP construction projects completed on schedule	69.0%	>80%	>80%	>80%
Percent of CIP design projects completed on schedule	66.0%	>80%	>80%	>80%
Percent of CIP expended vs. budgeted CIP	65.0%	>80%	>80%	>80%
Percent of construction contracts completed under 100% of the bid amount	93.0%	>90%	>90%	>90%
Percent of construction contracts requiring warranty repair	NA	<5%	<5%	<5%

140.09NA Title: Utility Comprehensive Planning

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$651,458 / \$626,421

FTE 2013/2014: 4.25 / 3.75

This proposal provides Utility Comprehensive Planning: holistic evaluation for a 20-year planning horizon to forecast required changes in water, sewer, and stormwater system infrastructure, management, and operation. Demands and expectations of utility systems change over time based on population and employment growth, changes to service area boundaries, and changes in regulatory requirements. Utility Comprehensive Planning assures Bellevue will be prepared for those changes.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
In compliance with mandated system plan updates?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NFIP Community Rating classification (Class 5 means Bellevue is in the top 5% of participating communities, nationwide. The program rewards flood damage reduction and water quality protection)	5	5	5	5
Number of development proposals delayed due to insufficient utility system capacity	0	0	0	0
Number of water, sewer, or storm capital projects proposed too late to avoid unacceptable customer or environmental impact	0	0	0	0
Percent of service area with minimum water system pressures \geq 30psi	100.0%	100%	100%	100%

140.11NA Title: Utility Asset Management Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$674,397 / \$695,959

FTE 2013/2014: 5.34 / 5.34

This proposal provides for the Utility Asset Management Program (AMP), which ensures that utility infrastructure are managed such that service levels expected by customers and required by state and federal regulations are provided at the lowest possible cost. Most of Bellevue's \$3.5+ billion of utility assets are more than halfway through their useful life. Failures, maintenance, and repair costs are increasing. The comprehensive AMP ensures the resources needed to operate, maintain, repair, and eventually replace utility systems will be available and used cost effectively.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of flooding incidents caused by drainage system structural / mechanical failures	5	\leq 10	\leq 10	\leq 10
Number of sewage overflows caused by sewer system structural/mechanical failures	2	\leq 2	\leq 2	\leq 2
Number of unplanned water outages per 1000 customers	1.4	$<$ 3	$<$ 3	$<$ 3

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.12NA Title: Utility Systems Analysis

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$404,116 / \$390,754

FTE 2013/2014: 2.50 / 2.00

This proposal provides for analysis of the water, sewer, and stormwater systems. It assures they are operated efficiently, allows rapid response to developer questions about system capacity, and identifies potential system deficiencies. Computer models of each utility system are developed and used daily to predict the amount of water available to fight fires, to map and predict flooding, and to forecast or investigate sewer overflows. Systems Analysis includes collection of physical and biological information about streams for trend analysis of fish usage and environmental health, which can then be used to improve Utility programs and projects.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Annual Average Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity (B-IBI) score for sampled streams	23	≥ 19	≥ 19	≥ 19
Number of City rain and flow gauges with data downloaded at planned frequency, data quality checked, and data made available for use	11 rain gauges; 15 flow/ staff gauges			
Percent of requests for available sewer capacity completed within 2 weeks	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of requests for fireflow data provided within 2 weeks	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of stream sites sampled annually for summer fish diversity for status/trends or CIP evaluation	5	5	5	5
Number of stream sites sampled annually to determine the Puget Sound index of stream health (Benthic-Index of Biotic Integrity, or B-IBI) for status/trends of aquatic conditions or CIP evaluation	5	5	5	5

140.13NA Title: Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,244,940 / \$1,270,375

FTE 2013/2014: 8.90 / 8.90

The water repair program's primary objective is to fix system breaks and stop leaks quickly, protect drinking water quality, restore water service to customers quickly, and mitigate environmental damage. The City also benefits financially from speedy and efficient repairs that minimize revenue losses and claims for damages. Failures of water system infrastructure can have catastrophic consequences, including flooding from broken mains damaging property, roadways, and the natural environment and water service disruptions to homes and the business community. 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. Service examples include repairs to broken, leaking or malfunctioning water mains and service lines, fire hydrants, and control valves.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
(HEU) percent of distribution system water loss	8.7%	<10%	<10%	<10%
(HEU) Unplanned water service interruptions per 1,000 service connections	1.54	<3	<3	<3
Percent of Fire hydrants function as intended when needed (No failures during a fire)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of inoperable fire hydrants repaired within 10 working days	98.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

140.14NA Title: Drinking Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$737,446 / \$757,101

FTE 2013/2014: 6.45 / 6.45

This proposal provides preventive maintenance services to ensure the ongoing safety and operational integrity of the water distribution system. Services include fire hydrant inspection and maintenance, valve inspection and maintenance, and water distribution system flushing (cleaning) programs. These programs extend the useful life of water system assets, 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 staff's ability to quickly repair water main breaks; increases the chance of waterborne disease and problems with drinking water color, smell and taste; and results in fire hydrants and valves that do not work when needed to fight fires or respond to other emergencies.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
(HEU) Number of drinking water quality complaints per thousand service connections	3.5	0	0	0
(HEU) Percentage of days per year in compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of fire hydrants that function as intended when needed (no failures during a fire)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of fire hydrants inspected (Goal: 1/2 of all City owned hydrants inspected annually)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of valves inspected (Goal: 1/3 of all City owned valves inspected annually)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of water main cleaning (Goal: 1/6 of the system cleaned annually)	80.0%	100%	100%	100%

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.15NA Title: Water Pump Station, Reservoir and PRV Maintenance Program

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,090,817 / \$1,103,249
FTE 2013/2014: 4.00 / 4.00

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 at adequate flow and pressures at different elevations throughout the service area. Adequate preventive maintenance and repair services for these critical water system components are essential to providing safe drinking water to over 40,000 residential and commercial water service connections and adequate fire flow and pressure to over 6,000 fire hydrants in the city. This proposal provides necessary preventive maintenance and repair throughout the public 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of PRV failures per year	0	0	0	0
Number of pump failures per year	0	0	0	0
Number of reservoirs taken out of service as a result of drinking water quality concerns	0	0	0	0
Percent of PRV valves maintained (Goal: 1/5 of all City owned PRVs maintained annually)	76.0%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of reservoirs cleaned (Goal: 1/4 of all water reservoirs cleaned annually)	100%	100%	100%	100%

140.16NA Title: Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$438,793 / \$445,174
FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

This proposal provides for regular testing, calibration, 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 or stopped water meters result in lost revenues which are spread to the rest of the rate base. Meter box maintenance activities are included to ensure access for meter reading and to shut off the water service in the event of an emergency.

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of identified backlog pipeline defects waiting repair	930	1010	1090	1170
Number of wastewater overflows per 1000 customers (accounts) caused by system failure	0.42	0.75	0.75	0.75
Number of in-house pipeline repairs completed annually	126	100	100	100

140.19NA Title: Sewer Condition Assessment Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$640,464 / \$659,569

FTE 2013/2014: 5.45 / 5.45

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Creation rate of follow up work orders for repair, replacement, or referral to Engineering of city owned pipes	1	1	1	1
Number of newly identified pipe defects identified requiring follow up work orders for repair, replacement, or referral to Engineering	182	180	180	180
Number of wastewater overflows per 1000 customers (accounts) caused by system failure	0.42	0.75	0.75	0.75
Linear feet of condition assessment performed	349,376 feet	345,000 feet	345,000 feet	345,000 feet

140.20NA Title: Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$675,851 / \$694,187

FTE 2013/2014: 5.40 / 5.40

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 and 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.

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of claims paid	6	<= 10	<= 10	<= 10
Number of wastewater overflows per 1000 customers caused by system failures	0.42	0.75	0.75	0.75
Percent of planned pipe cleaned	98.0%	100%	100%	100%

140.21NA Title: Sewer Pump Station Maintenance, Operations, and Repair Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$770,475 / \$786,922

FTE 2013/2014: 4.75 / 4.75

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Non-weather related pump station overflow per 1000 customers	0	0	0	0
Percent of planned pump station inspection and maintenance services completed	116%	100%	100%	100%
Weather related pump station overflows per 1000 customers	0	0	0	0

140.22NA Title: Storm and Surface Water System Repairs and Installation Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$841,134 / \$810,402

FTE 2013/2014: 5.70 / 5.70

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).

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Claims greater than \$20,000	1	0	0	0
Percent of NPDES repairs completed on time	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of repair requests (both internal and external) reviewed and responded to within one month	NA	100%	100%	100%

140.23NA Title: Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$169,738 / \$172,583

FTE 2013/2014: 0.75 / 0.75

The Storm and Surface Water 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 potential 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of significant defects identified annually	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD
Percentage of drainage pipe inspected annually	1.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.24NA Title: Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,430,376 / \$1,459,525

FTE 2013/2014: 8.60 / 8.60

The resources in this proposal fund preventative maintenance activities related to the City's Storm & 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).

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of NPDES inspection and cleaning requirements met annually	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of planned routine maintenance completed annually	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Catch Basins inspected annually	6.0K	5.0K	5.0K	5.0K

140.25NA Title: Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$430,174 / \$443,823

FTE 2013/2014: 3.60 / 3.60

This proposal provides for maintenance, operation, and repair of utilities telemetry (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 stormwater facilities.

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of security breaches discovered but not detected at the time of the intrusion	1	0	0	0
Number of water or sewer station/equipment failures caused by SCADA/Telemetry system failures (examples include water reservoir overflows and sewer pump station overflows)	1	0	0	0
Number of water/sewer service interruptions caused by SCADA/Telemetry system	0	0	0	0
Percent of telemetry sites visited for planned preventative maintenance activities	75.0%	100%	100%	100%

140.26PA Title: Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$740,421 / \$909,335

FTE 2013/2014: 4.70 / 4.70

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 and the uses of Bellevue's streams, lakes, and wetlands.

These programs are the primary means of managing citywide compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act, and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. These programs also ensure compliance with an array of requirements and contractual agreements. The programs encompass a wide range of activities including field work, citywide coordination of NPDES Permit implementation, and City Council communication/policy support.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Annual Average Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity (B-IBI) score for sampled streams	23	≥ 19	≥ 19	≥ 19
Annual Number of Violations of Drinking Water Regulations	0	0	0	0
Annual Number of Violations of Surface Water Regulations	0	0	0	0
City Compliance With 100 NPDES Permit Conditions	Y	Y	Y	Y
Drinking Water Quality Complaints Per Thousand Service Connections	3.5	<1	<1	<1
Number of Illicit Discharges Detected and Corrected Annually	188	150	150	150

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.27DA Title: Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$420,168 / \$399,970
FTE 2013/2014: 3.35 / 3.35

This proposal provides Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs (PSMP) inspection and compliance for private drinking water, stormwater, and wastewater systems to minimize the risk of illnesses and/or deaths from drinking water contamination; protect streams, ponds, and lakes from pollutants, minimize flooding threats to property; and minimize sewage overflows that affect health, homes, businesses, and the environment. These mandated programs include Cross Connection Control (CCC), Private Drainage Inspection (PDI), Industrial Waste/Fats, Oils, and Grease Abatement (FOG). PSMP provides oversight of private utility systems through codes, compliance, and education to ensure protection of public health and the environment and to protect the public infrastructure from premature failure or degradation.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of drinking water system contamination events due to backflow	0	0	0	0
Percent of FOG removal revices compliant with maintenance requirements	70.0%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of private drainage systems compliant with maintenance requirements	84.0%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of planned private drainage inspected per year	99.0%	100%	100%	100%
Number of backflow assemblies tested annually	10.5K	11.1K	11.6K	12.2K

140.30NA Title: Solid Waste, Waste Prevention and Recycling

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$937,413 / \$952,562
FTE 2013/2014: 2.83 / 2.83

City customers generate approximately 120,000 tons of solid waste annually, 75,000 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 Allied Waste (AKA Republic), the development and procurement of a new solid waste collection contract that will go into place in 2014, and the continuation of the City's successful waste prevention and recycling programs.

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Maintain a contract customer satisfaction rating of 80% or better	96.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Meet the recycling goals set forth in the King County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Multifamily Recycling Rate (% of tons of waste recycled)	17.7%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
Single-family Recycling Rate (% of tons of waste recycled)	67.7%	69.0%	69.0%	69.0%
Meet State recycling goal of 50% of generated solid waste (based solely on Solid Waste Collection Contract Data - unable to collect accurate information on Commercial Recycling)	No (39%)	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%

140.31DA Title: Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$510,373 / \$525,720

FTE 2013/2014: 2.63 / 2.63

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Achieve 100% compliance with the car wash kit requirements for fundraising car washes on an annual basis	87.5%	100%	100%	100%
In compliance with NPDES Permit?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintain the marking of all 17,000 public storm drains	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of residents reached annually through Stream Team volunteer and educational activities	3.5K	5.0K	5.0K	5.0K

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.32NA Title: Water Systems and Conservation

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$147,852 / \$152,374

FTE 2013/2014: 0.60 / 0.60

Conserving 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 Cascade Water Alliance for primary water conservation program delivery, and supplementing Cascade's programs through the management of the Waterwise Garden, the delivery of natural yard care programs, and provision of 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 adopted water conservation goal.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Achieve Waterwise Garden goal: number of annual visitors in 2013/2014 (Based on visitors to Bellevue Botanical Gardens, number supplied by Parks)	185.5K	150.0K	200.0K	100.0K
Achieving the City's water efficiency goal of saving 355,000 gallons/day (gpd) by 2013 (Average)	566.5K gpd	296.0K gpd	355.0K gpd	TBD
Peak season water use goal - TBD through work with Cascade Water Alliance	NA	NA	TBD	TBD

140.33PA Title: Utilities Customer Service and Billing

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,070,536 / \$1,103,805

FTE 2013/2014: 8.11 / 8.11

Utilities Customer Service and Billing bills and manages the accounts of 38,000 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. Utility billings account for rate revenue of over \$94 million for Utilities and utility taxes of over \$5.5 million for the General Fund.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Customer satisfaction survey- weekly	92.0% good or better	80.0% good or better	80.0% good or better	80.0% good or better
First call resolution: percent of calls that are resolved in one interaction with the customer	83.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percent of account adjustments that are back-bills or credits	< 1.0%	< 3.0%	< 3.0%	< 3.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.34NA Title: Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$10,567,645 / \$11,268,077

FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

As a cost of doing business, Bellevue Utilities pays State Utility and Business and Occupation (B&O) taxes and, depending upon the customer's location, either City Utility tax or a franchise fee to the local jurisdiction.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent compliance with tax obligation	100%	100%	100%	100%

140.35NA Title: Purchase of Water Supply

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$17,265,764 / \$18,468,402

FTE 2013/2014: 0.50 / 0.50

The purchase of wholesale water supply from the Cascade Water Alliance allows Bellevue Utilities to provide water service to over 40,000 customers in the Bellevue Utilities service area, which includes Clyde Hill, Medina, Yarrow Point, Hunts Point, and Issaquah (South Cove area). In 2011, about 4.8 billion gallons of water were used by customers of Bellevue Utilities.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Annual number of violations of state and federal drinking water standards and/or regulations	0	0	0	0
Number of drinking water quality complaints per thousand service connections	0	< 1	< 1	< 1

140.36NA Title: Sewage Treatment and Disposal

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$30,306,866 / \$30,155,915

FTE 2013/2014: 0.50 / 0.50

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 37,000 customers in the City of Bellevue and surrounding jurisdictions. In 2011, over 4.0 billion gallons of sewage was sent to King County for treatment and disposal by Bellevue Utilities on behalf of its customers.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent compliance with contractual obligation for payment of services	100%	100%	100%	100%

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.37NA Title: Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,011,885 / \$1,038,194
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

The City’s wholesale water supplier, Cascade Water Alliance, assesses “Regional Capital Facility Charges” (RCFCs) to allocate costs associated with providing new system capacity to accommodate growth to Cascade members requiring new capacity. To ensure that “growth pays for growth,” Bellevue Utilities passes these charges directly through to customers connecting to the water system.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Variance between Fees collected from customers for connection to the water system and the expense paid to Cascade Water Alliance for RCFCs	0	0	0	0

140.38NA Title: Debt Service

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$37,241 / \$29,795
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

Utilities debt service represents repayment of principal and interest on outstanding, low-interest Public Work Trust Fund loans, which have provided funding for capital improvement projects at the lowest possible cost to ratepayers. Payments for principal and interest on these loans continue through 2014.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent on-time payment of debt service in accordance with loan terms	100%	100%	100%	100%

140.39DA Title: Operating Transfer to CIP

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$20,595,600 / \$27,887,518
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

The vast majority of funding for Utilities’ capital projects is provided by rate revenues through monthly transfers from rates to Utility CIP. Funding needs are determined by projecting cash flow requirements for capital programs for the year, while addressing short- and long-term rate impacts.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent funding of capital projects	100%	100%	100%	100%

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.45DA Title: Utility Water Meter Reading

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$496,898 / \$515,096

FTE 2013/2014: 5.75 / 5.75

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, Issaquah, and unincorporated King County. 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, such as help locating leaks and meter turn-offs.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Meter reading accuracy rate	99.6%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%

140.46DA Title: Customer Service and Billing User Support

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,263,237 / \$279,278

FTE 2013/2014: 1.30 / 1.30

This proposal provides user support for systems users performing utility customer service and billing functions. Utilities Customer Service and Billing uses the Customer Information System (CIS) to bill and manage the accounts of 38,000 customers, accounting for rate revenue of over \$94 million for Utilities with \$5.5 million contributing to the General Fund from Utility tax. Staff provides business-specific support for the systems, services, and interfaces that make up the CIS. This support requires a comprehensive knowledge of Utilities' accounting methodologies, business processes, rate algorithms, and business rules.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent CIS system is available to internal and external customers	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Percent of internal requests for ad hoc reports fulfilled within three weeks of request	NA	90.0%	TBD	TBD
Percent responding "good" or better on customer satisfaction survey (internal)	85.7%	80.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent increase year over year of total MUB By Phone electronic payment adoption	21.9%	NA	2.5%	2.5%
Percent increase year over year of total MUB electronic payment adoption	10.5%	8.6%	2.5%	2.5%
Percent increase year over year of total of MUB e-bill adoption rate	24.4%	6.9%	2.5%	2.5%

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Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.47DA Title: Asset Replacement

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$3,065,434 / \$1,767,818
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal provides funding to replace vehicles and other work equipment that have reached the end of their useful lives. Asset Replacement is Utilities' equivalent of the ERF and IT Replacement purchases and funds equipment for Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater activities. The vehicles and other equipment scheduled to be replaced in 2013-14 are needed to get crews, inspectors, and other staff to construction sites with the equipment and tools needed to perform their jobs. The proposal also carries forward the Customer Information System (CIS) project budget from 2012. This money will be used for planned enhancements to the CIS in 2013-14 and beyond. This proposal is funded from asset replacement reserves created specifically for this purpose so there is no rate impact to customers.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
The number of occurrences where vehicles need to be rented to provide necessary equipment to work crews	0	0	0	0

140.48DA Title: Operating Transfer to R&R

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$4,742,360 / \$1,355,438
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

Bellevue Utilities has infrastructure with a replacement value of about \$3.5 billion. Established by City Council in 1995, Utilities' Renewals and Replacements (R&R) accounts proactively set aside funds to replace the City's utility infrastructure as it ages, thereby avoiding the need for large rate spikes and ensuring that each generation of ratepayers pays its fair share of the burden of replacing these systems.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Contribution between book and replacement value depreciation	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

140.49NA Title: Fiscal Management

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$769,390 / \$769,134
FTE 2013/2014: 6.00 / 6.00

Unlike General Funds departments, Utilities are separate enterprise funds that, by law, must be self-supporting. The objective of the Fiscal Management Team is to ensure Utilities can meet its current operational and capital needs, maintain adequate operating reserves, ensure funds are set aside for future capital needs, minimize rate impacts to customers, and act in the best interest of the ratepayers and for the utilities' long-term viability. By adhering to the financial policies established by the City Council, taking a long-term approach to financial planning, and practicing vigilant financial management, Bellevue Utilities has earned a Aa1 bond rating and is financially prepared to meet both operational and infrastructure replacement needs.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Operating expenditures compare to budget	92.0%	≤ 100%	≤ 100%	≤ 100%
Percent of grant reimbursement dollars awarded vs. received	95.0%	100%	100%	100%
Rate comparisons with other cities (% of median)	29.0%	≤ 50.0%	≤ 50.0%	≤ 50.0%

140.51NA Title: Utilities Maximo System User Support

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$293,779 / \$278,872

FTE 2013/2014: 1.60 / 1.60

This proposal provides user support for utility work management. Utilities uses the enterprise Maximo work management system to manage daily operations/maintenance. Water, sewer, storm water, and streets infrastructure are key to a Healthy and Sustainable Environment. Utilities staff can work 24x7, and Maximo is on-line to them. It plays a role in business processes including purchasing, tracking work, planning and scheduling, completing payroll time reports, scheduling tools/equipment, stocking inventory, performing financial reporting, responding to customer requests, preparing regulatory reporting, and annual planning. With its extensive data, Maximo contains information to analyze and inform infrastructure planning, budget for asset replacement, support claims, and support billable work is reimbursed. It funds staff and professional services to support Utilities' use of Maximo, realize its capabilities to advance sound practices, and improve the asset management program.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent responding "good" or better in response to support of the Maximo System -Customer Satisfaction Survey (internal)	65.40%	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%
Timely response to internal requests for ad hoc reports - Maximo	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Availability of Utilities Maximo training - # students trained	50	NA	25	25
Maximo system availability to internal customers	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

140.52NA Title: Customer and Field Services Support

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$553,182 / \$571,084

FTE 2013/2014: 7.05 / 7.05

This proposal covers centralized field services support for Utilities field staff in the water, wastewater, stormwater, streets, and water quality sections at the Bellevue Service Center (BSC) that facilitates the work of field crews, including front-line customer contact services. This proposal also includes special projects such as field services continuous process improvement and level-of-service studies; mandatory training; budget administration and monitoring; workload planning/monitoring, and tracking and reporting on over 300 performance measures. In major emergencies, the customer and field services support staff provide 24/7 customer service for the Utilities Command Center housed at the BSC, such as during major snow event, windstorms, and flooding events.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Customer satisfaction results	94.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

140.53NA Title: Utilities Computer Replacement and Small System User Support

Department: Utilities

Budget 2013/2014: \$263,108 / \$227,854

FTE 2013/2014: 0.90 / 0.90

This proposal provides computer replacement funding and small systems user support for Utilities. With multiple business lines, 24x7 responsibilities, mandated reporting, and complex internal accounting needs, Utilities plans and procures computer equipment outside of IT's equipment replacement reserve. This proposal provides computers, software, and accessories. Utilities staff also provide technology planning and project management for the department with input from all Utilities divisions. This proposal includes the subscriptions, vendor support, and professional services to support a growing array of specialized niche software and cloud services to accomplish utility functions. These small or niche systems and services are also provisioned in this proposal, along with business staff supporting successful integration and reporting. Internal business systems staffing to support the new CIP project to replace AutoCAD-based infrastructure mapping with an ESRI mapping is included.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent over/under budget	-65.0%	10.0% var	10.0% var	10.0% var

Budget Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

\$112,615,171 / \$116,648,063

FTE Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

168.11 / 168.11



Budget By Outcome

Healthy & Sustainable Environment

Purchasing Strategies Summary

Team Members

Lead: Jerome Y. Roaché

Members: Kim Current, Diane Kendall, Alexandra O'Reilly, Gwen Rousseau, Scott Taylor

Facilitator: Kevin Lorentzen

Purchasing Strategies

The Healthy & Sustainable Environment Team identified four primary factors we believe have the most impact on achieving our outcome in addition to general, outcome spanning strategies, outlined below.

Community Value Statements

As a community, Bellevue values:

- A nature experience in which to live, work and play.
- A healthy natural environment that supports wildlife.
- Stewardship that sustains a healthy environment for current and future generations.
- Service and infrastructure that reliably ensure public health and safety and which protect the environment

Community Indicators

The community indicators for Healthy, Sustainable Environment are:

- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue offers them opportunities to experience nature where they live, work and play.
- 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.
- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue's environment supports their personal health and well-being.

Key Performance Indicators

- Number of unplanned water service interrupts per 1,000 service connections.
- Number of public sewer system overflows per 1,000 service connections.
- Number of violations of State and Federal drinking water standards.
- Percent of waste recycled (single family residences).

Overall Strategies

We will favor proposals that:

- Deliver results in an environmentally sensitive, equitable and sustainable way, including procurement of environmentally preferable products and services
- Foster community collaboration and partnership and incorporate the broad diversity of residents and businesses.
- Create synergy to achieve multiple benefits
- Emphasize proactive actions



Budget By Outcome Healthy & Sustainable Environment Purchasing Strategies Summary

- Consider a broad range of strategies- capital investments, operations, services, regulations (codes and compliance), incentives, education, community outreach, training and other programs
- Have a direct relationship between the proposal and the outcome

Purchasing Strategies

1. Clean Air

We are seeking proposals that best deliver clean air by targeting the many factors that enhance air quality, specifically proposals that:

- Reduce air pollution through clean air practices
- Preserve, maintain and restore tree canopies
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions with an emphasis on improving energy efficiency
- Promote energy efficient transportation options

2. Clean Reliable Water

We are seeking proposals that ensure clean reliable water and that meet 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

3. Clean Green City

We are seeking proposals that maintain a clean and green city. Specifically proposals that:

- Keep our city clean and free of waste, debris, and toxic materials
- Conserve resources and discourage excessive consumption
- Encourage green building and low impact development practices

4. Natural Environment

We are seeking proposals that result in a natural environment that supports healthy living, specifically proposals that:

- Manage, maintain, preserve, and restore natural environments and the habitats they provide
- Provide opportunities to come into contact with nature

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
- Connections
- Regional Partnerships
- Land use
- Value
- Integration
- Economic Development

Traffic Flow

- Efficiency
- Safety
- Travel Time
- Capacity
- Maintenance
- Behavior

Built Environment

- Character
- Environment
- Livability
- Destinations
- Access to Services
- Accessibility
- Leisure

Travel Options

- Choices
- Predictability
- Convenience
- Safety
- Connections
- Accessibility
- Education

Community Indicators:

- % of residents who agree that the City is providing a safe transportation system for all users.
- % of residents who say they can travel within the City of Bellevue in a reasonable and predictable amount of time.
- % 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).



Budget By Outcome Improved Mobility Key Indicators

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 81 percent of Bellevue residents are satisfied with maintenance of sidewalks and walk ways. More than nine out of 10 (94 percent) of Bellevue residents are satisfied with the cleanliness of streets and ninety-six percent of residents rate the condition of streets and roads in their neighborhoods as mostly good to good condition overall. In the background of this positive community feedback is the reality that residents are generally concerned about transportation and specifically about traffic. When asked to identify the biggest problem facing Bellevue that the city should do something about over the next two years, 39 percent said traffic, 21 percent said transportation and others identified growth and congestion as problems.

Key Community Indicators: Improved Mobility	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Results
% of residents who agree that Bellevue is providing a safe transportation system for all users.	NA	82%	79%
% of residents who say they can travel within the City of Bellevue in a reasonable and predictable amount of time.	NA	77%	74%
% 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).	NA	71%	71%

Key Program Indicators	2009 Results	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Target
Cost per square foot for roadway repair (no overhead added)	NA	\$9.05	\$12.25	\$14.00
Percent of potholes filled within 24 hours' notice	NA	97%	99%	97%
Average Pavement Rating – arterial lane condition using the City's pavement evaluation system.	NA	75	74	78
Average Pavement Rating – residential lane condition using the City's pavement evaluation system.	NA	83	82	72
Injury collisions, including fatalities, as a percentage of total collisions citywide	NA	NA	16%	<20%
SCATS Total Delay Reduction Value Estimate	NA	2.0M	2.8M	4.1M

**Budget by Outcome
Improved Mobility
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
1	Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)	130.11PA	E	4.00	1,096,123	CIP
2	Signal Operations and Engineering	130.24NA	E	3.75	1,164,002	CIP
3	Traffic Safety and Engineering	130.30NA	E	8.60	2,525,108	CIP
4	East Link Overall	130.07DA	E	10.50	10,817,043	Utility CIP, CIP, Dev Svcs
5	Traffic Signal Maintenance	130.31NA	E	7.25	2,202,921	CIP
6	Transportation System Maintenance (Non-Electric)	130.22NA	EN	15.95	4,820,344	Utilities
7	Emergency Mgmt/Preparedness for the Transportation System	130.35NA	EN	2.00	667,642	General
8	Department Management and Administration	130.04NA	E	8.21	2,241,426	CIP
9	Long Range Transportation Planning Core Services	130.13NA	E	2.00	855,242	CIP
10	Modeling and Analysis Core Functions	130.14NA	E	4.00	1,141,255	General
11	Traffic Data Program	130.29NA	E	1.00	207,452	General
12	Transportation Drainage Billing	130.06NB	E	-	6,691,396	General
13	Trans. Systems for Programming, Accountability & New Revenue	130.36NA	EN	3.50	1,128,522	General
14	Pavement Management	130.85DA	E	2.50	611,845	CIP
15	Transportation CIP Delivery Support	130.33NA	E	16.80	4,611,279	CIP
16	Local and Regional Travel Options	130.34NA	R	1.20	597,941	Grants
17	Regional Projects & Policy Program	130.19NB	E	1.50	463,892	General
IM Totals Funded				92.76	41,843,433	
18	Pedestrian and Bicycle Education Program	130.02NA	N	1.00	359,891	General
IM Totals Not Funded				1.00	359,891	

* Proposal Type: E = Existing, N = New, En = Enhanced, R = Reduced

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Improved Mobility

130.07DA Title: East Link Overall

Department: Transportation

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,646,716 / \$9,170,327

FTE 2013/2014: 12.50 / 10.50

This proposal enables continued City of Bellevue 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 downtown Bellevue and the redevelopment of the Wilburton and Bel-Red areas. In 2011 the City and Sound Transit 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 complex project is a major focus for the City Council and broader community. It is a transformational project that will shape development in Bellevue for at least the next 50 to 100 years. During 2013-14 the focus will be on advancing final design and initiating early construction activities.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Baseline project cost in 2014	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Complete development agreement in 2013	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Initiate public utility relocations	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Secure property requirements	NA	NA	TBD	TBD

130.11PA Title: Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

Department: Transportation

Budget 2013/2014: \$539,252 / \$556,871

FTE 2013/2014: 4.00 / 4.00

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 Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System (SCATS), 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 signal system provide gains in system wide efficiency without widening roads, and thus have a high benefit to cost ratio.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
SCATS flashing yellow arrow delay reduction value	\$770.0K	\$1.4M	\$1.7M	\$2.0M
SCATS total delay reduction value estimate	\$2.8M	\$4.1M	\$7.2M	\$9.0M
SCATS adaptive signal system completion	26.0%	59.0%	74.0%	88.0%
ITS Staff	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0
SCATS traffic adaptive signals	48	110	138	164

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Improved Mobility

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of paid claims related to street maintenance valued >\$3K	0	0	0	0
Percent of critical sign emergency calls responded to within 1 hour	96.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percent of potholes filled within 24 hours of notice	99.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Cost per sq ft for Roadway Repaired (area in square feet, no overhead added)	\$12.25	\$14.00	\$14.50	\$16.00
Percent of Critical Signs Inspected and Maintained Annually	100%	100%	100%	100%
Roadway repaired (In-house - area in square feet)	26.6K	20.0K	20.0K	20.0K
Number of potholes repaired (per each)	591	300	300	300
Traffic curb repaired (lineal Feet)	4.7K	600	600	600

130.24NA Title: Signal Operations and Engineering

Department: Transportation

Budget 2013/2014: \$572,708 / \$591,294

FTE 2013/2014: 3.75 / 3.75

This proposal provides citywide signal timing, traffic computer and Traffic Management Center operations, signal engineering, design and project team support, citizen complaint investigation and response, street lighting engineering and design, signal standards and specifications, Accident Reduction Program, emergency management support, and liability/legal support. The daily signal operations provided in this proposal will help keep "maintaining traffic signals" as a top 5 performing service in Bellevue's comprehensive Operating Budget Survey (Rank = 5 out of 38 in 2012).

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Cumulative public cost savings from accident reduction projects	\$41.5M	\$45.0M	\$48.5M	\$52.2M
PM peak delay reduction from signal coordination	11.0%	11.0%	12.0%	12.0%
Total staff	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8
Road corridors with signal coordination plans	34	38	41	46
CIP/Regional/Development project teams staffed	23	20	20	20
Signal timing requests from public reviewed/responded	191	150	150	150
Signals operated	184	185	186	188

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Improved Mobility

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of locations where parking concerns were mitigated	NA	NA	75.0%	75.0%
Percent of initial responses to customer concerns within 48 hours	NA	NA	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of requests reviewed/responded to with recommendation within 6 weeks	NA	NA	80.0%	80.0%
Number of School Zone Safety Enhancement projects implemented per year	NA	NA	2	2

130.31NA Title: Traffic Signal Maintenance

Department: Transportation

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,082,278 / \$1,120,643

FTE 2013/2014: 7.25 / 7.25

This proposal would maintain at a reduced staff level the City's 184 traffic signals and associated systems (1150+ 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 be deferred to a later budget cycle or as time becomes available.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Assets replaced on schedule	93.0%	90.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Intersection safety checks on schedule	32.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Maintenance staff	7	7	7	7
Intersection safety checks	45	92	92	92
Miles of fiber optic cable (best estimate)	35	40	41	42
Total assets replaced	96	125	75	75
After hour call outs	176	175	175	175
Audible pedestrian signals	52	60	65	70
Total signal assets in EERF	11.5K	11.8K	12.0K	12.3K
Traffic signals	184	185	186	187

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Improved Mobility

130.33NA Title: Transportation CIP Delivery Support

Department: Transportation

Budget 2013/2014: \$2,267,804 / \$2,343,475

FTE 2013/2014: 16.80 / 16.80

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of survey respondents that rate the completed CIP projects as meeting or exceeding their expectations	NA	75.0%	TBD	75.0%
Total percentage variance of actual construction costs from the original construction contract	NA	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Construction engineering labor cost as percentage of contract cost	NA	10.0%	TBD	10.0%
Design cost at bid award as percentage of contract cost	NA	22.0%	TBD	22.0%

130.34NA Title: Local and Regional Travel Options

Department: Transportation

Budget 2013/2014: \$382,807 / \$215,134

FTE 2013/2014: 1.20 / 1.20

This proposal leverages state/federal grants and employer contributions to increase use of transportation modes other than driving alone. Education, outreach, and increased provision of employer-to-employee transit pass subsidies are essential to build ridership for regional transit investments such as East Link and to retain downtown mobility with a projected increase in workers from 42,500 today to 63,800 by 2024. The work supports and aligns with the policy framework of the state (Moving Washington), region (Transportation 2040 and Regional TDM Plan) and city (Downtown Transportation Plan and Transit Enhancement Program). The program implements the state Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) law and the ChooseYourWayBellevue.org website for workers, employers and residents. The proposal reduces the need for new capital investment by promoting more efficient use of the existing roadway network and reduces greenhouse gas production in support of the City's Environmental Stewardship Initiative.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Improved Mobility

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Non drive alone commute trips: Downtown	35.0%	NA	38.0%	TBD
Number of Downtown employees of employers that implemented improvements to their commute programs after consultation with TDM staff/program agents (non-CTR)	111	150	150	150
Number of Downtown employers that implemented improvements to their commute programs after consultation with TDM staff/program agents (non-CTR)	5	8	8	8
Percent increase in the overall non-drive-alone mode share at CTR sites in both the downtown and Greater Bellevue (non-downtown) areas	NA	NA	100%	TBD

130.35NA Title: Emergency Mgmt/Preparedness for the Transportation System

Department: Transportation

Budget 2013/2014: \$347,754 / \$319,888

FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
No preventable equipment breakdowns in the first 12 hours of the event	NA	yes	yes	yes
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	NA	yes	yes	yes
Workload and call tracking are monitored for each event and the measure of success is based on conditions experienced and feedback received by the community and City Council	Positive feedback	NA	TBD	TBD

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Improved Mobility

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Average pavement rating across the arterial roadway system	74	78	78	78
Average pavement rating across the residential roadway system	82	72	72	72
Percent of bridges with a federal sufficiency rating of "Good" or "Excellent"	100%	100%	100%	100%

Budget Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

\$16,901,390 / \$24,942,043

FTE Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

94.76 / 92.76



Budget By Outcome Improved Mobility Purchasing Strategies Summary

Team Members

Lead: Ranodda DeChambeau

Members: John Manning, Laurie Gromala, Gary Clesson, Sean Nichols, Toni Battersby

Facilitator: 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.

Community Indicators

The Community Indicators for Improved Mobility are:

- % of residents who agree that the city is providing a safe transportation system for all users.
- % of residents who say they can travel within the city of Bellevue in a reasonable and predictable amount of time.
- % 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

- Mass Transit Use – Average weekday transit boardings and alightings (citywide).
- Connectivity of Trails and Walkways – Linear feet completed (sidewalks, on-street bike facilities, off-street bike facilities and trails).
- Street Maintenance Conditions - percent of arterial lane miles in “satisfactory” or better condition using the City’s pavement evaluation system.
- Street Maintenance Conditions - percent of residential lane miles in “satisfactory” or better condition using the City’s pavement evaluation system.
- Total injury traffic accidents - # of reported injury accidents (vehicle, pedestrian, bicyclist) on City streets.

Purchasing Strategies

1. 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.).

Budget By Outcome Improved Mobility Purchasing Strategies Summary

- 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.

2. **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, vanpool).

3. **Built Environment**

We are seeking proposals that support and enhance the built environment. Specifically proposals that:

- Include projects and programs that are designed to fit neighborhood character (“context sensitive”).
- 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.

4. **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.
- 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 encourages civic engagement and is welcoming, supportive, and demonstrates caring for people through actions.
- A “City in a Park”.



Factors:

Support Services

- Accessible and Affordable
- Diverse Programs
- Community Partnerships
- Education

Involved Citizens

- Creating Public Interest
- Transparent Process
- Diversified Groups
- Outreach Strategies

Opportunities for Interaction

- Events
- Programs
- Public Places
- Private Places

Built Environment

- Safe and Well Maintained
- Community Culture and Design
- Housing and Community Facility Options
- Planning

Community Indicators:

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue fosters and supports 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”.



Budget By Outcome Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community Key Indicators

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 are positive in this Outcome area. Yet it appears that the impact of the most severe economic downturn since the Great Depression is affecting our community. Results of all Key Community Indicators are lower than in 2010. While overall satisfaction with park programs remains high, participation was lower than in 2010 and nearly 6,000 more residents in 2011 participated in the array of Human Services programs that Bellevue supports.

Key Community Indicators: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Results
% of residents who agree that Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have opportunities to live, work, and play.	NA	87%	82%
% of residents who view Bellevue as a visionary community in which creativity is fostered.	NA	82%	71%
% 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	NA	85%	84%
% of residents who agree that Bellevue can rightly be called a “City in a Park”.	NA	77%	72%

Key Program Measure	2009 Results	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Target
Percent of residents reporting overall satisfaction with park programs.	92%	93%	91%	85%
Number and value (\$000s) of volunteer participation in park programs.	4,695 \$2,196	5,224 \$2,411	5,423 \$2,900	* \$2,900
Number of registrants for city recreation programs.	*	29,619	28,591	30,000
Number of Bellevue residents served by Human Services contract agencies.	*	28,328	34,238	33,265

**Data not available or target not set.*

**Budget by Outcome
Innovative, Vibrant Caring Community
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
1	Human Services Planning, Funding, and Regional Collaboration	100.18NA	E	5.41	11,887,761	Human Svcs, Grants
2	South Bellevue Annexation	060.24NA	N	10.40	5,713,167	Utilities
3	ARCH Administration and Trust Fund Contribution	115.10PA	E	4.75	1,676,965	Housing
4	Crossroads Community	100.03NA	E	4.00	1,274,069	General
5	Highland Community Center: Disability Program	100.04NA	E	5.00	1,441,070	General
6	North Bellevue Community Center/Aging Services	100.02NA	E	3.06	946,871	General
7	Bellevue Botanical Garden	100.35NA	E	5.00	1,137,761	General
8	South Bellevue Community Center	100.01NA	E	5.00	2,063,157	General
9	PCD Department Management and Support	115.12NA	E	3.00	1,097,272	General
10	Parks & Community Services Management Support	100.44NA	En	16.50	4,663,830	General
11	Planning & Development Initiatives	115.03PA	En	3.00	1,212,529	General
12	Building Maintenance Program	100.28NA	E	5.00	3,664,705	General
13	Property Management: Meydenbauer/Other	100.42NA	E	1.00	1,477,917	Land, Marina Fund
14	Utility Tax Rebate Program	100.16NA	E	-	286,941	General
15	Street Trees, Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program	100.39NA	En	5.00	2,757,858	General
16	Community Parks Program	100.24NA	En	14.00	3,534,056	General
17	Bellevue Aquatics (Enterprise)	100.49NA	E	5.00	2,515,501	Parks Enterprise, General
18	Robinswood Tennis Center (Enterprise)	100.48NA	E	3.00	912,676	Parks Enterprise
19	Utilities Rate Discount Program	140.29NA	E	0.70	1,310,562	Utilities
20	Bellevue Crossroads Golf Course Operations (Enterprise)	100.47NA	E	6.00	4,425,573	Parks Enterprise
21	Bellevue Youth Theatre	100.11NA	E	3.00	927,114	General
22	Water Conservation & Irrigation	100.53NA	E	2.00	1,540,319	General
23	Kelsey Creek Living Farm & Learning Center	100.08NA	E	4.81	1,476,485	General

**Budget by Outcome
Innovative, Vibrant Caring Community
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
24	Sport Field Program	100.34NA	En	9.00	2,363,707	Parks Enterprise
25	Park Planning & Development Staffing	100.46NA	E	7.00	1,935,739	Facilities Svcs
26	Parks Custodial Services Program	100.29NA	En	5.00	2,286,353	General
27	City Facility Grounds Management Program	100.52NA	E	1.00	572,133	General
28	Northwest Arts Center	100.09NA	E	1.81	710,414	General
29	Youth Health & Fitness	100.07NA	E	2.00	853,467	General
30	Civic Engagement	040.03NA	E	0.80	170,818	General
31	ADA and Title VI Compliance	080.05NB	E	-	120,000	General
32	Facilities Scheduling, Adult Leagues, Robinswood House (Enterprise)	100.50NA	E	3.00	1,108,986	Parks Enterprise
33	Cultural Diversity Program	100.19NA	E	1.50	416,848	General
34	Arts Core Program	115.09PA	E	1.00	513,565	General
35	Special Events Permitting & Sponsorship	100.10NA	E	-	304,825	General
36	Youth Link	100.13NA	E	1.50	670,184	General
IVCC Totals Funded				148.24	69,971,198	
IVCC Totals Not Funded				-	-	

* Proposal Type: E = Existing, N = New, En = Enhanced, R = Reduced

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

040.03NA Title: Civic Engagement

Department: City Manager

Budget 2013/2014: \$83,855 / \$86,963

FTE 2013/2014: 0.80 / 0.80

The City of Bellevue Civic Engagement Program performs a dual role of engaging stakeholders in City programs (as volunteers, sponsors or partners) while providing support and continuity to over 48 internal work groups offering volunteer programs (representing hundreds of volunteer opportunities) that enhance City functions at a value of nearly \$3,000,000 per year. Development of partnerships and collaborations with Bellevue stakeholders is a natural by-product of these efforts. This program is an effective and innovative mechanism for enhancing community connectivity, collaboration, relationship development and engagement.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
% of residents who agree the City promotes a community that encourages civic engagement and is welcoming and supportive and demonstrates caring for people through action	NA	>50%	>55%	>60%
Number of active partners	258	260	265	270
Total estimated value of volunteers to the City	\$2.9M	\$2.9M	\$3M	\$3.1M
Number of work groups in the City offering volunteer programs	48	50	52	54

060.24NA Title: South Bellevue Annexation

Department: Finance

Budget 2013/2014: \$3,026,783 / \$2,686,384

FTE 2013/2014: 11.40 / 11.40

The City of Bellevue is annexing property in Eastgate, Tamara Hills and Horizon View effective June 1, 2012. This proposal adds essential staff and equipment necessary to provide the quality services, including, police protection, improved transportation system, storm utility services, human services programs and code compliance these citizens desire and expect.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Cardiac arrest survival rate (Utstein Criteria) 5 year rolling average	51.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Maintain International Fire Accreditation	Accredited	Accredited	Accredited	Accredited
Percent of citizens who feel safe or moderately safe in the Eastgate annexation area	NA	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of fires confined to room of origin	88.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Percent of incidents where total emergency response time is less than 6 minutes	69.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of locations where parking concerns were mitigated	NA	NA	75.0%	80.0%
Percent of initial responses to customer concerns within 48 hours	NA	NA	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of requests reviewed/responded to with recommendation within 6 weeks	NA	NA	80.0%	80.0%
Priority One call response times - from dispatch to on-scene (minutes and seconds) in the Eastgate annexation area	NA	3:30	3:30	3:30

080.05NB Title: ADA and Title VI Compliance

Department: Human Resources **Budget 2013/2014:** \$60,000 / \$60,000
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal provides strategic and proactive ADA and Title VI (Civil Rights Act, 1964) compliance and oversight for the City as required by the Department of Justice to ensure non-discrimination in City employment and services, and barrier free accessibility to programs, facilities and public right of ways. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, is the Federal law that protects individuals and groups from discrimination on the basis of their race, color, and national origin in programs and activities. This proposal provides the funding for compliance, assurance, and educational efforts necessary to continue to foster a non-discrimination City culture and environment where people of all abilities may participate equally in City programs, activities and services.

100.01NA Title: South Bellevue Community Center

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,016,707 / \$1,046,450
FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

South Bellevue Community Center (SBCC) helps build a healthy community by ensuring access for residents of all ages to affordable recreation, fitness, education, and celebration programs and events aimed at improving the physical, mental, emotional, and social health of a diverse population with approximately 275,000 visits. SBCC is available to all residents and visitors and is South Bellevue's 'Neighborhood Fitness Choice'. SBCC includes: a fitness center that provides a variety of cardio and weight training equipment, community gymnasiums, a climbing wall and outdoor challenge course that each provide a variety of fitness options for all ages; and public meeting/rental space that provide spaces for diverse social interaction and citizen involvement and that connects residents to a vibrant and caring community. SBCC operates through an innovative public/private partnership model with the Boys & Girls Clubs of Bellevue (BGCB) that leverages community resources to maximize service to Bellevue residents.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of Fitness Center pass holders	1.5K	1.5K	1.5K	1.5K
Number of registrants for City recreation programs	28.6K	31K	27.5K	27.5K
Percent of Fitness Center pass holders retained	67.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percent of households participating in recreation programs in past year	26.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or better	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

100.02NA Title: North Bellevue Community Center/Aging Services

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$465,942 / \$480,929

FTE 2013/2014: 3.06 / 3.06

This proposal supports the operation of the North Bellevue Community Center (NBCC) and Aging Services function of Bellevue Parks & Community Services. The core mission is to be a main point of contact and gathering place for older adults and their families, providing prevention and intervention services, recreation, socialization, information and resources in partnership with a comprehensive range of community partners. According to the 2010 Census, Bellevue's population of adults over the age of 60 years is 19% and, with aging baby boomers, is the fastest growing population. This is higher than King County (16%) and Washington State (18%). Bellevue's older adults are also more diverse in terms of socioeconomic and ethnic backgrounds. The average daily attendance at NBCC is approximately 400 with about 115,000 total visits per year. An average of 20 programs and services are offered each day (400 per year). In addition, staff provides support to two community engagement volunteer advisory boards (NBCC Advisory Board and Network on Aging) and the facility is a citywide emergency shelter, community gathering place and rental facility.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Maintain the number of volunteers and volunteer hours	15.0K	15.0K	15.0K	15.0K
Number of registrants for City recreation programs	28.6K	30.0K	29.0K	29.0K
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or above	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

100.03NA Title: Crossroads Community Center

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$627,025 / \$647,044
FTE 2013/2014: 4.00 / 4.00

Crossroads Community Center works with 18 different community partner organizations and has approximately 200,000 visits annually. The Center provides a diverse, accessible community center for all ages to come together by taking part in 70-90 quarterly recreational, educational, arts, health and wellness programs and cultural and community events that include civic engagement opportunities. The Center is a safe, secure facility that supports youth and teen programs, with a focus on serving low to moderate income levels. It provides a broad spectrum of basic support services in partnership with many community human service agencies for the community's most vulnerable citizens, especially those in the Crossroads neighborhood. Crossroads Center also provides private community rentals and serves as a citywide emergency shelter.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of households that have visited a Bellevue park/facility in the last year	89.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or above	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Meet or exceed the number of registered participants	641	673	707	742
Meet or exceed the number of volunteer hours annually	1.4K	1.4K	1.5K	1.6K

100.04NA Title: Highland Community Center: Disability Program

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$709,294 / \$731,776
FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

Highland Community Center (HCC) is a gathering place and resource hub that provides adaptive and inclusive recreation opportunities to residents age 5 & up who live with intellectual and physical disabilities. Limited opportunities, public or private, exist in Bellevue or on the Eastside that allow for citizens living with disabilities to engage in meaningful activities that help them be successful members of our community. That is why the program is vital to this group of Bellevue's residents. In addition to adaptive activities that serve people living with disabilities, Highland Center operates the only regional indoor Skate Park to support the unique non-traditional sport of skateboarding (over 10,000 visits annually). Highland Center also offers a community gathering space during non-peak times as a service that supports cultural and family celebrations and provides rental revenue for the city. Highland experiences approximately 130,000 visits annually. These services at HCC primarily support the objective of an Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of registrants for City recreation programs	28.6K	30.0K	27.5K	27.5K
Percent recreation program participants rating programs good or above	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Number of new skate park memberships	426	450	500	500
Number of program slots filled for adaptive recreation classes	2.7K	2.7K	2.8K	2.8K

100.07NA Title: Youth Health & Fitness

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$420,134 / \$433,333
FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

Youth Health & Fitness (YHF) programs provide diverse opportunities for children, youth and teens to improve their health, reduce risk of obesity/disease and develop athletic and social skills through participation in a wide variety of indoor and outdoor activities. YHF assists youth in developing the qualities of character, discipline, teamwork and physical well-being. Programs are held year-round, in over 25 locations, city-wide for youth and teens, ages 3 years and up. These introductory non-competitive, accessible, affordable programs are offered through a full spectrum of camps, clinics, leagues and drop-in activities with service to 5,000 participants annually. Bellevue's Youth Health & Fitness programs are a trusted community resource and are well coordinated with other recreation services filling gaps in the community. These programs promote the value and importance of sports and physical activities in the emotional, physical, social and mental development of youth and teens. Revenues from program fees cover the majority of costs associated with providing the services.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of registrants for City recreation programs	28.6K	30.0K	27.5K	27.5K
Number of registrants for YHF programs (17% of division registrants in 2011)	5.0K	5.1K	5.2K	5.3K
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or above	95.0%	90.0%	95.0%	95.0%

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

100.08NA Title: Kelsey Creek Living Farm & Learning Center

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$726,686 / \$749,799
FTE 2013/2014: 4.81 / 4.81

Kelsey Creek Living Farm & Learning Center's (KCLF&LC) mission is to preserve this site's natural resources and to provide the community an opportunity to cross the threshold of urban living into an agricultural experience while maintaining the historic integrity of the farm through interpretive displays and education. The farm is open 365 days and welcomes 250,000 drop-in visitors throughout the year. Registered programs and event participants total 54,000 and 668 volunteers contribute 13,037 hours. Our programs foster creativity and active play, which studies find enhances the overall quality of life and contributes to a diverse community which provides opportunities for all generations to live well, work, and especially to play. The program offerings and curriculum are under constant evaluation and change frequently to meet the needs of our diverse community while maintaining the solid foundation of the historical aspect of this unique site.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of households participating in recreation programs in past year	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or above	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of households that have visited a Bellevue park or park facility in the last year	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

100.09NA Title: Northwest Arts Center

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$349,836 / \$360,578
FTE 2013/2014: 1.81 / 1.81

NWAC is located in the NW area of Bellevue. It is the only community center west of I-405. The center offered 997 classes, 8 events, and 260 rental reservations supporting 147,683 annual visits and is a popular gathering place for social and community activities. Revenues at the center grew 38% in 2011. The center serves a variety of people with diverse interests and needs. Programs include: preschool; day camps & after school enrichment programs; fire arts; foreign language; painting; drawing; culinary; fitness; dance; adaptive recreation and more. Staff also manage and implement the City's 4th of July Celebration, the city's largest annual family event. In the Parks & Open Space Plan and Recreation Program Plan, partnerships and collaborations are shown to be essential to the City of Bellevue's culture and service delivery model. Blending government, nonprofits and businesses are effective and efficient ways that the NWAC has fulfilled its mission and vision.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of households participating in recreation programs in past year	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or above	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of households that have visited a Bellevue park or park facility in the last year	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

100.10NA Title: Special Events Permitting & Sponsorship

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$150,737 / \$154,088
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal supports the administration of the Special Events Code (BCC 14.50), including the work of the Special Events Committee, which issues permits for large community events taking place on public property or using public right-of way. In addition, the City's annual production and sponsorship of multiple community special events is included. Providing for safe and well-managed, free or low-cost special events is a way to promote a vibrant community and quality neighborhoods while supporting the City's economic competitiveness and quality of life.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of households that have visited a Bellevue park or park facility in the last year	89.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Estimated attendance at approved Special Events	951.5K	980.0K	1.0M	1.0M
Number of Events reviewed by Special Events Committee	26.0%	26.0%	27.0%	30.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

100.11NA Title: Bellevue Youth Theatre

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$456,270 / \$470,844
FTE 2013/2014: 3.00 / 3.00

Bellevue Youth Theatre is a youth development program that uses theatre productions as a means to develop self-esteem, confidence and leadership skills. The program provides young people and other community members including seniors, parents, and adults and youth living with disabilities performing arts opportunities, in particular performing before a live audience. The relationship between audience members and cast creates events that strengthen the sense of community and connection between the program and the community at large. The theatre provides quality productions which are entertaining and socially relevant, and serves over 10,000 participants each year through the rehearsal process, performances, day camps, special events, public presentations and volunteer opportunities. BYT is supported by over 250 volunteers contributing 21,000 hours of service annually. The Bellevue Youth Theatre Foundation, a 501(C)(3) organization, supports the program through volunteer support, fundraising and advocacy. BYT is an award winning program and is currently part of the Youth Quality Program Assessment initiative, a national research based training and assessment program focusing on the successful development of young people.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Internal Bellevue Youth Theatre surveys satisfaction and program quality	94.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Number of registrants for City recreation programs	28.6K	30.0K	27.5K	27.5K
Percent of registrants rating parks programs at good or above	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

100.13NA Title: Youth Link

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$331,167 / \$339,017
FTE 2013/2014: 1.50 / 1.50

Youth Link, a youth leadership program, gives youth an active voice in the community. The program is a partnership between the City of Bellevue and the Bellevue School District. Youth receive training and opportunities for “hands-on project” experience. Middle and high students work with Bellevue leaders to provide a youth perspective on various community issues, participate in community service projects and present youth issues to the Bellevue City Council, Bellevue School Board, the Parks & Community Services Board and the Human Services Commission. Empowered as community leaders, youth work with adults to identify and implement youth priorities for Bellevue. Youth Link teaches engagement skills and civic responsibilities as teens work with elected officials and community leaders. In 2011, Youth Link directly served 450 youth and teens and impacted over 3,000 Bellevue children and youth. Included in the Youth Link proposal is the contract for the Ground Zero Teen Center, which is an original Youth Link program, and serves 27,500 (duplicated) youth and teens annually.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Increase participation in Youth Involvement Conference and Community Leadership Award programs	330	600	325	630
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks or recreation as good or better	95%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of ethnic diversity among program participants	37.0%	40.0%	45.0%	45.0%

100.16NA Title: Utility Tax Rebate Program

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$141,763 / \$145,178
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

The Utility Tax Rebate Program offers a year-end rebate of the local taxes residents pay on private utilities (gas, electric, telephone, garbage) and Bellevue's Utilities (water, wastewater and drainage). This program is available for all low-income residents. To qualify, households must reside within Bellevue city limits and meet income guidelines. This proposal is to fund Utility tax rebates and the labor costs associated with processing the applications for rebates. For 2013 the number of rebates is estimated to increase to 1,301 low-income residents, compared to an estimated 1,275 rebates in 2012.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of utility tax rebates provided	1.2K	1.3K	1.3K	1.3K
Value of utility tax rebates provided	\$129.5k	\$133.5K	\$136.3K	\$139.6K

100.18NA Title: Human Services Planning, Funding, and Regional Collaboration

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$5,801,599 / \$6,086,162
FTE 2013/2014: 5.41 / 5.41

Funds will be used to respond to community needs documented in the 2011-2012 Human Services Needs Update to ensure that all residents, especially those with low and moderate-income, have affordable access to critical support services. This is accomplished by providing funds to local non-profit agencies who are experts in a broad array of human service programs, e.g. basic needs (food, shelter, etc.), crisis support and intervention, education and training, and prevention programs. Funds also provide the support necessary to manage human services contracts with non-profit agencies, 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 has increased in recent years and steady funding has become increasingly important. Expenditures include federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) contracts and pooled cities contracts for which there is offsetting revenue.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens rating the safety of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

100.29NA Title: Parks Custodial Services Program

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,126,705 / \$1,159,648
FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

The Resource Management Structural Section manages and administers various contracts. Funding this proposal allows for the management of year-round commercial custodial and other maintenance tasks at 32 building facilities, totaling 214,000 square feet. This program also provides in-house on-going custodial services at all community, neighborhood and mini-parks and 25 Bellevue School District sites. These services include trash and recycle pick-up, litter control, cleaning and sanitizing park facilities. This proposal includes a request for funding of temporary-staff to provide custodial services for the maintenance of the new Lewis Creek Park picnic area that was completed in May of 2012. The Parks Custodial Services Program ensures asset preservation, value enhancement and increased availability and accessibility to the public. It also exemplifies the City's Core Values by focusing on "Stewardship, Exceptional Customer Service, Integrity, and Innovation & Commitment".

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens rating the safety of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Botanical Garden volunteer hours	21,774	21,774	15,000	8,000
Percent citizens rating appearance of Bellevue parks and parks facilities good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent citizens rating safety of Bellevue parks and parks facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of operating budget leveraged by value of partner group contributions	122%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%

100.39NA Title: Street Trees, Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,360,512 / \$1,397,346
FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

This program provides maintenance, management and public safety of Right-of-Way (ROW) vegetation. This proposal includes the city's Street Trees and Landscaping Program that manages over 9,000 trees and 184 acres of landscaping planted and maintained by the City on public ROW improvement projects. These trees and landscapes enhance the environmental and aesthetic quality and connectivity of our neighborhoods, provide pedestrian separation and tree canopy in Downtown and throughout our neighborhoods, and improve Bellevue's visual character which attracts businesses, improves property values, and fosters the reputation of Bellevue as a "City in a Park". This proposal also provides for one annual cleaning of sidewalks adjacent to arterial streets, and for vegetation management of an additional 2,740 acres of ROW which includes hazardous tree mitigation and response, and roadside mowing to increase driver and pedestrian safety, keep traffic flowing smoothly, and maintain traffic signal and road sign visibility.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens rating the safety of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

100.42NA Title: Property Management: Meydenbauer/Other

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$728,227 / \$749,690
FTE 2013/2014: 1.00 / 1.00

The City manages the Meydenbauer Marina, Bayvue Village Apartments, and several residential properties with rental revenues used to pay for on-going maintenance, property management and repayment of the Limited Tax General Obligation bonds issued to acquire the Marina. The City has strategically acquired multiple properties along Meydenbauer Bay, with the long-term vision of connecting the Lake Washington waterfront to the Downtown Park, as planned in the Meydenbauer Bay Park and Land Use Plan adopted by Bellevue City Council on December 13, 2010. The Marina, Bayvue Village Apartments, and multiple single family residential homes on Meydenbauer Bay have been purchased, in partnership with the State and King County, to allow for future park development. This proposal also includes several miscellaneous properties throughout the City acquired for future benefits, which are self-supported within the Land Purchase Revolving Fund. This proposal is self-supported by rental revenues it generates, and is not a request for additional funds.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens rating the safety of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

100.44NA Title: Parks & Community Services Management and Support

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$2,298,989 / \$2,364,841
FTE 2013/2014: 16.50 / 16.50

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management, customer, and administrative support for Bellevue Parks & Community Services. These resources benefit all programs within the department, but could not logically be spread among approximately 50 operating and capital proposals. Functions include Department Leadership; Fiscal Management; Administration and Technology; Public Information and Marketing; and Board/Commission support. The training budget for the entire department is also included. Operating costs for this proposal represent 4% of the Parks & Community Services budget.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Customers rating cleanliness and safety of facility as either excellent or good	84.0%	85.0%	86.0%	88.0%
Percent of customers rating the quality of lesson program as either excellent or good	85.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Facility rental rate averages percentage of capacity annually	89.0%	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Amount generated by court rentals per year	\$346.0K	\$351.0K	\$358.0K	\$365.0K

100.49NA Title: Bellevue Aquatics (Enterprise)

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,238,895 / \$1,276,606

FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

The City of Bellevue operates an indoor Aquatic Center with a warm water therapy pool and a 25 yard lap pool with a diving well. The City also oversees an extensive outdoor Aquatic program that includes 6 summer beach parks, a year round boat launch and a seasonal canoe/kayak lesson and rental program. The Bellevue Aquatic Center is the only publicly operated aquatic facility within the City of Bellevue and one of three publicly operated indoor aquatic facilities on the greater Eastside. In 2011, there were 161,038 recorded visits to the center. 6 beach parks are lifeguarded 11 weeks in the summer by American Red Cross certified hourly staff. In 2011, 86,501 park visits were recorded during lifeguarded hours. The SE 40th Boat Launch is a year round recreational boat launch facility. In 2011 we recorded 4,135 launches. The small craft program is contracted to Cascade Canoe and Kayak Inc. and had 7,500 individuals participate in 2011. The Aquatic Center is part of the Parks Enterprise Fund which is self-supported through user fees.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of leveraged service offerings by contractors	26	28	30	32
Percent of swim lesson registration	93.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Annual duplicated attendance at aquatic center	160.9K	165.0K	167.0K	170.0K
Annual duplicated attendance at summer beach parks	86.5K	89.0K	92.0K	95.0K

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of City parks and park facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens rating the safety of City parks and park facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

100.53NA Title: Water Conservation & Irrigation Program

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$741,177 / \$799,142
FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

This program provides ongoing comprehensive management and maintenance of the irrigation water resource system that is essential to the viability of 921 acres of City-owned trees, landscaping, and vegetation at community parks, neighborhood parks, waterfront parks, sports fields, streetscapes, and civic facilities. Funding of this proposal will provide resources that will allow the City to efficiently utilize water resources that are vital to surrounding natural resource components, such as urban lakes and streams, while at the same time preserving urban parks, streetscapes, and our investment in trees and landscapes that provide essential ecological, economic and social benefits that enhance the quality of life for citizens who live, work, and play in Bellevue.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens rating the safety of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

115.03PA Title: Planning & Development Initiatives

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$599,116 / \$613,413
FTE 2013/2014: 3.00 / 3.00

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. These include major planning projects initiated by Council, such as implementing the ongoing Eastgate/I-90 project and completing a major update to the City's Comprehensive Plan. It also includes participation in other multi-departmental projects such as supporting City transportation design projects and implementation of the City's urban boulevards enhancements.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Amount of development activity per valuation of building permits	167.5M	250M	275M	300M
Number of new affordable housing units	64	176	176	176
Percent of residents 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	NA	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
City employment (estimated)	132,900	135,400	137,800	140,700
City population	123,400	126,200	127,200	128,200
Land capacity for new development (every 5 years)	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Completed major project initiatives	0	2	1	1

115.09PA Title: Arts Core Program

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$253,099 / \$260,466
FTE 2013/2014: 1.00 / 1.00

The Arts Core Program develops and supports a rich variety of arts and cultural organizations, activities and opportunities that serve Bellevue residents. This program will: 1) purchase performances, exhibits and events in Bellevue from ~30 artists, arts organizations and arts presenters; 2) provide Arts Commission liaison and support services; 3) address priority objectives stemming from the 2012 update of the City's Arts and Cultural Plan, the Cultural Compass; and 4) develop public information and partnerships that benefit Bellevue with local, regional and national organizations. These programs enhance our quality of life and directly address the IVCC which in turn supports City Council's vision of Bellevue as the arts and cultural center of the Eastside.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of free and reduced tickets and scholarships in funded programs	NA	12.0K	13.0K	13.5K
Number of participants in Cultural Compass Updates and Implementation	40	50	75	100
Number of web page hits on core program pages	26.7K	30.0K	32.0K	34.0K
Number of artists/arts organizations assisted	46	50	52	54

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

115.10PA Title: ARCH Administration and Trust Fund Contribution

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$829,334 / \$847,631
FTE 2013/2014: 4.75 / 4.75

This proposal includes three components that support Bellevue housing programs:
 1) Bellevue's contribution to the ongoing administration of ARCH (A Regional Coalition for Housing), a sub-regional consortium of 15 cities and King County that delivers housing programs across the Eastside. Bellevue conducts most City housing programs through ARCH, and funds the Program Manager position as the City's contribution to ARCH administration.
 2) Other consortium cities' contributions to ARCH staffing and administration.
 3) Bellevue's annual contributions to the Housing Trust Fund, which funds preservation and development of affordable housing projects. The Housing Trust Fund is administered by ARCH.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Total affordable units created or preserved	64	176	176	176
Leverage use of Housing Fund	1:2	1:5	1:5	1:5

115.12NA Title: PCD Department Management and Support

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$539,823 / \$557,449
FTE 2013/2014: 3.00 / 3.00

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management and general support to the Planning and Community Development Department. These resources benefit all functions within the department. 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 lead and contribute to a variety of strategic initiatives that benefit the City as a whole.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of residents rating their neighborhood good or excellent	96.0%	92.0%	91.0%	91.0%
Percent of residents satisfied with the job City is doing in planning for the future	NA	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%

140.29NA Title: Utilities Rate Discount Program

Department: Utilities **Budget 2013/2014:** \$616,481 / \$694,081
FTE 2013/2014: 0.70 / 0.70

The Utilities Rate Discount Program is a support and safety net for Bellevue's low income senior and disabled citizens. The program provides much-needed utilities rate relief to over 1,250 participants annually. These customers receive either a 40% or 75% discount on their Utilities' bill. In 2013-2014, this program will provide approximately \$1.1M in assistance.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of applicants who receive the discounted rate	NA	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Percent of residential accounts enrolled in the program	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%

Budget Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

\$34,592,334 / \$35,378,864

FTE Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

149.24 / 149.24



Budget By Outcome Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community Purchasing Strategies Summary

Team Members

Lead: Frank Pinney

Members: Chad Cummings, Shelley Brittingham, Carole Harper, Franz Loewenherz, Bob Tammen

Facilitator: Melissa Treptow

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.”

Community Indicators

The Community Indicators for Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community are:

- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue fosters a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live, work, and play.
- Percent of residents who view Bellevue as a visionary community in which creativity is fostered.
- Percent 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.
- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue can rightly be called a “City in a Park”.

Key Performance Indicators

- Percent of residents reporting overall satisfaction with park programs.
- Number and value of volunteer participation in park programs.
- Number of registrants for city recreations programs.
- Number of Bellevue residents served by Human Services contract agencies.

Purchasing Strategies

1. 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, including those with disabilities, all ages, abilities, cultures, and socioeconomic backgrounds.



Budget By Outcome Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community Purchasing Strategies Summary

- Allow for positive interactions within the community and 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 such as: crisis support, intervention, and prevention.

2. **Involved Citizens**

We are seeking proposals that contribute to Involved Citizens, specifically proposals that:

- Provide education, empowerment and involvement by individuals and community groups to make their neighborhoods more vibrant, appealing and functional. These proposals should focus on including 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 such as ethnic, socioeconomic, environmental and religious groups. These proposals should also provide opportunities for these groups to gather to discuss common goals, objectives and concerns that affect all members of their communities, and develop strategies as to how these issues can be addressed.
- Clearly define strategies to be employed by the city to encourage citizen involvement in the quality, character, and feeling of security in their community.

3. **Opportunities for Interaction**

We are seeking proposals that provide Opportunities for 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.

4. **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.



Budget By Outcome Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community Purchasing Strategies Summary

- 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 and 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 character and vision of a “City in a Park”.

5. **Accessible and Affordable**

We are seeking proposals that contribute to the Accessibility and Affordability of Bellevue’s services for residents, specifically proposals that:

- Promote diversity and are target towards a wide range of people, including those with disabilities, those from different cultures and in various socio-economic situations.
- Educate citizens on programs the City is able to provide (i.e. crisis support, intervention and prevention) and how to access them.

Quality Neighborhoods – Cause & Effect Map



As a community, Bellevue values...

- An attractive, well-maintained and safe neighborhood.
- A neighborhood that supports families, especially those with children.
- Convenient access to day-to-day activities.



Factors:

Sense of Community

- Character
- Diversity
- Pride
- Involvement

Facilities and Amenities

- Partnerships
- Planning
- Safe and Clean
- Participation

Public Health and Safety

- Preservation
- Public Safety Education
- Security

Mobility

- Universal Access
- Placemaking
- Healthy Choices

Schools

- Education
- Identity
- Recreation
- Social Interaction
- Facilities

Community Indicators:

- % 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 families, especially those with children.
- % of residents who say their neighborhoods provide convenient access to their day-to-day activities.



Budget By Outcome Quality Neighborhoods Key Indicators

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. Community Indicator results are about the same as last year, and lower numbers may be due to normal variation or the impact of a struggling economy.

Key Community Indicators: Quality Neighborhoods	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Results
% of residents who agree that Bellevue has attractive neighborhoods that are well-maintained and safe.	NA	93%	95%
% of residents who feel they live in neighborhoods that support families, especially those with children.	NA	82%	77%
% of residents who say their neighborhoods provide convenient access to their day-to-day activities.	NA	90%	92%

Key Performance Indicators	2009 Results	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Target
% of code violations resolved through voluntary compliance.	89%	99%	99%	95%
% of residents with average to strong sense of community.	36%	64%	63%	70%
% of residents rating their neighborhood quality as good to excellent	89%	95%	96%	91%
% people completing mediation/facilitation who report situation improved	*	94%	86%	85%

*Data not available or target not set.

**Budget by Outcome
Quality Neighborhoods
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
1	Community Schools: Wrap-Around Services	100.12NA	E	2.50	709,906	General
2	Neighborhood & Community Outreach	115.08PA	E	4.80	1,360,359	General
3	Structural Maintenance & Safety Program	100.32NA	En	6.00	2,777,697	General
4	Neighborhood Parks Program	100.25NA	E	1.00	1,664,850	General
5	Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services	110.07NA	E	6.60	1,567,963	Dev Svcs
6	Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program	115.11NA	E	1.56	430,738	General
QN Totals Funded				22.46	8,511,513	
QN Totals Not Funded				-	-	

* Proposal Type: E = Existing, N = New, En = Enhanced, R = Reduced

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Quality Neighborhoods

100.12NA Title: Community Schools: Wrap-Around Services

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$348,456 / \$361,450
FTE 2013/2014: 2.50 / 2.50

Community Schools-Wrap-Around Services is a collaborative program that efficiently realigns existing community resources using local schools as a hub to deliver services to children, families and neighborhoods. The program develops service partnerships between the City, school district, non-profit organizations, faith based groups, private foundations, local businesses and community associations. In 2011-2012, the program served 1,752 children and families at Lake Hills Elementary, Stevenson Elementary and Odle Middle School. Wrap-Around Services builds quality neighborhoods by involving local residents in the life of the neighborhood school.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Neighborhood resident attendance at community school events	1.1K	1.2K	1.3K	1.3K
Number of children participating in before- and after-school programs	567	700	735	771
Student family attendance at school family night events	101.8K	400	420	441

100.25NA Title: Neighborhood Parks Program

Department: Parks & Community Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$821,924 / \$842,926
FTE 2013/2014: 1.00 / 1.00

This program provides the comprehensive grounds management of 41 neighborhood parks that provide access to 102 acres of park land with amenities such as sport courts, playgrounds, picnic areas, open space, hiking trails and natural areas. This program responds to the vision of Bellevue as a "City in a Park" by providing access to a diverse range of well used public open spaces where people can come together and interact in meaningful ways.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of citizens rating the appearance of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of citizens rating the safety of Bellevue parks and park facilities as good or excellent	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens reporting overall satisfaction with parks and recreation as good or better	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Quality Neighborhoods

Percent of code violations resolved within 12 months of receipt of complaint	NA	NA	75.0%	75.0%
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115.08PA Title: Neighborhood & Community Outreach

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$669,100 / \$691,259
FTE 2013/2014: 4.80 / 4.80

Neighborhood Outreach provides daily direct services to neighborhoods and engages the residents of Bellevue in programs and activities that empower the citizen voice and strengthen sense of community. Outreach:

- Develops & implements public engagement strategies for major city initiatives (e.g., East Link, annexation);
- Improves community livability, safety and mobility through neighborhood programs that build physical projects and strengthen sense of community;
- Communicates daily with neighborhoods, serving as their primary source of information, assistance and problem-solving;
- Serves the entire City, providing information, advice and outreach assistance to other work groups, and offering current information about neighborhood leaders, issues and concerns;
- Develops business and community partnerships that result in efficient service delivery, stronger community connections, volunteer and leadership development, and preservation of neighborhood character;
- Staffs two locations, including the Crossroads Mini City Hall, which provides customer service in multiple languages for the diverse east Bellevue neighborhoods.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Residents rating neighborhood quality as good or excellent	96.0%	91.0%	91.0%	91.0%
Volunteer hours contributed to Outreach program	2.5K	2.5K	2.8K	2.8K
Resident contacts at Mini City Hall	28.1K	29.0K	30.0K	30.0K
Resident contacts by Outreach (Liaison) staff (excluding Mini City Hall)	9.7K	9.0K	9.5K	9.5K

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Quality Neighborhoods

115.11NA Title: Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$211,751 / \$218,987
FTE 2013/2014: 1.56 / 1.56

The Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program will continue to provide dispute resolution services to the Bellevue community, including:

- Conflict coaching
- Mediation
- Facilitation
- Conflict management training

We handle a wide range of disputes, including disputes between: parents and teens, neighbors, consumers and businesses, and citizen groups and organizations. Recent cases include mediations between banks and homeowners over foreclosure, and the facilitation of a dispute between neighbors and a church that proposed to house at-risk teens in the neighborhood. Our mediations help disputants see beyond their impasse to the solutions that integrate their interests. Our trainings help members of the Bellevue community develop the ability to negotiate collaboratively. Our program promotes Quality Neighborhoods by building capacity for greater self-reliance and increasing neighborhood cohesion.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of people completing mediation/facilitation who report situation improved	86.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of volunteers who feel BNMP provides opportunity to contribute to community	NA	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Number of citizens served each year by our services	47.9K	45.0K	45.0K	45.0K

Budget Total for Outcome 2013/2014: **\$4,178,422 / \$4,333,091**
FTE Total for Outcome 2013/2014: **22.46 / 22.46**



Budget By Outcome Quality Neighborhoods Purchasing Strategies Summary

Team Members

Lead: Franz Loewenherz

Members: Frank Pinney, Shelley Brittingham, Carole Harper, Chad Cummings, Bob Tammen

Facilitator: Melissa Treptow

Community Value Statements

As a community, Bellevue values:

- Neighborhoods that are attractive, well maintained, and safe.
- Neighborhoods that support families, especially those with children.
- Neighborhoods that have convenient access to day-to-day activities.

Community Indicators

The Community Indicators for Quality Neighborhoods are:

- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue has attractive neighborhoods that are well maintained, and safe.
- Percent of residents who feel they live in neighborhoods that support families, especially those with children.
- Percent of residents who say their neighborhoods provide convenient access to their day-to-day activities.

Key Performance Indicators

- Percent of code violations resolved through voluntary compliance.
- Percent of residents with average to strong sense of community.
- Percent of residents who say their neighborhood is a good or excellent place to live.
- Percent of successful mediations or facilitations conducted.

Purchasing Strategies

1. Sense of Community

We are seeking proposals that strengthen the Sense of Community, specifically proposals that:

- Preserve and enhance neighborhood character.
- Respond to Bellevue's evolving demographic profile.
- Build capacity within neighborhoods for greater self-reliance.
- Involve partnerships for community building.
- Increase neighborhood involvement and cohesion.

2. 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



Budget By Outcome Quality Neighborhoods Purchasing Strategies Summary

entities and encourages the communities use of those public/private 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.
- Provide options for mental and physical health for all ages, abilities, cultures, and socioeconomic groups and promote the community's involvement and use of public spaces.

3. **Public Health and Safety**

We are seeking proposals that provide services and programs that enhance Public Health and Safety, specifically proposals that:

- Result in clean streets, sidewalks and other public spaces.
- Provide 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.
- Improve neighborhood security and enhance crime reduction through engineering, community involvement, and by encouraging ownership in their neighborhood.

4. **Mobility**

We are seeking proposals that encourage and support neighborhood Mobility, specifically proposals that:

- Enable people with disabilities to enjoy the benefits of Bellevue's programs, services, and activities by removing barriers that impede their ability to reach their desired destinations and participate in the community.
- Enhance 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 bicycling and walking as means of transport, recreation, and physical activity through encouragement programs and events.
- Potential overlap with Improved Mobility: proposals that involve capacity or infrastructure improvement projects should be directed to Improved Mobility.

5. **Schools**

We are seeking proposals that leverage the importance and utilization of Schools for the benefit of Bellevue neighborhoods.

- Leverage partnerships with educational institutions to provide facilities and amenities.
- Expand the range of affordable and accessible programs and services to the greater community.
- Encourage partnerships and innovation among community program providers.



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.



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Factors:

Strategic Leadership

- Vision and Values
- Strategic Planning
- Assessment, Alignment and Deployment
- Collaborative partnerships

High Performing Workforce

- Engaged and Empowered Workforce
- Balance Quality, Value and Performance
- Well Trained and Equipped
- Continuous Improvement and Innovation
- Recruitment, Retention and Succession Planning

Customer-Focused Service

- Deliver the Services Customers Want
- Convenient, Timely and Quality Service
- Spirit of Collaboration
- Equitable and Inclusive Processes
- All-Way Communications

Stewards of the Public Trust

- Financial Sustainability
- Balancing Benefit and Risk
- Sound Business Practices and Processes
- Well Designed and Maintained Assets
- Performance Management

Community Indicators:

- % of residents who feel that Bellevue listens to them, keeps them informed, and seeks their involvement.
- % of residents who feel City government is giving them high quality service and excellent value for their money.
- % of residents who feel that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.

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Budget By Outcome Responsive Government Key Indicators

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 and sustainable 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 its' customer, the 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. Although lower than in 2010, Key Community Indicators scores remain generally high. Key Performance Indicators are about the same as in 2011 and Bellevue residents rate the quality of city services continually high since 2010..

Key Community Indicators: Responsive Government	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Results
% of residents who feel that Bellevue listens to them, keeps them informed, and seeks their involvement.	NA	88%	85%
% 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"> • Quality of City services exceeds or greatly exceeds expectations • Value for tax dollar 			
	79%	90%	91%
	71%	85%	82%
% of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.	NA	82%	76%

Key Performance Indicators	2009 Results	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Target
% of residents who say they are getting their money's worth for their tax dollar.	86%	87%	82%	85%
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.	99.86%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%
% of customers who are satisfied with the knowledge and resourcefulness of the Service First desk	99%	96%	97%	85%
% of residents who are satisfied or very satisfied with overall quality of services from Bellevue employees.	83%	94%	86%	*

**Data not available or target not set.*

**Budget by Outcome
Responsive Government
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
1	City Council Legislative Branch	030.01NA	E	7.00	727,326	General
2	Overall City Management	040.04NA	E	5.00	1,974,116	General
3	Debt Management Services	060.20NA	E	-	40,959,730	Interest and Debt Redemption, Hotel/Motel, LID
4	Budget Office	060.19PA	E	9.00	2,449,270	General
5	Legal Advice Services	010.08NA	E	3.50	1,112,865	General
6	Civil Litigation Services	010.07NA	E	4.50	1,215,169	Gen Self Ins
7	City Clerk's Operations	020.01NA	E	2.75	621,107	General
8	Council Legislative and Administrative Support	020.02NA	E	2.50	628,903	General
9	Records Management Services	020.04PA	E	6.50	1,742,702	Dev Svcs
10	Business Tax & License Administration	060.15PA	E	8.00	2,586,250	IT Fund
11	Financial Accountability & Reporting	060.18DA	E	4.00	1,282,317	General
12	Intergovernmental Relations / Regional Issues	040.07NA	E	2.00	792,622	General
13	Facilities Maintenance & Operations	045.20PA	E	12.80	8,991,497	Utilities, Dev Svcs, Land
14	Network Systems and Security	090.08NA	E	9.56	5,438,618	Utilities, Dev Svcs, Parks Enterprise
15	Computer Technology Services	090.01NA	E	11.50	2,939,265	Utilities, Dev Svcs, Parks Enterprise
16	Citywide Treasury Management Services	060.13NA	E	5.00	1,346,862	General
17	Development Services Information Delivery	110.01NA	E	11.03	3,001,309	Dev Svcs, Utilities
18	Disclosure of Public Records and Information	020.05NA	E	1.00	222,450	General
19	Fleet Maintenance & Repair	045.30PA	E	12.50	3,708,073	Utilities, Dev Svcs, Parks Enterprise
20	Electronic Communication Services Maintenance	045.34PA	E	2.00	573,809	Utilities, Dev Svcs
21	Risk Management -- Insurance Claims, Safety, Loss Prevention	010.09NA	E	4.60	5,510,795	Utilities, Dev Svcs, Parks Enterprise
22	Facilities Emergency Management & Site Security	045.21NA	E	1.50	731,837	General
23	Communications	040.02PA	E	4.00	1,430,626	Franchise
24	Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	090.06NA	E	5.00	1,883,420	Dev Svcs, Utilities, Parks Enterprise

**Budget by Outcome
Responsive Government
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25	ERF Capital Purchases	045.53NA	E	-	9,613,292	Dev Svcs, Parks Enterprise
26	ITD Replacement	090.14NA	E	-	3,552,560	IT Fund
27	Finance Department Management and Support	060.07PA	E	6.00	2,134,581	General
28	Department Management	020.07NA	E	1.00	349,933	General
29	IT Department Management and Support	090.05NA	E	5.50	2,145,550	Dev Svcs, Utilities, Parks Enterprise
30	City Attorney Department Management and Support	010.01NA	E	4.00	1,403,262	General
31	Development Services Department Management & Support	110.05NA	E	3.50	1,241,475	Dev Svcs, Utilities
32	Civic Services Management and Support	045.03NA	E	3.00	1,017,473	General
33	Human Resources Administration	080.03NA	E	2.00	874,327	General
34	Application Development Services	090.03NA	E	5.50	1,688,294	Dev Svcs, Utilities, Parks Enterprise
35	Service First	045.01NA	E	6.00	1,225,603	General
36	eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services	090.10NA	E	4.50	1,854,388	IT Fund
37	Policy Implementation, Code Amendments & Consulting Svcs	110.02NA	E	9.78	2,901,417	Dev Svcs, Utilities
38	Comprehensive & Strategic Planning Core Services	115.01NA	E	3.00	918,101	General
39	Citywide Disbursements	060.16NA	E	6.00	1,308,030	General
40	Health Benefits Operating Fund	080.01NA	E	1.80	43,804,738	Health Benefits
41	Development Services Financial Management	110.06NA	E	4.80	1,156,414	Dev Svcs
42	Fleet & Communications Inventory Stores & Fuel System Mgmt	045.32DA	E	3.50	4,590,803	Utilities, Dev Svcs, Parks Enterprise
43	Fleet & Communications Management	045.33DA	E	2.50	680,787	General
44	Compensation, Labor Relations, Retirement Services, and HRIS	080.04NA	E	5.00	1,363,088	General
45	Technology Business Systems Support	090.09NA	E	11.00	4,679,356	Dev Svcs, Utilities, Parks Enterprise
46	Procurement Services	060.17NA	E	8.56	1,827,009	General
47	Facilities Project Mgmt & Tenant Services	045.22PA	E	4.56	1,354,901	Facilities Svc Fund
48	Finance Central Services	060.14DA	E	-	1,875,851	General
49	Human Resources Training and Development	080.07NA	E	1.00	411,702	General

**Budget by Outcome
Responsive Government
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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50	Staffing and Talent Management Services	080.06NA	E	4.00	936,149	General
51	Hearing Examiner's Office	020.03NA	E	1.00	359,632	General
52	Fleet & Communications Asset Management	045.31DA	E	1.50	346,600	Utilities, Dev Svcs, Parks Enterprise
54	Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND)	060.08NA	E	-	4,612,286	General
55	Real Property Services	045.04NA	E	4.00	2,647,479	Land, Utilities CIP
56	Professional Land Survey Services	045.05PA	E	9.00	2,492,082	CIP
57	One City	150.02NA	E	-	105,000	General
58	East Bellevue Community Council	050.01NA	E	-	8,000	General
59	Parking & Employee Transportation Services	045.02NA	E	0.60	691,264	General
RG Totals Funded				257.84	198,042,365	
53	Partial Website Redesign	040.11DA	EN	-	85,000	
60	Human Resources Tuition Reimbursement	080.08NB	N	-	72,700	
61	NEOGOV & Cloud Computing	080.09NA	N	-	35,000	
62	Easement Inventory and Mapping	045.06DA	EN	1.60	382,197	
63	Compliance/EEO Officer	080.10NB	N	1.00	213,044	
RG Totals Not Funded				2.60	787,941	

* Proposal Type: E = Existing, N = New, En = Enhanced, R = Reduced

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of customers rating customer service as good or excellent	97.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Maintain cost per hour at or below 60% of outside counsel rates	47.9%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%

010.09NA Title: Risk Management-Insurance, Claims, Safety, Loss Prevention

Department: City Attorney

Budget 2013/2014: \$2,680,564 / \$2,830,231

FTE 2013/2014: 4.60 / 4.60

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of liability claims filed that proceeded to litigation	9.0%	<7%	<7%	<7%
Percent of Risk losses recovered	75.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percent of self-insurance claims adjusted within timeliness standard	99.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%

020.01NA Title: City Clerk's Operations

Department: City Clerk

Budget 2013/2014: \$320,979 / \$300,128

FTE 2013/2014: 2.75 / 2.75

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 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 participation by citizens in their municipal government.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent customers surveyed who agreed to strongly agreed their request was handled in a timely and professional manner (internal & external responses given equal weight)	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100%
Percent of legislation posted to the web site within 4 days	NA	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of summary Council minutes approved without amendment/correction	92.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent overall customer satisfaction with the knowledge level and services received from Clerk Office staff (internal & external responses given equal weight)	97.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100%
Percent of Council actions indexed into legislative history database within 5 days of meeting	NA	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of summary Council minutes prepared within 2 weeks of meeting	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

020.02NA Title: Council Legislative and Administrative Support

Department: City Clerk

Budget 2013/2014: \$309,108 / \$319,795

FTE 2013/2014: 2.50 / 2.50

Council Legislative and Administrative Support provides professional and administrative services to the part-time, seven-member Council to promote 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 professional 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of Council meeting materials available to public (posted to webpage) 3 days in advance of regular meetings	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Council packets delivered 4 days in advance of regular meetings	84.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of external and internal customers responding satisfied or very satisfied with services received from Council office	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Percent of external customers responding that their matter was handled within 5 business days	83.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of internal customers responding agree or strongly agree that staff was knowledgeable of City Council processes	98.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of items presented and approved on the consent calendar	96.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

020.03NA Title: Hearing Examiner's Office

Department: City Clerk

Budget 2013/2014: \$177,838 / \$181,794

FTE 2013/2014: 1.00 / 1.00

The Hearing Examiner's Office conducts fair, impartial, and timely hearings on behalf of the City Council and City departments. Professional and 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of decisions/recommendations overturned	0	1	1	1
Percent of all deadlines and requirements met	98.0%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of internal and external customers who agree or strongly agree that their matter was handled in a knowledgeable, professional and timely manner	100%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Total cases processed	112	133	133	133

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Responsive Government

020.04PA Title: Records Management Services

Department: City Clerk

Budget 2013/2014: \$852,485 / \$890,217

FTE 2013/2014: 6.50 / 6.50

The Records Management and Enterprise Content Management (ECM) Divisions of the City Clerk's Office administer 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 a compliant and effective manner. 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. This program also manages the Public Records Center, including providing direct access to closed building permit files to staff and external customers.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of customers who agree to strongly agree that they are satisfied with the service they were provided	81.0%	70.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of improvement in the organization wide GARP Assessment Score	NA	NA	20%	20%
Percent of training opportunities rated good to excellent by customers	NA	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of ECM content growth	9.7%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Number of customers contacts for Development Service Records	7.2K	6.8K	6.5K	6.2K

020.05NA Title: Disclosure of Public Records and Information

Department: City Clerk

Budget 2013/2014: \$109,349 / \$113,101

FTE 2013/2014: 1.00 / 1.00

This proposal advances the City's commitment to functioning as an open, transparent 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 response. Staff also provide training and consulting services to departments to assist staff in complying with PRA requirements in the most efficient and effective manner.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of customers who were satisfied to very satisfied with their experience with the Public Disclosure process	90.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of surveyed customers who agree or strongly agree their request was handled in a timely manner	90.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of public disclosure requests closed within 10 business days	60.0%	55.0%	55.0%	60.0%
Percent of surveyed customers who agree or strongly agree their request was handled fairly and completely	100%	95.0%	95.0%	5.0%
Number of public records (disclosure) requests	299	300	300	300

020.07NA Title: Department Management

Department: City Clerk

Budget 2013/2014: \$172,090 / \$177,843

FTE 2013/2014: 1.00 / 1.00

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, that the direction of the City Council and City Manager are carried out, and that sound business practices, organizational Core Values, and the Leadership Philosophy are incorporated into all departmental operations. This resource benefits all functions within the department and could not logically be assigned to an individual proposal.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of internal customers rating level of professionalism of City Clerk's Office services as excellent or good	91%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of internal customers rating the overall quality of City Clerk's Office services as excellent or good	90%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of staff who agree to strongly agree that employee engagement is effective in the City Clerk's Office (Employee Survey results)	94%	NA	85%	TBD
Percent of staff who agree to strongly agree that teamwork is effective in the City Clerk's Office (Employee Survey results)	92%	NA	85%	TBD

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Responsive Government

030.01NA Title: City Council Legislative Branch

Department: City Council

Budget 2013/2014: \$358,879 / \$368,447

FTE 2013/2014: 7.00 / 7.00

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 natural environment.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of Bellevue citizens rating their neighborhoods as "good" to "excellent" place to live	93.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of Bellevue citizens who rate Bellevue as a "good" or "excellent" place to live	97.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of citizens rating Bellevue as being close to very close to meeting their expectations for an ideal quality of life	91.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of citizens that feel they are getting value for their tax dollars	82.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of citizens that say Bellevue is headed in the right direction	79.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of citizens who felt safe downtown after dark	87.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of citizens who felt safe in their neighborhoods after dark	86.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Responsive Government

040.02PA Title: Communications

Department: City Manager

Budget 2013/2014: \$703,980 / \$726,646

FTE 2013/2014: 4.00 / 4.00

Communications staff assigned to the City Manager's Office provide clear, timely and compelling communications for external and internal audiences. These communications help ensure that stakeholders know about and support the services the City provides. High-quality, well-timed communications also demonstrate that the City is transparent and responsive to the public. Staff provides an assortment of communications products and support services to the City Manager, City Council and every city department. Tools include news releases, video production, websites and social media.

Effectively communicating the City of Bellevue's message to an external audience is critical because the public, especially taxpayers, should have confidence in their local government; they have a compelling interest in knowing about decisions and services that affect them. For an internal audience, CMO Communications delivers high-quality communications that foster a shared vision, maintain morale, encourage collaboration and increase productivity.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Nimber of residents who agree/strongly agree City is keeping them informed	91%	90%	90%	90%
Senior leadership is accessible and visible	NA	3.6	3.6	3.6
The right information gets to the right people at the right time	NA	3.3	3.3	3.3
Number of "Likers," "Followers," "Subscribers" on City Facebook/Twitter/YouTube websites	NA	1.2K/1.5K/8 3	1.4K/1.9K/1 04	1/7K/2.4K/1 30
Publish 3 newsletters/160 news releases/12 monthly TV news shows	3/160/8	3/160/12	3/160/12	3/160/12

040.04NA Title: Overall City Management

Department: City Manager

Budget 2013/2014: \$971,137 / \$1,002,979

FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

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.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Average rating on employee satisfaction at the City	NA	4.01	>= 4.0	>= 4.0
Bellevue promotes a community that encourages citizen engagement, such as volunteering or participating in community activities	83.0%	NA	TBD	TBD
City's bond rating (financial measure of sustainability)	NA	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
Quality of City services	92.0%	NA	TBD	TBD
Value of services for tax dollar	82.0%	NA	TBD	TBD

040.07NA Title: Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues

Department: City Manager

Budget 2013/2014: \$390,440 / \$402,182

FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

The Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) program ensures Bellevue's interests are represented at the state, federal and regional government levels and seek positive results in the form of funding, regulations and service partnerships that are aligned with the City's interests. 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 emerging regional, state and federal issues.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of residents and businesses who feel the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional, state and local challenges	76.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of residents saying Bellevue is headed in the right direction	79.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of staff responding that City communicates well with our governing bodies (i.e. the Council, boards and committees)	59.0%	NA	60.0%	60.0%
Percent of staff responding that City works well with other organizations (i.e. the school district, legislature, etc)	71.0%	NA	72.0%	72.0%

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Responsive Government

045.01NA Title: Service First

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$602,896 / \$622,707

FTE 2013/2014: 6.00 / 6.00

Service First provides centralized, seamless, one-stop delivery of a wide range of services and information to customers through our public service desk, 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).

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Satisfaction with the knowledge & resourcefulness of public service desk staff	97.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Satisfaction with the public service desk's ability to streamline access to service and information	94.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Satisfaction with the responsiveness and quality of service provided by City Hall Events program staff	100%	85%	85%	85%
Satisfaction with the responsiveness and quality of service provided by public service desk	96.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Average number of days it takes to resolve customer requests received through the web portal	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Percentage of errors relative to the volume of financial transactions processed by public service desk staff	<1.0%	<1.0%	<1.0%	<1.0%

045.02NA Title: Parking & Employee Transportation Services

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$341,530 / \$349,734

FTE 2013/2014: 0.60 / 0.60

This program manages employee commuting and parking at the City's largest worksites, City Hall (CH) and Bellevue Service Center (BSC). Included is outreach & incentives to approximately 1,000 employees to get them to commute using alternatives to driving alone (i.e. transit, carpool, vanpool, bicycle, walking) as mandated by State Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) law. Other elements include management & operation of CH's customer parking garage, parking enforcement, and fee collection. Revenue from parking fees offsets costs of operating the program.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Employee satisfaction with access to program commute services and information	92.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Employee satisfaction with the responsiveness and quality of service provided by program staff	95.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of BSC employees commuting to work by carpool, vanpool, transit, bike, etc	65.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Percent of City Hall employees commuting to work by carpool, vanpool, transit, bike, etc	51.0%	55.0%	55.2%	55.2%

045.03NA Title: Civic Services Management and Support

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$500,362 / \$517,111

FTE 2013/2014: 3.00 / 3.00

Department management provides strategic leadership and management 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Overall customer satisfaction	97%	100%	100%	100%
Percent change in employee engagement construct from employee survey	NA	4.20%	4.3%	TBD
Percent change in Internal communication construct from employee survey	NA	3.6%	4.0%	TBD
Percent unprotected sick leave taken	2.4%	<3.0%	<3.0%	<3.0%

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Responsive Government

045.04NA Title: Real Property Services

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,326,897 / \$1,320,582

FTE 2013/2014: 4.00 / 4.00

Construction of transportation and utility infrastructure depends on the City owning certain property rights, which the City's Real Property team acquires. This proposal describes these and other services provided by the Real Property team, including: (1) real estate valuation and land acquisition services supporting design, construction and maintenance of City capital projects; (2) real property asset management and strategic planning advisory services – consisting of stewardship of the City's real estate assets and interdepartmental advance planning around real estate objectives and opportunities; and (3) leasing and commercial property management – consisting of handling all City wireless leases and overseeing commercial property management and leasing activities at the City's 70-suite Lincoln Center property.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of customer departments satisfied with quality of Real Property service	95.0%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of customer departments satisfied with timeliness of Real Property service	92.0%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of property and lease data completely and accurately entered into inventory databases	NA	NA	100%	100%
Percent of property owners reporting having been treated fairly and professionally by Real Property staff	NA	NA	95.0%	95.0%

045.05PA Title: Professional Land Survey Services

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,225,395 / \$1,266,687

FTE 2013/2014: 9.00 / 9.00

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.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of internal customers rating the quality of land survey services satisfactory or better	98.6%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of internal customers rating the timeliness of land survey services satisfactory or better	95.6%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of survey control network points meeting federal 1-centimeter local accuracy standards	99.3%	99.4%	100%	100%
Percent of City within 1/4 mile of a survey control network monument	97.4%	97.6%	97.8%	98.0%
Annual number of visits to survey control database internet application	NA	2,000	2,000	2,000

045.20PA Title: Facilities Maintenance & Operations

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$4,451,543 / \$4,539,954

FTE 2013/2014: 12.80 / 12.80

This proposal provides funding for repair, corrective maintenance (CM), preventative maintenance (PM), major maintenance (MM), and overall operating costs for the General Government Buildings (GGBs) which include City Hall (CH), Bellevue Service Center (BSC) and Surrey Downs (SD) together with staffing to maintain ten Fire Department facilities. A sound and effective PM program extends the useful life of equipment and building systems, and reduces the occurrence of failures. In addition, having highly trained and competent staff allows for quick and appropriate response to repairs or emergencies. This ensures that critical systems in our buildings continue to support Police and Fire response as well as other department operations. PM includes all activities to maintain or replace infrastructure, equipment or building systems with a proactive and planned methodology. Resources for this proposal also pay for the day-to-day operations of each facility, including utility costs (water, sewer, drainage, gas, and electric).

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Factory Mutual Global Insurance Rating (maximum rating achievable is 92%)	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Percent of staff satisfaction with quality and timeliness of custodial services	78.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of staff satisfaction with quality and timeliness of maintenance and repair services	92.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Energy Star rating on rated facilities	91.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Facility cost/sqft (ICMA)	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$4.80	\$4.90
Percent of time critical systems are available	100%	100%	100%	100%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

045.21NA Title: Facilities Emergency Management & Site Security

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$360,695 / \$371,142

FTE 2013/2014: 1.50 / 1.50

This proposal is made up of two components. The Facilities Emergency Management Program 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), and Surrey Downs (SD), and indirectly supports Fire Department facilities and Parks Department Community Center shelter operations. The Facilities Site Security Program provides for a safe and secure environment for staff and customers, reduces risk, and minimizes loss of property, while educating building occupants of their roles and responsibilities within the GGB and Fire Facilities.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of fire-life-safety equipment/sq ft in City Hall	NA	50	50	50
Percent of staff in critical roles that have received advanced FEMA ICS and/or ATC training	77.0%	85.0%	100%	100%
Percent of time emergency backup systems are available in City Hall	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of staff that are satisfied with safety/security of their work environment	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

045.22PA Title: Facilities Project Mgmt and Tenant Services

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$683,314 / \$671,587

FTE 2013/2014: 4.56 / 4.56

Facilities Project Management (PM) ensures facilities are strategically planned for and developed to accommodate the vision of the Comprehensive Plan. Tenant Services (TIs) offer customer-focused services for both internal and external clients, such as supporting a variety of community events and meetings to enable the public to be involved in its government. Ensuring compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other workplace health and safety requirements is a key component of this work. These services are provided for City Hall (CH), Bellevue Service Center (BSC), Surrey Downs (SD), nine Fire Stations and the Public Safety Training Center. These facilities provide a well-designed workplace for employees, facilitating quality delivery of a broad range of community services, including police and fire, to those who live and work in Bellevue.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Average number of project managers based on facility size. Industry standard of 2.32 PM for facilities 500K to 750K sf	1.56/sf	1.56/sf	1.56/sf	1.56/sf
Average dollars/sf allocated to proposed tenant services	\$0.30/sf	\$0.30/sf	\$0.30/sf	\$0.30/sf
Percent billable hours per project manager	67.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Percent of customer satisfaction for event support	98.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of customer satisfaction for tenant services	82.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of residents who feel they are getting their money's worth for their tax dollar when it comes to services and facilities	85.0%	87.0%	87.0%	87.0%

045.30PA Title: Fleet Maintenance & Repair

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,830,007 / \$1,878,066

FTE 2013/2014: 13.50 / 13.50

Fleet Operations efficiently maintains and repairs all City-owned vehicles and equipment which support City departments in providing essential services to the community. The main outcome of this proposal is to provide safe, reliable, appropriately equipped, available vehicles and equipment for daily operations, with a long-term goal of meeting their intended lifecycles through cost-effective maintenance and fiscal sustainability. Fleet is the City steward of these assets in support of a responsive government. In addition to the outcome of Responsive Government, this proposal in collaboration with other departments, supports Police and Fire in providing a Safe Community, Transportation in providing for Improved Mobility, and Utilities and Parks in providing a Healthy & Sustainable Environment.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Overall satisfaction with fleet maintenance and repair	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of proactive vs. reactive maintenance and repair	86.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Preventive maintenance performed on schedule	97.0%	>95.0%	>95.0%	>95.0%
Vehicle availability	NA	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Parts and materials available to technicians upon request	92.0%	>90.0%	>90.0%	>90.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Overall customer satisfaction	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Parts and materials available to technicians upon request	92.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of fuel pump availability	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Loss vs. Overall Purchase	< 1%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%	< 1.0%

045.33DA Title: Fleet & Communications Management

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$333,696 / \$347,091

FTE 2013/2014: 2.50 / 2.50

This proposal funds management of the Fleet and Communications (Fleet) 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 collaborations with customers, strategic planning, sound asset and financial management, effective operational and personnel management, Fleet will continue to provide services for its customers 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Overall customer satisfaction	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Vehicle availability	NA	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Workforce time loss	2.0%	<3%	<3%	<3%
Overall fuel usage by light 1 (gallons)	88,763	82,000	82,000	82,000

045.34PA Title: Electronic Communication Services Maintenance

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$282,130 / \$291,679

FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

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. ECS maintains and repairs the City's communication systems and electronic equipment in an efficient, financially sustainable method. ECS partners with federal, county and local agencies throughout the region, including law enforcement and emergency responders. ECS manages the City of Bellevue's portion of the King County Regional Radio System, which ensures Bellevue's radios function properly throughout the region. We manage the City's FCC licenses, monitor 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.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Overall customer satisfaction	98.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of preventative maintenance performed on schedule	NA	>95.0%	>95.0%	>95.0%
Percentage of radio availability	NA	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

045.53NA Title: ERF Capital Purchases

Department: Civic Services

Budget 2013/2014: \$5,647,281 / \$3,966,011

FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal covers equipment replacement rates established for the current and future replacement of the City's mechanical and electronic assets over time, assisting in continuous service delivery and rate stabilization. Additionally, this proposal establishes the equipment that will be replaced in 2013-2014 which will be funded by these reserves.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of EERF "cash flow" asset value reserved	NA	NA	10.0%	TBD
Percent of MERF "cash flow" asset value reserved	NA	NA	10.0%	TBD

050.01NA Title: East Bellevue Community Council

Department: Community Council

Budget 2013/2014: \$4,000 / \$4,000

FTE 2013/2014: 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 2009 general election, the Community Council was continued by its electorate through 2013. 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of land use issues / neighborhood issues advocated on behalf of citizens	19	NA	TBD	TBD
Percent of electorate approval (November 2009 election for term years 2010-2013)	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Number of public meetings held	12	12	12	12

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

060.16NA Title: Citywide Disbursements

Department: Finance **Budget 2013/2014:** \$642,736 / \$665,294
FTE 2013/2014: 6.00 / 6.00

This proposal covers the management and administration of the City's Payroll, Accounts Payable (AP), and Procurement Card (ProCard) processes. These functions oversee the majority of the City's disbursements, totaling \$285 million, in a fiscally responsible manner and in accordance with applicable laws and sound business practices to provide for accountability and deliver exceptional service to the community.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Cost of A/P paper disbursements	\$2.6K	<\$3.0K	<\$2.9K	<\$2.8K
Cost of payroll paper disbursements	\$3.3K	<\$3.0K	<\$2.8K	<\$2.5K
Internal customers' satisfaction rate for payroll, A/P and proCard services	95.0%	95.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percent of paperless payments - A/P	32.0%	>35%	>37%	>39%
Percent of paperless payments - payroll	92.0%	>92.5%	>93%	>93.5%

060.17NA Title: Procurement Services

Department: Finance **Budget 2013/2014:** \$897,751 / \$929,258
FTE 2013/2014: 8.56 / 8.56

The Procurement Services Division provides management and oversight of approximately \$90 million per year of procurement expenditures in support of City departments, projects, and programs. Services offered include purchasing goods and services, sourcing best value products and vendors, managing bids and competitive solicitations, providing assistance and review in contract development, conducting price negotiations, ensuring compliance with applicable laws, maintaining ethical standards to the highest levels and ensuring open and fair competition in all aspects of the public procurement process.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of City staff who are very satisfied/satisfied with the division services	NA	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of spend utilizing City's competitive process or cooperative agreements	52.0%	60.0%	65.0%	70.0%

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Responsive Government

060.18DA Title: Financial Accountability & Reporting

Department: Finance

Budget 2013/2014: \$632,776 / \$649,541

FTE 2013/2014: 4.00 / 4.00

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of internal reviews resulting in improved controls, or produced time/\$ savings	33.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Received an unqualified opinion for annual financial statements	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
Received the Certificate of Excellence in financial reporting proficient in all categories	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
State audit results no findings or management letter items and less than 6 exit items	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes

060.19PA Title: Budget Office

Department: Finance

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,204,432 / \$1,244,838

FTE 2013/2014: 9.00 / 9.00

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, engages in long-range financial modeling and planning to ensure fiscal sustainability, performs value-added financial and performance measurement analysis, produces performance reports, conducts citizen surveys, provides budgetary leadership, and exercises control and oversight so that the City lives within its approved means and legal appropriations.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of residents who say they are getting their money's worth for their tax dollar	82.0%	85.0%	85.0%	87.0%
Variance of 2nd quarter budget and year-end actual monitoring report projected General Fund expenditures	2.0%	<2%	<2%	<2%
Variance of 2nd quarter budget and year-end actual monitoring report projected General Fund revenues	1.0%	<1%	<1%	<1%

060.20NA Title: Debt Management Services

Department: Finance

Budget 2013/2014: \$28,118,161 / \$12,841,569

FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal provides resources to support fiscal oversight, administration, and debt service of the City's \$200 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" (see Attachment 1).

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
City's annual debt service as % of total general fund revenues	9.9%	<8.5%	<8.5%	<8.5%
City's net outstanding limited tax general obligation (LTGO) debt per capita	1.5K	1.5K	1.5K	1.5K
Maintain Aaa bond rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

080.01NA Title: Health Benefits Operating Fund

Department: Human Resources

Budget 2013/2014: \$20,906,372 / \$22,898,366

FTE 2013/2014: 1.80 / 1.80

The health benefits fund provides medical, dental, vision, life /accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance, flexible spending arrangements (health and dependent care), and an employee assistance program for the purpose of attracting and retaining highly qualified employees.

These programs are a major component in maintaining a strong total compensation program allowing the City to compete for the top candidates in the job market. Effective program administration and oversight are critical in providing competitive plans in a cost-effective manner.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Scores from City of Bellevue employee surveys that reflect perception of Benefits	NA	4.08 out of 5 (benchmark = 3.75)	At or above benchmark if a survey is conducted	At or above benchmark if a survey is conducted
Relation of annual cost trend of the City's self-insured medical plans to national trends	20.1%	8.0%	10.8%	10.8%
Rolling five-year comparison of the City's total cost of medical, dental, vision and life insurance	\$19.7M	\$20.4M	\$22.4M	\$24.6M

080.03NA Title: Human Resources Administration

Department: Human Resources

Budget 2013/2014: \$403,453 / \$470,874

FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

This proposal provides strategic and proactive Human Resources support to the City's executive team by designing systems and developing policies for organizational effectiveness and employee satisfaction. This proposal also provides resources to support the gathering, maintaining, and distributing of employment data and documentation necessary for making informed decisions, employee investment choices, and staffing resource allocations for the short and long term. This HR support is core to the City's ability to manage and maintain a productive, consistent, cost effective, and legal relationship with employees, from time of hire to separation. The goal 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Annual Performance Reviews Completed on Schedule (ICMA Metric)	64.0%	80.0%	90.0%	TBD
Percent of grievances resolved before proceeding to arbitration	71.5%	80.0%	80.0%	TBD
Results of employee survey - Percent of respondents concurring that harrasment is not tolerated	91.0%	90.0%	90.0%	TBD
Results of Employee Survey - Percentage of respondents concurring that the City works to attract, develop, and retain people with diverse backgrounds	89.0%	90.0%	90.0%	TBD
Turnover (ICMA Standard Methodology)	4.8%	4.8%	< 5 %	TBD

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
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Responsive Government

Percent of training courses delivered by internal instructors vs. external instructors - number of planned course delivered by internal instructors / planned and budgeted courses	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Total number of learning hours delivered annually	312	312	312	312
Number of instructor hours spent delivering classroom instruction	288	288	288	288
Number of training workshops facilitated/coordinated	60	60	60	60

090.01NA Title: Computer Technology Services

Department: Information Technology **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,446,845 / \$1,492,420
FTE 2013/2014: 11.50 / 11.50

This proposal focuses on the effective delivery of desk-top technology services to City staff and to the eGov Alliance customers, including customer support for staff who deliver services to the public; 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Computer management: percent of service request targets met	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of customer satisfaction (overall - CTS) good or excellent	93.0%	94.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of customer satisfaction (overall-graphics) good or excellent	94.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of first call resolution	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%

090.03NA Title: Application Development Services

Department: Information Technology **Budget 2013/2014:** \$830,282 / \$858,012
FTE 2013/2014: 5.50 / 5.50

This proposal focuses on building and maintaining innovative web applications for all City departments who have needs that cannot be effectively filled by existing or purchased applications and for the eCityGov Alliance (Alliance) as noted in the eCityGov Alliance proposal. Over 30 web 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.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of customer satisfaction (overall) good or excellent	83.0%	85.0%	87.0%	88.0%
Mean time to repair (MTTR) - in hours	21.8	<20	<18	<16
Percent of application development projects completed on time / as estimated on time	NA	90.0%	92.0%	94.0%

090.05NA Title: IT Department Management and Support

Department: Information Technology **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,056,501 / \$1,089,049
FTE 2013/2014: 5.50 / 5.50

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of citizens viewing City videos online each year (Franchise)	7.7K	NA	TBD	TBD
Percent of customers who rate the overall satisfaction with IT services as excellent or good	91.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
IT spending as a percent of total enterprise expenditures	2.2%	<=5.0%	<=5.0%	<=5.0%
IT spending per enterprise employee	\$6.1K	<=\$9.0K	<=\$9.0K	<=\$9.0K

090.06NA Title: Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Department: Information Technology **Budget 2013/2014:** \$891,487 / \$991,933
FTE 2013/2014: 6.00 / 6.00

This proposal identifies existing/enhanced services that will be provided to the City of Bellevue and its residents. The program of work identified in this proposal specifically meets the goals of providing state-of-the-art GIS services to the Bellevue community, enhancing customer and citizen experience through interactive online maps, enabling an efficient mobile "map-driven" workforce, and being a trustworthy source of geographic information for the City. This proposal defines the "right-sized" program of work to elevate the level of GIS services to the next generation of mapping technology, while maintaining a high-performing and future-focused team.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of customer satisfaction (overall) good or excellent	87.0%	85.0%	88.0%	90.0%
Percent of customer satisfaction (quality) good or excellent	88.0%	85.0%	88.0%	90.0%
Percent of customer satisfaction (timeliness) good or excellent	86.0%	85.0%	88.0%	90.0%
Percent of customer satisfaction for GIS ad-hoc mapping/data requests	NA	NA	90.0%	90.0%

090.08NA Title: Network Systems and Security

Department: Information Technology

Budget 2013/2014: \$2,685,179 / \$2,753,439

FTE 2013/2014: 9.56 / 9.56

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Network uptime	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of customer satisfaction - good or excellent	93.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Compliance with CJIS, HIPAA, and PCI mandates and regulations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of data breaches	0	0	0	0

090.09NA Title: Technology Business Systems Support

Department: Information Technology

Budget 2013/2014: \$2,300,663 / \$2,378,693

FTE 2013/2014: 11.50 / 11.50

This proposal provides technology applications and technical services to staff used in delivering services to citizens and/or their customers. Services are focused on assisting the City in utilizing technology to meet their business needs and include purchase, implementation, and ongoing technical support of business technology applications as well as project management to ensure technology projects are implemented in an effective and efficient manner.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Customer satisfaction percent (Overall - CTS) Good or Excellent	85.0%	85.0%	86.0%	86.0%
Percent of projects with 100% objectives met	NA	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of mean time to repair targets met for critical problems	82.0%	85.0%	87.0%	89.0%
Percent of projects complete on time	NA	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

090.10NA Title: eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services

Department: Information Technology **Budget 2013/2014:** \$912,157 / \$942,231
FTE 2013/2014: 5.25 / 5.25

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, we pay fees to the Alliance on behalf of the City and in return we own 26% of the Alliance intellectual property and assets and receive use of all Alliance services. Second, under the Alliance inter-local agreement, Bellevue is the IT and fiscal host for the Alliance. The Alliance pays for all support services provided by Bellevue.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
GovJobsToday.com total job announcements	380	400	450	500
MyBuildingPermit.com permits volumes	11.4K	12.0K	12.5K	13.0K
GovJobsToday.com total number of submitted applications	23.9K	25.0K	25.0K	25.0K
MyBuildingPermit.com transaction amounts (in dollars)	\$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$1.2M	\$1.2M

090.14NA Title: Equipment Replacment

Department: Information Technology **Budget 2013/2014:** \$2,027,867 / \$1,524,693
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal covers equipment replacement rates established for the current and future replacement of the City's technology investment in hardware and software over time, assisting in uninterrupted service delivery and rate stabilization. Additionally, this proposal establishes the equipment that will be replaced in 2013-2014 which will be funded by these reserves.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

110.01NA Title: Development Services Information Delivery

Department: Development Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,475,549 / \$1,525,760
FTE 2013/2014: 11.03 / 11.03

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent who agree that information about project submittal requirements - permit type, plans, documents, and fees, was clear	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%	95.0%
Percent who agree that permit center clearly informed them about the plan and document requirements of all the reviewing departments	85.0%	87.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent who agree that they were given enough information to submit a complete application for review	89.0%	90.0%	92.0%	95.0%

110.02NA Title: Policy Implementation, Code Amendments & Consulting Svcs

Department: Development Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,426,546 / \$1,474,871
FTE 2013/2014: 9.78 / 9.78

The Policy Development function of Development Services (DS) would support the Responsive Government outcome by implementing adopted City plans (e.g., Downtown Implementation Plan) and state and federal mandates (e.g., Shoreline Management Act) through amendments to codes, standards, and procedures; and by aligning regional plans (e.g., Eastlink) with the Community Vision and values when providing development related consulting advice. Delivering on Policy Development commitments made to the community based on its priorities is essential to maintaining public trust and delivering customer-focused service.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percentage of code amendments appealed and upheld by the Growth Management Hearings Board	NA	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of code amendments initiated by Council and presented for public hearing within the Council adopted timeline	NA	NA	80.0%	80.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Percentage of mandated code amendments completed within the same year that the Annual Comprehensive Plan policy amendment is adopted by Council	NA	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
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110.05NA Title: Development Services Department Management & Support

Department: Development Services	Budget 2013/2014:	\$611,359 / \$630,116
	FTE 2013/2014:	3.50 / 3.50

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of Bellevue development review and inspection process customers who responded with "well" compared to other cities relating to efficiency and customer service	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of customers rating inspection/review services as very good or good	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%

110.06NA Title: Development Services Financial Management

Department: Development Services	Budget 2013/2014:	\$568,472 / \$587,942
	FTE 2013/2014:	4.80 / 4.80

The Development Services Department (DSD) Financial Management team has fiscal responsibility for two departments: DSD and the Department of Planning & Community Development (PCD) and the financial oversight of the Development Services line of business. Fiscal management responsibilities include forecasting, budget and accounting, fee development, and customer billing.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Fees are regionally competitive	100%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Operating expenditures remain in alignment with revenue projections	100%	100%	100%	100%
Billing is processed on time by the 10th of each month	100%	100%	100%	100%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

115.01NA Title: Comprehensive & Strategic Planning Core Services

Department: Planning & Community Dev **Budget 2013/2014:** \$451,031 / \$467,070
FTE 2013/2014: 3.00 / 3.00

This proposal provides the City's foundational comprehensive and strategic planning functions in responding to the public, supporting the Planning Commission, carrying out local policy direction established by City Council, and complying with the requirements of the state Growth Management Act. The functions of this proposal develop and advance the over-arching policy framework that guides the City's growth and development toward realization of the Community Vision (see attached).

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of residents 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	NA	65%	65%	65%
Number of public meetings, including Planning Commission	15	18	18	18

150.02NA Title: One City

Department: Miscellaneous Non-Dept **Budget 2013/2014:** \$50,000 / \$55,000
FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

This proposal supports the continuing work of the One City Initiative, established in 2007, and revitalized in 2011-12. With the goal of supporting the creation of a high-performing organization, One City teams work closely with the City Manager's Office and the Leadership Team to support and maintain culture change in the City. It seeks to support a culture where the methods and approaches to managing the city are informed by the Leadership Philosophy.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Employee engagement--average rating out of 5	NA	4.0	TBD	TBD
Management, supervision, trust and respect--average rating out of 5	NA	4.3	TBD	TBD
Organizational learning, innovation, creativity--average rating out of 5	NA	3.5	TBD	TBD
Practice Open Communication--average rating out of 5	NA	3.0	TBD	TBD
Residents who feel City Government is giving them high-quality service and excellent value for their money	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Residents who feel that Bellevue listens to them, keeps them informed, and seeks their involvement	88.0%	NA	TBD	TBD

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Responsive Government

Shared leadership and decision making-- average rating on a 5-point scale	NA	3.8	>3.8	>3.8
Valuing customers--average rating out of 5	NA	3.8	>3.8	>3.8
Valuing Employees--average rating out of 5	NA	3.9	>3.9	>3.9

Budget Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

106,032,136 / \$92,010,229

FTE Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

262.34 / 261.34



Budget By Outcome Responsive Government Purchasing Strategies Summary

Team Members

Lead: Ken Carlson

Members: Arnaz Bharucha, Colin Walker, Marina Arakelyan, Matthews Jackson, Andrew Kidde

Facilitator: Colleen Laing

Community Value Statements

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.

Community Indicators

The 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 challenge

Key Performance Indicators

- Percent of residents who say they are getting their money's worth for their tax dollar.
- City continues to receive Aaa bond rating.
- Technology Systems Reliability - percent of time that city network is up and available for use.
- Percent of customers who rate the Service First desk as a knowledgeable resource.
- Percent of residents who are satisfied or very satisfied with overall quality of services from Bellevue employees.

Purchasing Strategies

1. Strategic Leadership

We are seeking proposals that establish and communicate a clear vision and direction for the city and its government, which include timely and informed decisions consistent with the vision and direction. Specifically, we are seeking proposals that:

- Establish and help realize community vision and values.
- Use the community vision as a basis for strategic planning in order to communicate with the right people at the right time, and 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 unique opportunities to partner with regional leaders.

Budget By Outcome Responsive Government Purchasing Strategies Summary

2. High Performing Workforce

We are seeking proposals that attract, develop, and retain an engaged and empowered workforce because such a workforce will embrace innovation and optimize service delivery. Specifically, we are seeking proposals that:

- Maintain a strong compensation program allowing the city to attract and retain top candidates in the job market.
- Invest in continuous workforce development, training, and wellness.
- Foster organizational learning, encourage continuous improvement and innovation.
- Help employees understand how their jobs support the community vision and values.
- Acquire, develop, and maintain publicly owned assets that support a high performing workforce.
- Provide the tools, materials, technologies, and other resources that enable the workforce to optimize service delivery.

3. Customer-Focused Service

In order to deliver products or services that best reflect our customers' needs and the community values, we are seeking proposals that invite early and ongoing customer and stakeholder collaboration. Specifically, we are seeking proposals that:

- Ensure products and services are timely, consistent, and predictable.
- Ensure services are relevant and effective.
- Demonstrate collaboration and reduce redundancies in service delivery.
- Enhance professionalism and responsiveness to calls for service.
- Promote open and transparent access to information and services, and provide open feedback loops to key decision makers.

4. Stewards 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 the people's 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 risk and minimizing liability.
- Solicit and analyze performance feedback from the community to enable reflection on results achieved and adaptively respond to improve performance and service delivery at least cost, using data to drive management decisions.
- Acquire, develop, and maintain assets to meet public needs.
- Ensure accountability in our actions and decisions in order to foster and honor the public trust.



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.



2
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Factors:

Prevention

- Law & Ordinances
- Education / Information
- Inspection & Maintenance

Response

- Enforcement
- Responders
- Resources
- Mitigation & Recovery

Planning & Preparation

- Codes & Ordinances
- Infrastructure
- Coordination
- Partnerships
- Emergency Management
- Training

Community Engagement

- Volunteerism
- Neighborhood & Business Involvement
- Partnerships
- Trust & Accountability

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 for and is well prepared to respond to emergencies.

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Budget By Outcome Safe Community Key Indicators

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 2012 Performance Survey suggest that residents feel about the same regarding safety in Bellevue. Confidence in planning and responding to emergencies is still high despite the small dip in 2012 survey 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	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Results
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work, and play.	NA	96%	97%
Percent of resident who agree that Bellevue plans appropriately to respond to emergencies	NA	93%	90%
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is well-prepared to respond to emergencies	NA	95%	91%

Measure	2009 Results	2010 Results	2011 Results	2012 Target
Police patrol response time to critical emergencies (life threatening) from the time officer receives a call to arrival at the scene (minutes and seconds).	3:37	3:30	3:33	3:30
Number of Part 1 (violent and property) crimes per 1,000 residents.	34	32.2	33	33
% of incidents where total Fire Department emergency response from call to arrival on the scene is 6 minutes or less.	70.5%	70%	69%	90%
Survival rate from cardiac arrest.	55.8%	57%	51%	50%
% of fires confined to the room of origin.	88.2%	88%	88%	85%

**Budget by Outcome
Safe Community
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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 which were funded are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
1	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response	070.01PA	E	161.56	44,920,030	General
2	Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services	070.02NA	E	43.39	14,143,474	General
3	Patrol & Specialized Units	120.01NB	E	100.00	25,412,898	General
4	Investigations	120.02NA	E	37.00	10,098,874	General
5	Fire Department Training Division	070.03NA	E	3.80	1,182,881	General
6	Personnel Services Unit	120.10NA	E	7.00	2,738,862	General
7	Traffic Enforcement & Investigation	120.06PA	E	20.00	5,923,152	General
8	Domestic Violence Prevention & Response	120.03NA	E	3.50	970,450	General
9	Criminal Prosecution Services	010.03NA	E	5.00	1,599,622	General
10	Fire Department Management & Support	070.05NA	E	9.85	2,670,723	General
11	Police Management & Support	120.13NA	E	7.00	2,385,317	General
12	Courts & Custody Unit	120.11NA	E	5.00	2,845,479	General
13	Property & Evidence	120.08NA	E	3.00	582,922	General
14	Public Defense Services	040.01NA	E	-	1,537,400	General
15	Fire Prevention	070.06NA	E	8.00	2,129,164	General
16	Police Records	120.09NB	E	21.00	8,849,534	General
17	Office of Professional Standards	120.12NA	E	3.00	908,214	General
18	City-Wide Emergency Management Services	070.04PA	E	3.60	896,510	Grants
19	Fire Flow Capacity of City of Bellevue	140.59NA	E	-	4,359,315	General
20	Volunteer Program	120.14NA	E	1.00	230,929	General
21	Development Services Inspection Services	110.04NA	E	35.47	9,401,490	Dev Svcs
22	Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF)	120.05DB	E	2.00	494,598	ENTF
23	Narcotics Investigations	120.04PA	E	5.00	1,298,415	General

**Budget by Outcome
Safe Community
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

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<u>RT Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal Type*</u>	<u>2013 FTEs</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budgeted Expenditure</u>	<u>Funds</u>
24	Street Lighting Maintenance	130.27NA	E	2.00	3,499,954	CIP
25	Fire Department Small Grant and Donations	070.09NA	E	-	621,000	Grants
26	Infraction Prosecution Services	010.02NA	E	0.50	257,100	General
27	Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations	070.07DA	E	-	830,246	General
28	Traffic Flagging	120.07DA	E	-	364,650	CIP
29	Child & Youth Safety Initiative	100.14NA	E	-	185,159	General
30	Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Participation	070.08DA	E	0.40	1,648,683	Grants
31	Utilities Department Emergency Preparedness	140.28DA	E	0.90	211,475	Utilities
32	Animal Services Interlocal Agreement	040.12NA	E	-	200,000	General
NR	Bellevue Probation & Electronic Home Detention	100.21NA	E	11.00	2,494,834	General
SC Totals Funded				499.97	155,893,354	
33	Safe Community Engagement & Diversity Program	070.13NA	N	-	123,600	
SC Totals Not Funded				-	123,600	

* Proposal Type: E = Existing, N = New, En = Enhanced, R = Reduced

City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

Safe Community

010.02NA Title: Infraction Prosecution Services

Department: City Attorney **Budget 2013/2014:** \$123,010 / \$134,090
FTE 2013/2014: 0.50 / 0.50

The mission of the Bellevue Police Department Traffic Unit is to reduce accidents and injuries and to facilitate the safe and expeditious flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic by encouraging the public's voluntary compliance with traffic regulations. This is accomplished through education and enforcement. The Bellevue Police Department and the Bellevue City Attorney's Office have teamed together to ensure that traffic infractions are successfully prosecuted thereby fulfilling the Traffic Unit's mission and increasing revenue for the City's General Fund Programs.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of contested hearings with an outcome favorable to the city	69.0%	60.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Percent of contested hearings attended by contract prosecutor	100%	100%	100%	100%

010.03NA Title: Criminal Prosecution Services

Department: City Attorney **Budget 2013/2014:** \$782,164 / \$817,458
FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

Criminal Prosecution Services is an on-going, integral component in creating and maintaining a Safe Community. It may be well understood that police officers investigate crimes and make arrests. However that is only the first step in the process to prevent criminal activity and hold people accountable. Following the police investigation or arrest prosecutors have the responsibility to review and file criminal charges in court. Prosecutors are the City's representative in court and work to resolve cases either through a plea, trial or other pre-trial programs. The prosecutors make sentencing recommendations and when individuals fail to comply with their sentencing requirements, such as treatment programs, it is the prosecutors who seek to hold defendants accountable.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Average time to file or decline a case in days	2.5	6.0	4.0	4.0
Number of cases per prosecutor	606	550	600	600
Number of cases reviewed	3.5K	2.8K	3.4K	3.4K

040.01NA Title: Public Defense Services

Department: City Manager **Budget 2013/2014:** \$751,000 / \$786,400
FTE 2013/2014: 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.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Recoupment as a percentage of total program costs	10.4%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%

040.12NA Title: Animal Services Interlocal Agreement

Department: City Manager

Budget 2013/2014: \$100,000 / \$100,000

FTE 2013/2014: 0.00 / 0.00

The City Council has approved an interlocal agreement (“ILA”) 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 the shelter, and reduces pet homelessness, overpopulation and disease.

070.01PA Title: Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$22,141,916 / \$22,778,114

FTE 2013/2014: 161.56 / 161.56

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 municipalities.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Cardiac arrest survival rate (Utstein Criteria) – 5 year rolling average	51.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Maintain International Accreditation	Accredited	Accredited	Accredited	Accredited
Percent of fires confined to room of origin	80.5%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of incidents where total emergency response time is less than 6 minutes	67.3%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

070.02NA Title: Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$6,973,495 / \$7,169,979

FTE 2013/2014: 43.39 / 43.39

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 administered 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. These patients include victims of serious trauma, cardiac patients, pulmonary issues and child birth.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Cardiac arrest survival rate (Utstein criteria - 5 year rolling average)	51.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Paramedic turnout time from station notification to response	73 Seconds	60 Seconds	60 Seconds	60 Seconds
Total paramedic response time (urban)	7.0 minutes	7.5 minutes	7.5 minutes	7.5 minutes

070.03NA Title: Fire Department Training Division

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$583,134 / \$599,747

FTE 2013/2014: 3.80 / 3.80

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 WAC: Safety Standards for firefighters) mandates that initial and on-going training conforms to industry standards, and is essential to keeping both personnel and the citizens of the community safe.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of fires confined to room of origin	88.0%	85.00%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of incidents where total emergency response time is less than 6 minutes	67.3%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue plans for and is well prepared to respond to emergencies	96.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of residents who feel Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work and play	98.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Number of annual individual training hours	35,630	32,000	32,000	32,000

070.04PA Title: City-Wide Emergency Management Services

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$440,730 / \$455,780

FTE 2013/2014: 3.60 / 3.60

This proposal funds the Bellevue Office of Emergency Management (OEM) which provides for active coordination, communication, and collaboration across city departments and the public and 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 and disasters.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Decrease the gap between the importance and satisfaction ratings for Preparedness in City Budget Survey;	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
% of City departments meeting established criteria for continuity of government planning	NA	NA	100%	100%
% of City Employees trained in compliance with NIMS (Target: 100%);	95%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of OEM Strategic Plan Action Items that are accomplished	NA	30.0%	40.0%	30.0%

070.05NA Title: Fire Department Management & Support

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,314,930 / \$1,355,793

FTE 2013/2014: 9.85 / 9.85

This proposal provides resources to support strategic leadership, management, oversight and general support to all divisions within the Fire Department. Fire Administration provides the backbone needed to ensure delivery of all fire services.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Cardiac arrest survival rate (Utstein Criteria) 5 year rolling average	51.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Maintain International Fire Accreditation	Accredited	Accredited	Accredited	Accredited
Percent of fires confined to room of origin	80.5%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of incidents where total emergency response time is less than 6 minutes	67.5%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

070.06NA Title: Fire Prevention

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,048,081 / \$1,081,083

FTE 2013/2014: 8.00 / 8.00

This proposal provides resources for the Fire Prevention Division, which focuses on preventing fires; and is accomplished by education/outreach efforts, inspections of existing buildings, and events to ameliorate fire and life safety hazards, and when necessary enforcement. Fire Prevention provides training to Bellevue citizens and customers for evacuation drills, fire extinguisher classes and fire safety topics through the production of informational flyers, documents, and videos to ensure that our citizens, or the building occupants, will be prepared to act appropriately when fires do occur. Post fire 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.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Fire Incidents (Fires/100,000 population) - benchmarked to U.S. = 427	120.8	427.0	427.0	427.0
Residential Cooking Fires (Fires/100,000 population) - benchmarked to U.S. = 50	17.8	50.0	50.0	50.0
Residential Fires (Fires/100,000 population) - benchmarked to U.S. = 120	47.3	120.0	120.0	120.0
Complete 100% of fire and life safety inspections	100%	100%	100%	100%

070.07DA Title: Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$409,206 / \$421,040

FTE 2013/2014: 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. Fire facilities operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Over 200 firefighters live and work in these Fire facilities. Proactive maintenance of facilities is required to provide a safe working environment for personnel, and to ensure that facilities remain operable to allow for the continuous provision of fire services.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of fire employees satisfied with the 'quality' of Maintenance and Repair Services received at their facility	76.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of fires confined to room of origin	80.5%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percent of incidents where total emergency response time is less than 6 minutes	67.3%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue plans for and is well prepared to respond to emergencies	96.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of residents who feel Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work and play	98.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

070.08DA Title: Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Participation

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,417,074 / \$231,609

FTE 2013/2014: 2.40 / 2.40

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 \$6.3 million in grant funds for prevention, response, planning, and community engagement projects designed to improve security and readiness.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of social media hits and interactions	YouTube: 1,493 views, slideshare: 2,242, Facebook: >10,000 interactions	YouTube: > 600 views, slideshare: >2,000, Facebook: >15,000 interactions	YouTube: > 660 views, slideshare: >2,200, Facebook: >16,500 interactions	YouTube: > 726 views, slideshare: >2,420, Facebook: >18,150 interactions
Number of participants who took at least one action that makes them better prepared	2,315	2,500	2,750	3,025
Completion and execution of projects by grant end date	No	NA	Yes	Yes

070.09NA Title: Fire Department Small Grant and Donations

Department: Fire

Budget 2013/2014: \$342,000 / \$279,000

FTE 2013/2014: 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
DUI Prom Night Drills provided to Bellevue High School Seniors	900	300	300	300
Individuals receiving CPR Training	449	600	600	600
Number of Eastside Amateur Radio Support Group Volunteers	97	96	95	95

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

110.04NA Title: Development Services Inspection Services

Department: Development Services **Budget 2013/2014:** \$4,626,768 / \$4,774,722
FTE 2013/2014: 35.47 / 35.47

This proposal provides for cross-departmental inspection services, responsible for inspection of all development 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. During 2010 and 2011, City of Bellevue inspection staff performed 53,800 and over 50,000 inspections respectively.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of positive ratings on inspection services customer survey	77.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percent of positive ratings on the DS inspection portion of the annual survey	87.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of customers rating Bellevue as a good to excellent place to live measured by survey of residents	97.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percent of requested inspection services on the day requested by the owner or contractor	NA	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Inspections performed	50,000	53,000	57,200	67,000

120.01NB Title: Patrol & Specialized Units

Department: Police **Budget 2013/2014:** \$12,536,568 / \$12,876,330
FTE 2013/2014: 100.00 / 100.00

The Patrol Section of the Bellevue Police Department delivers 24X7 police services to Bellevue citizens. Officers contribute toward a Safe Community to stakeholders by being First Responders and engaging in Community Oriented Policing (COP). The primary first response element is made up of nine patrol squads, including one that is dedicated to policing the Downtown area. Community station officers provide an additional COP resource to the Factoria and Crossroads areas. The K-9 Unit provides specialized resources to Patrol that enhance safety and increase efficiency. The Special Enforcement Team (SET) supports the Patrol and Investigation Sections by targeting our most active career criminals and prevalent crimes throughout the region. The SWAT, Hostage Negotiation Team (HNT), Bomb Squad, and Crowd Control Units are comprised of officers who have received specialized training in these areas. All of these units provide tactical support and enhanced safety to Patrol Officers and members of our community.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Part One UCR Crimes per 1,000 citizens	33	33	33	33
Part Two UCR Crimes per 1,000 citizens	26	26	26	26
Percent of citizens who feel safe or moderately safe in Bellevue	98.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Priority One call response times - from dispatch to on-scene (minutes, seconds)	3:33	3:30	3:30	3:30
Number of felony, misdemeanor and warrant arrests by Patrol	6.6K	6.5K	6.5K	6.5K

120.02NA Title: Investigations

Department: Police

Budget 2013/2014: \$4,998,868 / \$5,100,006

FTE 2013/2014: 37.00 / 37.00

The Investigations Section provides resources to solve Violent, Fraud, Vice, and Property crimes; Crime Prevention services for Bellevue residences and businesses; a dedicated investigator participating in the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force; a uniformed presence on high school and middle school campuses; forensic crime lab services which initiate the identification of those responsible for criminal activity; and crime analysis resources which extract and analyze available data to provide intelligence-led products in support of the investigations. All of these activities significantly contribute to the City of Bellevue being a Safe Community by incorporating Prevention, Response, Planning and Preparation, and Community Engagement.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Number of Calls and events logged by SRO's in the schools	190	255	255	255
Percent of assigned cases closed all ways (except inactive)	74.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percent of Part One (UCR) crimes cleared	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Number of crime analysis products created and disseminated	NA	120	150	180
Number of evidence items examined	2.1K	1.0K	1.0K	1.0K

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

120.03NA Title: Domestic Violence Prevention and Response

Department: Police

Budget 2013/2014: \$476,674 / \$493,776

FTE 2013/2014: 3.50 / 3.50

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 continue being 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Probation: Percent of offenders completing domestic violence probation in compliance	68.6%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Probation: Percent of offenders completing pre-trial diversion (SOC) in compliance	89.5%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Prosecution: Percent of cases dismissed	30.8%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Prosecution: Percent of cases with a successful outcome (i.e. conviction)	69.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Police Detective: Percent of cases closed as inactive and percent of cases closed by arrest	87% / 76%	90% / 76%	90% / 76%	90% / 76%
Police Advocate: Achieving an average of two victim contacts per case and attending the following: 250 arraignments, 500 pre-trials, 20 sentencing calendars, 22 reviews, and 5 trials	Met	Met	Met	Met
Prosecution: Number of domestic violence case filings per year	287	NA	TBD	TBD

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

120.04PA Title: Narcotics Investigations

Department: Police **Budget 2013/2014:** \$640,936 / \$657,479
FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

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 task force combines the efforts of several Eastside agencies, along with the Bellevue Narcotics detectives, to successfully combat major drug trafficking organizations. The enforcement of drug laws has a major positive impact on society and in the reduction of other types of criminal behavior. Specialized training, equipment and tactics are needed to dismantle the sophisticated operations of upper level drug dealers. The reduction of drug trafficking in Bellevue has a major impact upon all outcomes, specifically Safe Community.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Disrupt or dismantle large scale drug trafficking organizations (DTO) that are major suppliers of narcotics to the Eastside	2	2	3	3
Seize drugs with a street value of \$5 million or more annually	\$4.6M	\$5.0M	\$5.2M	\$5.5M

120.05DB Title: Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF)

Department: Police **Budget 2013/2014:** \$243,862 / \$250,736
FTE 2013/2014: 2.00 / 2.00

This proposal funds one Bellevue Police Captain, who acts as the Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF) Commander, and one Legal Secretary, who is assigned to ENTF for administrative support. Both are budgeted in the Bellevue Grants and Donations account, because they are funded wholly through the annual US Department of Justice Byrne/JAG (Justice Assistance Grant) program through the Washington State Department of Commerce, and in years where the grant funding is insufficient to cover both salaries, the difference is funded by ENTF forfeitures.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Disrupt or dismantle large scale drug trafficking organizations (DTO) that are major suppliers of narcotics to the Eastside	2	2	3	3

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

120.06PA Title: Traffic Enforcement and Investigation

Department: Police **Budget 2013/2014:** \$2,931,970 / \$2,991,182
FTE 2013/2014: 20.00 / 20.00

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, competently investigating vehicular collisions whenever they do occur, and managing abandoned vehicles and parking issues.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Injury collisions, including fatalities, as a percent of total collisions citywide	16.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Percent reduction on infractions at photo-enforced locations year-to-year	-23.0%	-20.0%	-17.0%	-15.0%
Total investigated collisions	1.8K	2.0K	2.0K	2.0K

120.07DA Title: Traffic Flagging

Department: Police **Budget 2013/2014:** \$189,618 / \$175,032
FTE 2013/2014: 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 **Budget 2013/2014:** \$286,575 / \$296,347
FTE 2013/2014: 3.00 / 3.00

The Property and Evidence unit provides an essential service to the Police Department by managing evidence critical to the successful prosecution of criminal cases. It is responsible for: Effectively managing all property and evidence booked by department personnel; ensuring all packaging and submitted paperwork accurately reflects the condition and status of the property; protecting the integrity of the chain of custody for each item; ensuring requested evidence essential for prosecution is transported for processing by a State lab and/or the City's in-house Forensic Lab; continually monitoring inventory of property and timely disposal of evidence/property in compliance with governing CALEA standards, and other Department regulations and procedures.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Found property and safekeeping items are disposed of or released to owners within 60 days; items held as evidence are disposed within 90 days following case adjudication or disposition; items held for destruction are disposed within one year	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Initial point of intake to final storage location for each item is achieved within one work shift at a 95% accuracy rate	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

120.09NB Title: Police Records

Department: Police

Budget 2013/2014: \$4,334,449 / \$4,515,085

FTE 2013/2014: 21.00 / 21.00

The Records Unit supports Police operations by managing the intake, quality control, storage, and retrieval of information gathered by operations personnel. Its mainly civilian staff is dedicated to providing accurate, timely information and assistance to internal and external partners. The unit has had to examine all aspects of its operations and refine many of them because of recent staffing reductions, but still performs an important role in fostering a Safe Community for the citizens of Bellevue.

120.10NA Title: Personnel Services Unit

Department: Police

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,346,990 / \$1,391,872

FTE 2013/2014: 7.00 / 7.00

The Personnel Services Unit (PSU) is responsible for recruiting, hiring, training and equipping the Police department's officers and professional staff. It is managed by one captain and contains one hiring coordinator detective, three training officers, one quartermaster, and an administrative assistant.

PSU coordinates all recruiting, selecting and hiring of police staff, including the extensive background investigation needed on each prospective employee, and is responsible for all department training, including Firearms, Taser, Use of Force, Case Law, and other high liability topics. PSU schedules and tracks all mandatory city-wide training such as Bloodborne Pathogens, First Aid and Diversity Education. PSU procures, issues and tracks all equipment and uniforms for the department's employees. Finally, PSU conducts the Use of Force and Shooting reviews, manages and coordinates all promotional testing for sworn staff, and oversees the Peer Counselor, Awards and light duty programs.

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Ratio of number of background investigations to number of sworn vacancies	NA	NA	TBD	TBD
Average number of hours of training per officer per year	142	140	145	140
Number of hours of hosted regional training at Bellevue Police Dept City Hall location	279	280	280	280
Total number of hours of training conducted	28.2K	28.0K	28.0K	28.0K

120.11NA Title: Courts and Custody Unit

Department: Police

Budget 2013/2014: \$1,404,149 / \$1,441,330

FTE 2013/2014: 5.00 / 5.00

The Courts and Custody Unit (CCU) consists of one lieutenant, one officer and three police support officers. 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 those criminal cases and being 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 monitors of all the above 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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of criminal cases tracked in the system with 95% accuracy	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of prisoners tracked in the system with 100% accuracy	100.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

120.12NA Title: Office of Professional Standards

Department: Police **Budget 2013/2014:** \$448,545 / \$459,669
FTE 2013/2014: 3.00 / 3.00

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) consists of one captain, one lieutenant and one officer assigned as the Police Department Public Information Officer.

OPS conducts investigations involving department employees relating to complaints, allegations of misconduct, and/or violations of department policy, by conducting open, fair, and thorough investigations of police officials, which is critical to maintaining the trust between the community and department. OPS is also responsible for the police department accreditation program through its international law enforcement accreditation agency.

The Police Public Information Officer (PIO) is the spokesperson for the department. The PIO presents information to the media about the department in a timely, honest and transparent fashion. The PIO maintains police department social media sites such as Facebook and Twitter.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Citizen satisfaction rate is 90% as measured in informal surveys at the completion of the complaint process	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Investigations are completed in a timely manner as required by policy, and 100% of involved parties are notified of the outcome. Investigations and complaints are appropriately documented and maintained	100.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

120.13NA Title: Management and Support

Department: Police **Budget 2013/2014:** \$1,175,493 / \$1,209,824
FTE 2013/2014: 7.00 / 7.00

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.

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of all administrative records filed and managed consistent with state and city retention standards	80%	80%	80%	80%
Percent of local, state, and federal audits passed with no management items noted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Invoices reviewed, approved, and sent to Accounts Payable within 7 days of receipt	99.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%

**City of Bellevue 2013-2014 Operating Budget
Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

Safe Community

Performance Measure	2011 Actual	2012 Target	2013 Target	2014 Target
Percent of single family homes with at least 1,000 gallons per day available fire flow	95.9%	97.3%	97.6%	97.9%

Budget Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

\$77,416,551 / \$78,476,803

FTE Total for Outcome 2013/2014:

501.97 / 501.97



Budget By Outcome Safe Community Purchasing Strategies Summary

Team Members

Lead: Kyle Stannert

Members: Patrick Arpin, Chris Brookes, Stephanie Dompier, Mark Risen, Gregg Schrader

Facilitator: Carla Beauclair

Community Value Statements

As a community, Bellevue values:

- Feeling and being safe where they live, learn, work, and play.
- A community that is prepared for and responds to emergencies.

Community Indicators

The 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 emergencies.

Key Performance Indicators

- Police patrol response time to critical emergencies (life threatening) from the time the officer receives the call to arrival at the scene.
- Number of Part 1 (violent and property) crimes per 1,000 residents.
- Percent of incidents where total Fire Department emergency response from call to arrival on the scene is 6 minutes or less.
- Survival rate from cardiac arrest.
- Life loss due to fire in inspected buildings.
- Property loss due to fire in inspected buildings.
- Percent of fires confined to room of origin.

Purchasing Strategies

1. Prevention

We are seeking proposals that encourage and support prevention and are proactive, not just responsive to safety concerns, and offer long-term sustainable results. Specifically proposals for/that:

- Provide a safe environment – well lit; safe design; inspected regularly; visible presence of safety personnel; public works maintenance; fire prevention
- Promote/influence responsible behavior and safety
- Prevent “high risk” behavior and non-compliance
- Encourage youth involvement
- Create community awareness

Budget By Outcome Safe Community Purchasing Strategies Summary

2. Response

We are seeking proposals that encourage and support innovative approaches to response to accidents, crimes, fires, medical and public works emergencies, with a customer support focus. Specifically proposals that:

- Provide well-equipped, trained, caring responders
- Respond to emergencies
- Respond to routine operational and continual non-emergency situations
- Promote coordination and response by appropriate agencies
- Address prompt recovery/restoration of services
- Provide efficient delivery of enforcement services

3. Planning & Preparation

We are seeking proposals that encourage and support planning and preparation, enabling us to be forward thinking and innovative in our planning and preparation. Specifically proposals that:

- Stage (ready to be deployed) plans, personnel and equipment to deal with natural/man- made events; pandemic response; utility outages; significant community events
- Leverage Federal, State, local agencies for cooperative approaches and outside funding sources
- Provide strategic planning and problem solving for the future
- Invest in training that supports citizen and staff's ability to respond and prepare

4. Community Engagement

We are seeking proposals that put an emphasis on innovation and customer support that encourage community engagement and partnerships that make our community safer and stronger. Specifically proposals that:

- Use partnerships (public and private) that increase the capacity and effectiveness of services to residents
- Encourage neighborhood and business involvement that promotes safety
- Utilize local and regional agency resources
- Promote and provide opportunities for volunteerism in the community
- Build trust and accountability

Executive Summary:

- *Balances the 2013-2019 General Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Forecast over the seven-year timeframe at \$414.9 million, net of short-term borrowing¹.*
- *Merges the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) and the East Link Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the base CIP*
- *Providing requisite funding for the MOU upfront contribution and critical Bel-Red/Wilburton projects*
- *Requires no new general taxes*
- *Includes additional resources such as the state Local Revitalization Funding (LRF), Special Benefit Offset (SBO)/Local Improvement District (LID), and transportation impact fees adopted by Council in 2009*
- *Continues progress in funding Parks Levy Projects, restores portions of the Transportation Major Maintenance program, and maintains other major maintenance programs at the 2011-2017 levels*
- *Uses both long- (\$41.4 million) and short-term (\$50.6 million)² borrowing within the 2013-2019 period. Short Term borrowing is to be repaid within the seven-year CIP timeframe, retiring the current line of credit in 2013³*

Overview and Forecast Results:

Similar to the General Fund Forecast, the General CIP Forecast reflects a slow recovery from the recession. The Forecast reflects the adopted 2013-2019 General CIP Plan which totals \$414.9 million. The table and chart on the following page depict the estimated allocation of available CIP resources. As in past CIPs, 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 costs of construction,
- Taking advantage of low-interest rate environment,
- Providing local economic stimulus during the economic downturns,
- Timing of infrastructure delivery to meet the needs of new development, and
- For this CIP, synchronizing City investments with East Link construction as appropriate.

Therefore, the Forecast assumes that cash flow borrowing will be used during the seven year period with interest costs projected to total approximately \$2.8 million.

¹ For the 2013-2019 period, cash flow borrowing totals \$50.6 million and occurs to recognize 1) proceeds from borrowing and the payment for project costs; and 2) tax revenues and the repayment of the cash flow principal. Ultimately, the 2013-2019 CIP Plan, including the short-term borrowing amount, totals \$463.5 million.

² The \$50.6 million includes \$48.5 million in short-term cash flow borrowing for the 2013-2019 period, as well as \$2.1 million repayment of short-term debt estimated for 2012.

³ The actual amount of short- and long-term debt issuances will be determined by cash flow and project progress at the time of issuance.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Overview & Financial Forecast

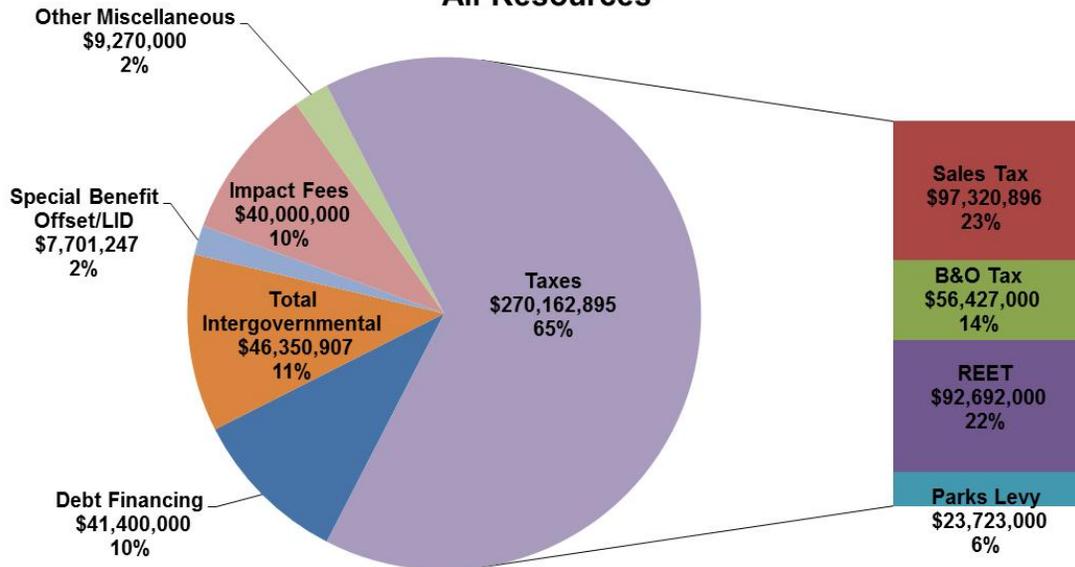
2013-2019 General CIP Plan (All Projects)
CIP Revenue Forecast Summary
Expressed in YOE (\$000)

Funding Source	2013	2014	Total 2013-2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019 CIP
Beginning Fund Balance	-	5,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Financing									
Long-Term	41,400	-	41,400	-	-	-	-	-	41,400
Short-Term	-	39,831	39,831	8,700	-	-	-	-	48,531
Debt Financing	\$ 41,400	\$ 39,831	\$ 81,231	\$ 8,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,931
Major Taxes									
Sales Tax	11,659	12,248	23,907	12,791	13,975	14,679	15,371	16,598	97,321
B&O Tax	7,156	7,421	14,577	7,748	8,068	8,394	8,671	8,969	56,427
REET	10,852	12,535	23,387	13,786	14,011	14,060	13,556	13,892	92,692
Parks Levy	3,389	3,389	6,778	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	23,723
Total Major Taxes	\$ 33,056	\$ 35,593	\$ 68,649	\$ 37,714	\$ 39,443	\$ 40,522	\$ 40,987	\$ 42,848	\$ 270,163
Intergovernmental									
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 13,438	\$ 18,139	\$ 31,577	\$ 4,645	\$ 1,540	\$ 1,535	\$ 1,531	\$ 5,523	\$ 46,351
Miscellaneous									
Special Benefit Offset/LID	5,200	846	6,046	1,656	-	-	-	-	7,702
Impact Fees	3,300	3,690	6,990	4,140	6,900	7,110	7,320	7,540	40,000
Other Miscellaneous	4,810	2,410	7,220	410	410	410	410	410	9,270
Other Miscellaneous	\$ 13,310	\$ 6,946	\$ 20,256	\$ 6,206	\$ 7,310	\$ 7,520	\$ 7,730	\$ 7,950	\$ 56,972
Grand Total Revenues¹	\$ 101,203	\$ 105,648	\$ 201,713	\$ 57,265	\$ 48,293	\$ 49,577	\$ 50,248	\$ 56,321	\$ 463,416
Expenditures including Debt²	96,064	105,648	201,712	57,232	48,304	49,566	50,262	56,375	463,451
Revenue less Expenditure	\$ 5,139	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 32	\$ (11)	\$ 11	\$ (14)	\$ (54)	\$ (35)

1 Inclusive of the principal portion of new short-term debt cash flow borrowing to be contained within the 2013-2019 period

2 Inclusive of the repayment of short-term cash flow borrowing estimated for 2012 (\$2.1M) and the interest costs on short-term borrowing for the 2013-2019 period (\$2.8M)

Total 2013-2019 Preliminary CIP Budget All Resources*



*Net of the principal portion of new short-term cash flow borrowing to be contained within the 2013-2019 period



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Overview & Financial Forecast

Resource Drivers:

The following section discusses the major resource drivers for the 2013-2019 General CIP Forecast.

Major Taxes

Highlights:

- Revenue is expected to grow at a moderate pace
- Local Revitalization Funding (LRF), Special Benefit Offset (SBO)/Local Improvement District Funding (LID) and short- and long-term debt are included in the Forecast

Taxes (\$270.2 million). The General CIP tax revenue base of sales, business and occupation (B&O), parks levy, and real estate excise taxes (REET) represent 65% of total funding, which has been significantly eroded by 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 (\$20.5 million). The Forecast includes \$20.5 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.

Local Revitalization Funding (\$7.0 million). Bellevue was awarded Local Revitalization Funding (LRF) in late 2009 to support the NE 4th Street project (part of the M&I). This state program authorizes cities and counties to create “revitalization areas” and, in this case, the State will contribute a portion of the incrementally increased tax revenue raised within the area to the City. The revenue stream will fund the annual debt service payments of approximately \$7.0 million in bonds planned to be issued in 2014 for the NE 4th Street project. The state’s contribution is provided through a new local sales and use tax that is credited against the state sales and use tax.

Other Revenues (\$18.9 million). In addition to the above revenues, the Forecast includes a variety of intergovernmental sources, including motor vehicle fuel tax (\$9.8 million), King County contributions (\$1.4 million), Washington State Department of Transportation contributions (\$6.7 million), and Point Communities contributions (\$1 million).

Miscellaneous Revenue

Impact Fees (\$40 million). Based on direction given to staff during Council’s September 10th Extended Study Session, this Forecast relies on the fee schedule adopted in 2009. This revenue stream was identified as a key funding mechanism within the M&I Finance Plan. The current impact fee rate of \$2,000 per trip is scheduled to increase to \$3,000 in 2013 and to \$5,000 in 2016, with annual increases thereafter, as determined by the Washington State Department of Transportation Construction Cost Index. However, staff will return for a check-in with Council in 2014, well before the upper tier comes into effect. Impact fees are projected to



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Overview & Financial Forecast

provide \$40 million of revenue to this CIP. Trip projections are based on the Puget Sound Regional Council's growth forecast, modified to reflect a slow economic recovery.

Special Benefit Offset(SBO)/Local Improvement District (LID) Funding (\$7.7 million). The Forecast includes \$7.7 million of Special Benefit "Offsets" to reduce the cost of projects in the Bel-Red and Wilburton areas. Projections are based conceptually on 50% of the county assessor's property value applied to the affected area.

Other Revenues (\$9.3 million). In addition to the above revenues, the Forecast includes a variety of miscellaneous sources, including fundraising (\$3.5 million), facility leases (\$0.4 million), Public Works Trust Fund loan proceeds (\$2.9 million), and enterprise fund contributions (\$2.5 million).

Debt Financing

2013 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds (\$41.4 million). The Forecast includes \$41.4 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.

Line of Credit (Short-term) Borrowing (\$50.6 million). The Forecast includes \$50.6 million in short-term debt to facilitate cash flow borrowing throughout the plan. This amount includes the repayment of both the projected 2012 needs (\$2.1 million) and the short-term requirements of the 2013-2019 period (\$48.5 million). This borrowing is modeled to be repaid within the seven-year forecast.

Expenditure Drivers:

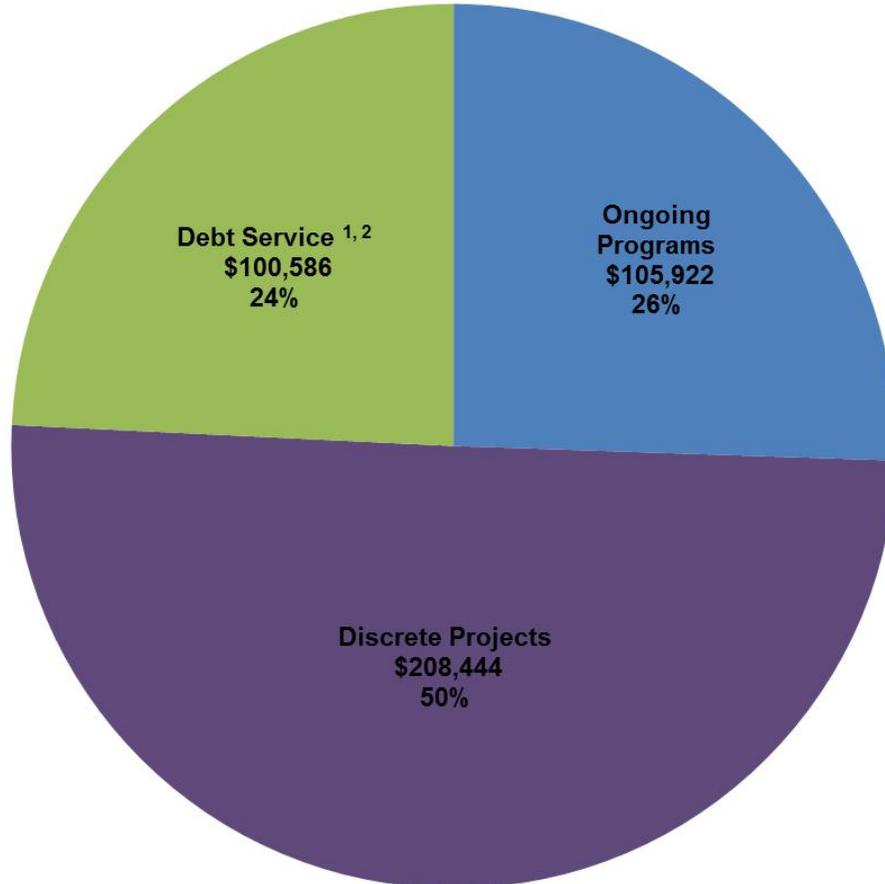
The chart on the following page portrays the mix of discrete projects, ongoing programs and debt service. Additional detail and discussion of components can be found in the CIP LT panel recommendation.

- Discrete projects make up approximately 50% of the General CIP (\$208.4 million) with funding focused on projects from the Parks Levy package, East Link MOU, M&I and other needs.
- Ongoing programs make up approximately 26% of the General CIP (\$105.9 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 support make up the remaining 24% of the General CIP (\$100.6 million). Funding for debt service support is related to new long-term project obligations, as well as past capital investments, such as the City Hall facility and projects from the Supplemental CIP and M&I.

2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Overview & Financial Forecast

**2013-2019 General CIP
Recommended Funding by Project Type
(\$000s)**



1 Net of the principal portion of new short-term cash flow borrowing to be contained within the 2013-2019 period

2 Inclusive of a \$2.1M payment for estimated cash flow borrowing in 2012



CIP Budget by Outcome

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

A. Budgeting for Outcomes Approach

As with the 2011-2017 CIP the 2013-2019 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 \$609 million, of which \$415 million is allocated for the General CIP and \$194 million for the Utility CIP.

Total CIP by Outcome and Project Type

Outcome	2013-2019 CIP (\$000s)			
	Ongoing Programs	Discrete Projects	Debt and Contingency	Total
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	\$ -	\$ 6,300	\$ -	\$ 6,300
Healthy & Sustainable Environment	-	1,000	-	1,000
Improved Mobility	51,777	146,124	-	197,900
Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community	40,494	44,657	-	85,151
Quality Neighborhoods	700	4,300	-	5,000
Responsive Government	-	5,863	-	5,863
Safe Community	12,951	200	-	13,151
Debt and Contingency	-	-	100,586	100,586
General CIP Total	\$ 105,922	\$ 208,444	\$ 100,586	\$ 414,952

**Net of the principal portion of new short-term cash flow borrowing*

Outcome	2013-2019 Utility CIP (\$000s)			
	Ongoing Programs	Discrete Projects	Debt and Contingency	Total
Healthy & Sustainable Environment	\$ 155,688	\$ 35,258	\$ -	\$ 190,946
Improved Mobility	\$ 1,085	\$ 1,907	-	2,992
Utility CIP Total	\$ 156,773	\$ 37,165	\$ -	\$ 193,938

Total CIP	\$ 262,695	\$ 245,609	\$ 100,586	\$ 608,890
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The seven Outcome areas identified and highlights of some of the more significant capital investments funded in the 2013-2019 CIP are described below.

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 a Downtown Fire Station feasibility study.

CIP Budget by Outcome

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; continued implementation of the Intelligent Transportation System (ITS); 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 4th Street, 120th Avenue NE, etc.
 - Neighborhood projects that improve current and planned traffic flow, including Lakemont Blvd/Cougar Mtn. Way.
 - Continued funding for neighborhood sidewalks and traffic calming projects.
- Beginning the implementation of planned investments, such as the Downtown Transportation plan, East Link MOU, and West Lake Sammamish Phase I.

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.
- Completing open space acquisition and trail development funded from the 2007 voter-approved King County Levy, part of which is distributed to cities for these purposes.

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, Downtown Park and the Bellevue Botanical Garden.
 - Constructing a new theatre facility in Crossroads Community Park. This project is being developed in cooperation with The Bellevue Youth Theatre Foundation.

CIP Budget by Outcome

- Major renovation and refurbishment of Park facilities.
- 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).
- Continuing implementation of the 2008 voter-approved Parks & Open Space Levy by focusing on two neighborhood park planning and development projects, one in the Bridle Trails neighborhood area and the other along Lake Sammamish.

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.

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 (BTLIS).

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 \$92 million mixture of short- and long-term borrowing needed to fully fund the planned capital investments, including repayment of the current \$15 million line of credit.

The following section provides further discussion of the projects programmed in the 2013-2019 CIP related to the 2008 voter approved Parks and Natural Areas Levy.

B. Parks and Natural Areas Levy

Voters overwhelmingly approved a parks and natural areas levy in November 2008. The levy, which replaced one which expired in 2008, provides funding to provide investments in Bellevue's nationally accredited park and natural areas system. Recognizing the current economic condition, investments focus on park development projects that can be completed within available levy proceeds and limits the use of City matching funds. The City's matching funds are focused on Parks and Open Space Acquisition and two

CIP Budget by Outcome

Challenge Grant projects (Bellevue Botanical Garden and Youth Theater). The table below provides a summary of investments programmed for the Parks and Natural Areas Levy.

2008 Parks and Natural Areas Levy Proposed Capital Projects

Project Category	Total Project	Pre-2013 Costs	2013-2019	Recommended Funding Mix			Total
				Levy Funding	City Match	Leveraging	
Property Acquisition (P-AD-82)	\$8.6	\$1.7	\$6.9	\$3.9	\$2.5	\$2.2	\$8.6
Development Projects:							
Eastgate Area Properties (P-AD-83)	\$1.6	\$0.3	\$1.3	\$1.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.6
Surrey Downs (P-AD-86)	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$2.1	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$3.0
Lewis Creek Phase II (P-AD-91)	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$0.0	\$2.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.2
Downtown Park (P-AD-87)	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$0.0	\$5.0
Trails (P-AD-89)	\$2.1	\$1.1	\$1.0	\$2.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.1
Sportsfields (P-AD-84)	\$2.6	\$2.6	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.6
Neighborhood Parks (P-AD-88)	\$5.0	\$0.7	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0
Bellevue Botanical Garden (P-AD-85)	\$11.1	\$1.1	\$10.0	\$4.7	\$3.3	\$3.1	\$11.1
Bellevue Youth Theatre (P-AD-90)	\$8.5	\$0.0	\$8.5	\$4.7	\$3.3	\$0.5	\$8.5
Total	\$49.7	\$9.7	\$40.0	\$31.4	\$12.5	\$5.8	\$49.7

The following section provides a summary of estimated future M&O costs for some of the more significant CIP projects included in the 2013-2019 CIP Plan.

C. Estimated Future Maintenance & Operating (M&O) Costs

For some of the larger projects (e.g., 120th Avenue NE – Stage 3) 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 on the following page highlight estimated impacts on the City's operating budget from the ongoing maintenance of some large capital projects.

CIP Budget by Outcome

Capital Project Maintenance and Operation Estimates

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	Estimated 2013-2019 Impact of Capital Investments on Operating Budget
PW-R-141	West Lk Sammamish Pkwy NE - Phase 1	\$ 166,044
PW-R-160	NE 4th Street Extension	171,871
PW-R-161	120th Avenue NE Stage 1	83,353
PW-R-164	120th Avenue NE Stage 2	140,280
PW-R-155	SCATS	76,601
PW-R-146	Northup Way Corridor Improvements	55,654
G-88	Joint City License and Tax Portal	1,063,578
Total for 2013-2019		\$ 1,757,382

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	Estimated 2013-2019 Impact of 2008 Parks Levy Capital Investments (Funded by Levy LID LIFT)
P-AD-89	Nature Trail Expansion	\$ 250,000
P-AD-82	Park & Open Space Acq	37,500
P-ad-86	Surrey Downs	600,000
P-AD-87	Downtown Park	450,000
P-AD-85	Bellevue Botanical Garden	750,000
P-AD-90	New Youth Theatre	750,000
P-AD-88	Neighborhood Park Dev	540,000
Total for 2013-2019		\$ 3,377,500

The following pages provide a list of the 2013-2019 funded capital projects organized by Outcome.

2013-2019 Adopted General CIP Plan
Organized by Outcome
Expressed in YOE (\$000s)

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	Project Type	2013-2019 Gross Expenditures									Total Project Budget	
			Thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019		
Summary Total General CIP													
	Base		55	\$ 50,498	\$ 51,547	\$ 31,693	\$ 26,521	\$ 25,432	\$ 29,181	\$ 34,685	\$ 249,557		
	M&I		15	\$ 28,167	\$ 22,008	\$ 19,949	\$ 2,321	\$ 1,265	\$ 1,380	\$ 17,796	\$ 92,885		
	MOU		1	\$ -	\$ 28,999	\$ 1,700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 33,699		
	Combo		3	\$ 17,400	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,890	\$ 18,763	\$ 22,169	\$ 18,901	\$ 3,094	\$ 87,311		
	Total General CIP	the 2	74	\$ 96,064	\$ 105,648	\$ 57,232	\$ 48,305	\$ 49,566	\$ 50,262	\$ 56,375	\$ 463,452		
Summary Total General CIP													
	Debt Service	Debt	10	\$ 78,682	\$ 26,185	\$ 12,386	\$ 12,636	\$ 27,508	\$ 30,910	\$ 27,633	\$ 11,829	\$ 149,086	\$ 227,768
	Ongoing Programs	Ongoing	16	\$ 178,112	\$ 14,241	\$ 13,916	\$ 14,812	\$ 15,203	\$ 15,621	\$ 15,914	\$ 16,215	\$ 105,922	\$ 284,034
	Discrete Projects	Discrete	48	\$ 60,324	\$ 55,639	\$ 79,347	\$ 29,784	\$ 5,593	\$ 3,035	\$ 6,715	\$ 28,331	\$ 208,444	\$ 268,768
	Total General CIP		74	\$ 317,118	\$ 96,064	\$ 105,648	\$ 57,232	\$ 48,305	\$ 49,566	\$ 50,262	\$ 56,375	\$ 463,452	\$ 780,570
Debt Service													
G-69	Supplemental CIP Debt Service Funding	Base	Debt	\$ 5,871	\$ 1,036	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,033	\$ 7,245	\$ 13,116
G-82	City Hall Debt Service Funding	Base	Debt	\$ 13,926	\$ 6,306	\$ 6,611	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,598	\$ 6,594	\$ 6,582	\$ 6,590	\$ 45,881	\$ 59,807
G-83	M&I Debt Service	M&I	Debt	\$ 1,735	\$ 863	\$ 863	\$ 864	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 6,049	\$ 7,784
P-AD-49	LID Assessments for Parks Properties	Base	Debt	\$ 1,565	\$ 32	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62	\$ 1,627
PW-R-82	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal	Base	Debt	\$ 1,192	\$ 40	\$ 223	\$ 225	\$ 226	\$ 228	\$ 229	\$ 230	\$ 1,401	\$ 2,593
PW-R-83	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest	Base	Debt	\$ 104	\$ 3	\$ 25	\$ 22	\$ 21	\$ 20	\$ 18	\$ 17	\$ 126	\$ 230
G-53	CIP Cash Flow Debt Service Funding	Combo	Debt	\$ 44,673	\$ 15,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,300	\$ 59,973
CD-5	Metro Site (Old Site) 2003 Debt Funding	Base	Debt	\$ 9,616	\$ 505	\$ 506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,011	\$ 10,627
G-89	New Long Term Debt Service (\$41.4M issue)	Combo	Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,094	\$ 3,094	\$ 18,564	\$ 18,564
G-90	New Short Term Debt Service (\$50.6M issue)	Combo	Debt	\$ -	\$ 2,100	\$ -	\$ 796	\$ 15,669	\$ 19,075	\$ 15,807	\$ -	\$ 53,447	\$ 53,447
	Total Debt Service			\$ 78,682	\$ 26,185	\$ 12,386	\$ 12,636	\$ 27,508	\$ 30,910	\$ 27,633	\$ 11,829	\$ 149,086	\$ 227,768
Economic Growth and Competitiveness													
CD-29	Metro Site Development	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100
CD-35	Economic Development/Neighborhood Opportunity Fund	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 5,800	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,200
	Total Economic Growth and Competitiveness			\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 5,800	\$ 6,300	\$ 6,300
Healthy and Sustainable Environment													
P-AD-89	Nature Trail Expansion - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ 1,580	\$ 600	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,580
	Total Healthy and Sustainable Environment			\$ 1,580	\$ 600	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,580

2013-2019 Adopted General CIP Plan
Organized by Outcome
Expressed in YOE (\$000s)

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	Project Type	2013-2019 Gross Expenditures									Total 2013-2019	Total Project Budget	
			Thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
Improved Mobility														
CD-19	Advance the Vision for the Ped Corridor	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 150
PW-R-165	Downtown Transportation Plan Update	Base	Discrete	\$ 200	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 350
PW-R-176	Early Implementation of the Downtown Transportation Plan	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 800
PW-R-177	Early Implementation of the Eastgate Subarea Plan	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500
PW-W/B-78	Mountains-to-Sound Greenway	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 215	\$ 215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430	\$ 430
PW-W/B-82	SE 16th Street - 148th to 156th Aves SE	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE (Stage 3) NE 12th to Northup	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390	\$ 7,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,985	\$ 19,247	\$ 19,247
PW-R-181	Eastlink MOU Commitments	MOU	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,999	\$ 1,700	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 33,699	\$ 33,699	
PW-R-180	Annexation Area Transportation Capital	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 168	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,068
PW-R-171	134th Ave NE - NE 16th St to NE 20th St	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128	\$ 131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 259	\$ 259
PW-R-174	NE 16th St - 130th to 132nd Ave NE	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ 261	\$ 267	\$ 109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 739	\$ 739
PW-R-175	NE 16th St - 132nd Ave NE to NE 20th St	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 51	\$ 105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156	\$ 156
PW-R-169	124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE 14th St	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ 1,304	\$ 1,419	\$ 1,419	
PW-R-170	130th Ave NE - Bel-Red Rd to NE 20th St	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209	\$ 214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423	\$ 423
PW-R-173	NE 15th St (Zone 2) - 120th to 124th Aves NE	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ 335	\$ 449	\$ 460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,346	\$ 1,346
PW-R-172	NE 15th St (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Ave NE	M&I	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ 444	\$ 455	\$ 356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,357
PW-R-160	NE 4th St Ext. - 116th to 120th Ave	M&I	Discrete	\$ 7,932	\$ 16,593	\$ 5,421	\$ 1,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,180	\$ 31,112
PW-R-161	120th Ave NE (Stage 1) - NE 4th to NE 8th	M&I	Discrete	\$ 3,180	\$ 3,546	\$ 807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,353	\$ 7,533
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE (Stage 2) - NE 8th to NE 12th St	M&I	Discrete	\$ 7,057	\$ 5,689	\$ 12,032	\$ 6,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,249	\$ 31,306
PW-R-166	124th Ave NE - Proposed 15th/1th to Northup	M&I	Discrete	\$ 1,003	\$ 919	\$ 941	\$ 1,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,242	\$ 7,908	\$ 8,911	
PW-R-155	SCATS Adaptive Signal System	Base	Discrete	\$ 3,221	\$ 1,021	\$ 504	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,972	\$ 5,193
PW-R-159	East Link Analysis and Development	Base	Discrete	\$ 4,707	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,451	\$ 11,158
PW-W/B-76	Neighborhood Sidewalks	Base	Ongoing	\$ 2,610	\$ 450	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,950	\$ 8,560
PW-R-141	West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase 1	Base	Discrete	\$ 3,046	\$ 3,340	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,340	\$ 8,386
PW-R-162	NE 6th Street Extension	M&I	Discrete	\$ 850	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 1,000
PW-W/B-81	108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 200
PW-I-92	Lakemont Blvd/Cougar Mountain Way	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 255	\$ 162	\$ 1,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,540	\$ 1,540
PW-R-146	Northup Way Corridor Improvements	Base	Discrete	\$ 1,733	\$ 4,247	\$ 2,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,738	\$ 8,471
PW-R-46	Major Safety Improvements	Base	Ongoing	\$ 2,742	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 700	\$ 3,442
PW-R-156	ITS Master Plan Implementation	M&I	Discrete	\$ 125	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 2,050	\$ 2,175
PW-W/B-56	Ped and Bicycle Access Improvements	Base	Ongoing	\$ 6,632	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 2,800	\$ 9,432
PW-M-1	Street Overlays	Base	Ongoing	\$ 87,811	\$ 5,393	\$ 5,061	\$ 5,178	\$ 5,297	\$ 5,429	\$ 5,565	\$ 5,704	\$ 37,627	\$ 125,438	
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Streets & Lighting	Base	Ongoing	\$ 400	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,800	
PW-M-2	Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	Base	Ongoing	\$ 7,971	\$ 300	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 1,200	\$ 9,171	
PW-M-7	Neighborhood Traffic Calming Program	Base	Ongoing	\$ 6,612	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 2,100	\$ 8,712	
Total Improved Mobility				\$ 147,832	\$ 48,184	\$ 66,937	\$ 29,883	\$ 9,603	\$ 8,679	\$ 9,030	\$ 25,585	\$ 197,900	\$ 345,732	

2013-2019 Adopted General CIP Plan
Organized by Outcome
Expressed in YOY (\$000s)

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	Project Type	2013-2019 Gross Expenditures									Total Project Budget		
			Thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019			
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community														
P-AD-82	Parks & Open Space Acquisition - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ 1,700	\$ 545	\$ 900	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,945	\$ 8,645
P-AD-83	Bellevue Airfield Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ 282	\$ 800	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,582
P-AD-86	Surrey Downs Parks Development - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
P-AD-87	Downtown Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
P-AD-85	Bellevue Botanical Garden Dev - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ 1,079	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,079
P-AD-90	New Youth Theatre - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500
P-AD-79	King County Open Space & Trails Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ 1,560	\$ 312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312	\$ 1,872
P-AD-27	Park Planning & Design	Base	Discrete	\$ 5,012	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ 5,612
P-R-2	Enterprise Facility Improvements	Base	Ongoing	\$ 8,679	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ 2,660	\$ 11,339
P-R-11	Renov & Refurb of Park Facilities	Base	Ongoing	\$ 36,602	\$ 3,870	\$ 4,040	\$ 4,270	\$ 4,490	\$ 4,720	\$ 4,837	\$ 4,957	\$ -	\$ 31,184	\$ 67,786
P-AD-92	Meydenbauer Bay Park Development	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,800	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
CD-22	Enhanced ROW and Urban Blvds	Base	Ongoing	\$ 898	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,398
CD-11	Public Art Program	Base	Ongoing	\$ 4,130	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 2,450	\$ 6,580
PW-W/B-49	Wheelchair Ramps	Base	Ongoing	\$ 1,282	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 700	\$ 1,982
Total Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community				\$ 61,223	\$ 16,657	\$ 18,870	\$ 12,500	\$ 7,320	\$ 7,550	\$ 11,167	\$ 11,087	\$ 85,151	\$ 146,374	
Quality Neighborhoods														
P-AD-88	Neighborhood Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	Base	Discrete	\$ 712	\$ 300	\$ 1,800	\$ 100	\$ 1,800	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,300	\$ 5,012
NIS-2	Neighborhood Partnerships	Base	Ongoing	\$ 730	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 700	\$ 1,430
Total Quality Neighborhoods				\$ 1,442	\$ 400	\$ 1,900	\$ 200	\$ 1,900	\$ 400	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,442	
Safe Community														
PS-16	Renovation of Public Safety Facilities	Base	Ongoing	\$ 8,792	\$ 798	\$ 713	\$ 742	\$ 772	\$ 803	\$ 819	\$ 835	\$ -	\$ 5,482	\$ 14,274
PS-16	Fire Station Emergency Generators	Base	Ongoing	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 700
PS-61	Downtown Fire Station	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 200
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	Base	Ongoing	\$ 2,221	\$ 900	\$ 922	\$ 943	\$ 964	\$ 989	\$ 1,013	\$ 1,039	\$ -	\$ 6,769	\$ 8,990
Total Safe Community				\$ 11,013	\$ 1,998	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,785	\$ 1,836	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,974	\$ 13,151	\$ 24,164	
Responsive Government														
G-57	Enterprise Content Management	Base	Discrete	\$ 1,350	\$ 138	\$ 137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275	\$ 1,625
G-84	Relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 1,310	\$ 3,070	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,455	\$ 4,455
G-59	JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	Base	Discrete	\$ 13,428	\$ 274	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338	\$ 13,766
G-59	Business Tax and License System Replacement	Base	Discrete	\$ 449	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66	\$ 515
G-88	Joint City License and Tax Portal	Base	Discrete	\$ -	\$ 143	\$ 141	\$ 139	\$ 137	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 695	\$ 695
PW-M-15	Wetland Monitoring	Base	Discrete	\$ 119	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35	\$ 154
Total Responsive Government				\$ 15,346	\$ 1,941	\$ 3,422	\$ 229	\$ 137	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,863	\$ 21,209	



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Major Program Area

In 2010, the City of Bellevue adopted a new budget process called Budget One. Budget One is an outcome-based process that looks at all operations and capital investments of the City, and focuses on important outcomes for the community rather than on department needs.

Departments submit capital investment proposals to a cross-departmental evaluation team (i.e., CIP Panel) charged with reviewing the proposals and ensuring that the appropriate service levels are delivered within current capital funding constraints. These recommendations are forwarded to the City Manager who then submits a preliminary budget for review and approval to the Bellevue City Council. As presented in the previous section, there are seven Outcome areas established by the City Council, they include:

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

Virtually all of the projects included in the 2013-2019 CIP Plan were derived from a number of sources including formal long-range plans that have been adopted by the City Council; needs assessments and public surveys conducted by City staff; input from residents, the business community, and boards and commissions; and the recommendations of the City Council. Examples of these supporting documents are: Transportation Facility Plans (Central Business District (CBD), Bellevue-Redmond Overlake Transportation Study (BROTS), East Bellevue Transportation Study (EBTS), and Newcastle), the Parks and Open Space Plan, the Municipal Facilities Plan, the Fire Master Plan, Downtown Implementation Plan (DIP), and the Comprehensive Plans of the Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water utilities. This process ensures that the CIP is responsive to the officially stated direction of the City Council as contained in the Comprehensive Plan and supporting documents.

When establishing CIP priorities, the City continues to employ a project prioritization and selection process that involves each CIP major program area (MPA). The criteria established to prioritize specific projects and aid in determining which projects to submit for funding consideration have been developed in conjunction with City Council priorities and input from citizens and associated City boards and commissions (if applicable). Program area managers are responsible for the cost estimates of their proposed programs, including any applicable maintenance and operations costs. The following are some examples of MPA criteria that are informally used by the CIP Panel in its evaluation and prioritization process:

- Program area distribution
- "Policy Mandates"
- Community Support
- Geographic Distribution
- Outcome Distribution

The next section describes the capital project prioritization process and organizes the overall CIP Plan by MPA.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

The prioritization process used for the 2013-2019 CIP update is intended to directly link capital investments to the seven Outcome areas established by the City Council and those elements identified in the City’s Comprehensive Plan and supporting documents. The following outlines the criteria likely to be used by the CIP Panel to evaluate all non-utility CIP projects submitted for funding consideration.

Effectiveness at achieving City Mission/Community Outcomes

- Effectiveness/extent to which project achieves Outcome
- 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/benefit—“bang for the buck”
- 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 the CIP period
- Need to move forward during this 7-year CIP period
- Critical linkage to other high priority projects

Scaling

- LOS
- Right element of project at this time (e.g. full build, partial build, design only)

Funds contractually committed, such as debt service obligations are funded first. There are a number of criteria that are not used by the CIP Panel in its evaluation, but are criteria that are generally considered by each Program area in its evaluation and prioritization process. The following are examples:

- Program area distribution
- “Policy Mandates”
- Community Support
- Geographic Distribution
- Outcome Distribution

The remainder of this section provides an overview of prioritization criteria and considerations broken out by MPA.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Transportation

The following describes the process and criteria used by the Transportation program area in 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:

Category	Topic	Definition
Roadway/Intersection	Safety	Responds to identified need and benefits related safety conditions
	Leveraging of Funds	Likelihood of securing outside funds
	Level of Service	Responds to identified need and benefits related LOS conditions
	Transit	Responds to identified need and benefits transit services or users
	Mode Split	Provides identified benefit to non-SOV modes
	Regional	Consistency with regional plans, i.e. BROTS
Walkway/Bikeway	Safety	Addresses accident clusters, high volume locations or poor existing conditions
	System Linkage	Completes/extends major ped/bike system
	Land Use	Improves facilities serving ped/bike intensive uses



2013-2019 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 (described in the Project Prioritization Criteria Overview preceding this section). 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 (e.g. Bel-Red Overlake Transportation Study, the Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan)
- 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.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Parks

The following describes the criteria used by the Parks program area in prioritizing and determining which projects to submit for funding consideration.

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?



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

General Government

The General Government program area primarily includes technology investment projects and projects established for the repayment of debt obligations issued for previous capital investments. The following describes the role of the City's Information Technology Governance Committee (ITGC) when evaluating technology investments.

In Budget One, the ITGC's role changed from prioritization to review. Historically the ITGC prioritized technology projects and submitted a technology package for consideration in the budget. In the current process, the ITGC 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, encourage collaboration, and to curtail uncontrolled proliferation of standalone systems. The City's Chief Information Officer participated in the CIP prioritization process and represented these projects for Citywide prioritization by the CIP Panel, within and across outcomes along with other programs and projects as part of the City's Budget.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Community and Economic Development

The following describes the criteria used by the Community and Economic Development program area in 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 Development category 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



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Public Safety

The following describes the criteria used by the Public Safety program area in 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



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Neighborhood Investment Strategy

The Neighborhood Investment Strategy (NIS) is an approach to working with neighborhoods, involving both grassroots citizen involvement and focused service delivery. NIS enables the City to isolate the specific needs of individual neighborhood areas, and to address those needs in a coordinated, systematic way.

In its original form, NIS focused City resources on improving the overall quality, appearance, mobility and community pride of one older neighborhood – West Lake Hills. Funding was provided for more than \$6.5 million in capital improvements.

In the next phase of NIS, emphasis shifted to projects in which the City could act as a catalyst, working to develop and encourage opportunities for private investment in the community. Drawing upon organizing techniques (volunteer mobilization, grassroots organizing) and using the mechanism of neighborhood clean-ups, restoration projects and celebrations, the program used CIP funding to help residents restore the appearance and revive the historical character of older, declining neighborhoods.

In its current form, NIS uses the mechanism of neighborhood matching grants to help residents improve the quality and appearance of their local community. Matching funds can be used to improve landscaping, install neighborhood signs and identity treatments, conduct clean-up campaigns, and rebuild certain structures such as community mailbox enclosures.

The new NIS approach requires neighborhoods to submit applications describing the projects they intend to complete. Projects must:

- Be within the public right-of-way
- Be completed within one year of the grant
- Demonstrate broad community support, including support from 100 percent of the immediately adjacent residents
- Include a neighborhood match equal to the City's contribution. The maximum City grant is \$5,000. The neighborhood match can be provided in money, professional services, or labor

All neighborhoods are eligible to participate. Neighborhoods that have not received grants are prioritized ahead of neighborhoods that have received grants within the past year. All other grants are prioritized on a first-come, first-served basis.



2013-2019 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.



2013-2019 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.)



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Wastewater (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
- Legal Considerations
- Special Considerations (For factors which are not considered above, such as council or citizen advisory committee priorities.)



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

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.)



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

General CIP Cash Flow Modeling

CIP Modeling

The following provides the adopted budget cash flow for the City’s 2013-2019 General Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan.

Foundation

The modeling is based on the Council’s funding recommendations as presented for adoption.

Methodology

The model is based on a step approach, starting with a segregated presentation of the three major components (Base CIP, M&I, and East Link MOU) and then combining them for an all-inclusive look.

1. Base CIP – Includes the basic CIP, which are comprised of existing ongoing programs and discrete projects.
2. M&I – Assumes a “tighten the belt” approach, focused on the Downtown/Wilburton projects and Bel-Red. No expenditures shown for other projects like neighborhood sidewalks, Bellevue HOV, etc.
3. East Link MOU – Expenditures required for the “up-front” \$100M Sound Transit credit.
4. All CIP – Combines the above three components into a unified CIP.

This conceptual framework provides a platform for policy discussions regarding project priorities and timing, financing and revenue alternatives. The adopted scenario introduces the issuance of long-term debt (supported by existing resources) for the Base CIP and contemplates short-term borrowing to deal with any potential cash flow issues.

5. All CIP Debt Recommendation – Long term debt (no tax increase)

How to Read the Spreadsheets – Cumulative Resources Available

The letter **(A)** denoted on each spreadsheet represents the “Cumulative Resources Available” (CRA). The Cumulative Resources Available (CRA) provides a running total of resources available net of expenditures at the end of each year. Each CRA is mutually exclusive, therefore should not be added together.

CRA is calculated by adding the “Annual Resources Available” (ARA), which is net of expenditures, to the prior year’s CRA.

Example: 2013 CRA = 2012 CRA + 2013 ARA
 2014 CRA = 2013 CRA + 2014 ARA

On the Base CIP spreadsheet, the upcoming biennium’s (2013-2014) cash flow status has been highlighted by boxing the amounts in each of the CRA lines and also highlighted in Yellow.

2013-2019 General CIP Plan
Base CIP Forecast
 Expressed in YOE (\$000s)
 Adopted Budget

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019	Total
Unrestricted Revenues										
Sales Tax (less funding for M&I debt service)	10,217	10,796	11,385	11,927	12,610	13,314	14,006	14,733	88,771	98,989
B&O Tax Unrestricted	5,192	5,421	5,622	5,870	6,112	6,359	6,569	6,795	42,748	47,940
Total Unrestricted Revenues	15,410	16,217	17,007	17,797	18,722	19,673	20,575	21,528	131,519	146,929
Total Unrestricted Revenues	-	15,410	16,217	17,007	17,797	18,722	20,575	21,528	131,519	146,929

	CIP Plan No.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019	Total
Debt Expenditures											
CIP Cash Flow Debt Service Funding	G-53	300	15,300							15,300	15,600
Supplemental CIP Debt Service Funding	G-69	1,034	1,036	1,033	1,035	1,035	1,035	1,037	1,033	7,245	8,279
City Hall Debt Service Funding	G-82	6,956	6,306	6,611	6,600	6,598	6,594	6,582	6,590	45,881	52,837
Metro Site (Old Site) 2003 Debt Funding	CD-5	503	505	506						1,011	1,514
LID Assessments for Parks Properties	P-AD-49	33	32	30	-	-	-	-	-	62	95
Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal	PW-R-82	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	280	320
Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest	PW-R-83	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	16	19
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES		8,869	23,222	8,223	7,676	7,675	7,671	7,662	7,665	69,794	78,663

Step 1. Unrestricted Tax Revenue after Debt Service Payments (Includes payoff of existing LOC \$15M in 2013)										
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1 ONLY	6,541	(7,005)	8,784	10,121	11,047	12,002	12,914	13,863	61,725	68,266
CUMULATIVE RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1 ONLY	6,541	(464)	8,320	18,440	29,487	41,489	54,403	68,266		

Step 2. After Ongoing Programs & Unrestricted MPA Revs and Ongoing Program Specific Revenue										
Total Unrestricted MPA Revenues and Ongoing Program Revs	14,141	15,275	16,292	17,618	17,917	18,040	17,599	17,999	120,739	134,881
Total Ongoing Program Expenditures	17,193	14,141	13,816	14,712	15,103	15,521	15,814	16,115	105,222	122,415
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 2 ONLY	(3,052)	1,134	2,476	2,905	2,813	2,520	1,785	1,884	15,517	12,466
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1 ONLY	6,541	(7,005)	8,784	10,121	11,047	12,002	12,914	13,863	61,725	68,266
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2	3,489	(5,871)	11,260	13,026	13,860	14,522	14,698	15,747	77,242	80,732
CUMULATIVE RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2	3,489	(2,382)	8,878	21,904	35,764	50,286	64,985	80,732		

Step 3. After Existing Discrete Projects and Project Specific Revenues										
Total Discrete Project Specific Revenues	8,273	7,370	4,491	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	28,806	37,079
Total Discrete Project Expenditures	10,667	26,504	27,036	7,337	2,800	1,300	1,000	1,000	66,977	77,644
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 3 ONLY	(2,394)	(19,134)	(22,545)	(3,948)	589	2,089	2,389	2,389	(38,171)	(40,565)
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2	3,489	(5,871)	11,260	13,026	13,860	14,522	14,698	15,747	77,242	80,732
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2+3	1,095	(25,005)	(11,284)	9,078	14,449	16,611	17,087	18,136	39,072	40,167
CUMULATIVE RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2+3	1,095	(23,910)	(35,194)	(26,116)	(11,667)	4,944	22,031	\$40,167 Amnt for New Projects		

Step 4. After New Projects and Project Specific Revenues										
Total New Project/Project Not Started Revenues	-	168	900	-	-	-	-	-	1,068	1,068
Total New Project/Project Not Started Expenditures	-	1,931	2,267	1,762	737	735	4,500	9,700	15,433	15,433
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 4 ONLY	-	(1,763)	(1,367)	(1,762)	(737)	(735)	(4,500)	(9,700)	(14,365)	(14,365)
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2+3	1,095	(25,005)	(11,284)	9,078	14,449	16,611	17,087	18,136	39,072	40,167
ANNUAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2+3+4	1,095	(26,768)	(12,652)	7,316	13,712	15,876	12,587	8,436	24,707	25,802
CUMULATIVE RESOURCES AVAILABLE STEP 1+2+3+4	1,095	(25,673)	(38,325)	(31,009)	(17,297)	(1,421)	11,166	\$19,602 Amnt for New Projects		

2013-2019 CIP Plan

M&I Forecast

Expressed in YOY (\$000,000s)

Adopted Budget

Resources/Expenditure	Total thru									Total 2013-2019	Total Thru											Total 2020-2030	Total Inception to 2030
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
Resources																							
Sales Tax to Support 2010 LTGO Debt Repayment	3.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	6.0	9.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	9.5	19.0
General Taxes	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
Local Revitalization Funding (LRF) - LTGO Bonds	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	7.0
Bel-Red Tax Increment	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	21.0	23.5
Grants	-	6.0	6.2	3.1	-	-	-	4.0	19.3	19.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	31.3
Right of Way Dedication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-
Storm Drainage Fees (support Bel-Red Land Acq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Incentive Zoning (support Bel-Red Land Acq)	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.8
Special Benefit Offset/LID	-	5.2	0.8	1.7	-	-	-	-	7.7	7.7	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	9.6
Transportation Impact Fees (Citywide development)	2.4	3.3	3.7	4.1	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	40.0	42.4	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	99.5	141.9
Property Tax (LTGO Bonds)	19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	19.9
Investment Interest Earned on LTGO Bonds	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1
Public Works Trust Fund Loan (NE 4th)	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9
Total Non-MOU Resources	28.1	18.3	18.6	9.8	8.3	8.5	8.7	13.4	85.5	113.6	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.9	11.1	11.9	12.1	12.9	13.2	14.0	14.3	143.9	257.5
Expenditures																							
NE 4th	\$7.9	\$16.6	\$5.4	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$23.2	\$31.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	31.1
NE 6th	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
120th Stage 1 (4th to 8th)	3.2	3.5	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5
120th Stages 2 & 3	7.1	5.7	12.4	14.4	-	-	-	11.0	43.5	50.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.6
NE 15th	4.9	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.9	-	-	-	3.6	8.5	13.7	11.7	8.2	8.5	-	2.9	5.3	7.8	15.5	16.0	-	89.6	98.1
124th	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.8	-	-	0.1	5.5	9.3	10.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	3.8	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	22.3
ITS Capital Improvements	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
Downtown Circulator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ped/Bike/Neighborhood Sidewalks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bel-Red Land Acquisition	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130th	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
134th	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
Non-Motorized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	8.3
2010 LTGO Debt Repayment	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	6.0	7.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	9.5	17.3
PWTF Loan Repayment	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	1.8	3.1
Total Non-MOU Expenditures	31.3	28.2	22.2	20.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	18.0	94.1	125.4	16.5	15.8	12.5	15.6	7.3	4.0	6.4	8.9	16.6	16.9	0.9	121.2	246.6
Annual Available Resources	(\$3.1)	(\$9.9)	(\$3.6)	(\$10.4)	\$5.7	\$7.0	\$7.1	(\$4.6)		(\$11.8)	(\$2.9)	(\$2.0)	\$0.6	(\$1.7)	\$3.8	\$7.9	\$5.8	\$4.1	(\$3.4)	(\$2.9)	\$13.4	\$22.7	\$10.9
(A) Cumulative Resources Available	(\$3.1)	(\$13.1)	(\$16.7)	(\$27.1)	(\$21.3)	(\$14.3)	(\$7.2)	(\$11.8)		(\$14.7)	(\$16.7)	(\$16.1)	(\$17.8)	(\$14.0)	(\$6.1)	(\$0.3)	\$3.7	\$0.3	(\$2.5)	\$10.9			

Grant Revenue Assumptions
 - \$1.1 million in 2014 for 120th NE Stage 2 (Federal grant secured)
 - \$3.0 million in 2019 for construction of 120th NE 12th to 16th (not secured)
 - \$1.0 million in 2019 for construction of 124th from NE 14th to NE 18th (not secured)
 - \$3.0 million each year from 2020-2023 for NE 15th/NE 16th and 124th Ave Bel-Red to NE 14th (not secured)

Special Benefit Offset
 1) The RCW limits the amount of offset for special benefit to the value of the ROW to be acquired by the project. For this exercise, the City assumed a property' special benefit was at least equal to the ROW value.
 2) ROW Value was calculated by multiplying the number of square feet to be acquired by the project (fee and all easements except Temporary Construction Easements as determined by available Right of Way plans) by the per square foot value of the land (based on land value and square footage in the King County Assessor's data base).
 3) Then, because the actual offset will be negotiated, the City assumed the final amount would be equal to 50 percent of the maximum allowed ROW value. (Note: if a parcel is planned to be a total take, then no SBO was assumed.)
 - \$4.4 million in 2013 for NE 4th Street
 - \$1.7 million in 2013/14 for 120th Stage 2 NE 8th to NE 12th
 - \$0.9 million in 2015/16 for 120th NE 12th to NE 14th and NE 14th to NE 16th
 - \$0.8 million in 2015 for 124th - NE 14th - 18th
 - \$0.2 million in 2021/22 for 124th - BelRed to NE 14th
 - \$1.7 million in 2020/21 for NE 15th from 120th to 124th

Transportation Impact Fees
 - Adopted fee schedule
 - January 1, 2010 until December 31, 2012 \$2,000/Trip
 - January 1, 2013 until December 31, 2015 \$3,000/Trip
 - January 1, 2016 until December 31, 2016 \$5,000/Trip
 - January 1, 2016 and annually thereafter \$5,000 + annual index

Bel-Red Tax Increment
 The Spring District Master Plan Conceptual Phasing Plan
 Phase 1a (2013-2015) Phase 4 (2022-2024)
 Phase 1b (2015-2018) Phase 5 (2024-2026)
 Phase 2 (2015-2023) Phase 6 (2026-2028)
 Phase 3 (2020-2022)

2013-2019 CIP Plan East Link MOU Forecast

Expressed in YOE (\$000,000s)
Adopted Budget

Resources/Expenditure	Total thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019	Total Thru 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total 2020-2030	Total Inception to 2030
Resources																							
MOU Resources																							
Parks Levy Proceeds (target specific identified prop)	-	2.5	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	5.9												0.0	5.9
General Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0												0.0	0.0
Utility Reimbursement (for Public Utility relocate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-											0.0	-
Total MOU Resources	\$0.0	\$2.5	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.9	\$5.9	\$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	\$5.9
Expenditures																							
MOU Related Needs (provides MOU Credit)																							
Private Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112th Avenue Overlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax Credit/Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Acquisitions	-	-	29.0	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	33.7	33.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	-	-	-	-	15.2	48.9
Total MOU Expenditures	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$29.0	\$1.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$33.7	\$33.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$9.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.2	\$48.9
Annual Available Resources	\$0.0	\$2.5	(\$25.6)	(\$1.7)	(\$0.7)	(\$0.7)	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)		(\$27.8)	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)	(\$9.6)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$15.2)	(\$43.0)
(A) Cumulative Resources Available	\$0.0	\$2.5	(\$23.1)	(\$24.8)	(\$25.5)	(\$26.2)	(\$27.0)	(\$27.8)	(\$27.8)		(\$28.6)	(\$29.4)	(\$30.4)	(\$31.4)	(\$32.4)	(\$33.4)	(\$43.0)	(\$43.0)	(\$43.0)	(\$43.0)	(\$43.0)	(\$43.0)	(\$43.0)
Summary City's Cost for the \$100M Up-Front Contribution	Total thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013- 2019	Total Thru 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total 2020- 2030	Total Inception to 2030
Total MOU Expenditures (from above)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$29.0	\$1.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$33.7	\$33.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$9.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.2	\$48.9
112th Ave Overlay (funded by the base CIP Overlay Program)								\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0												\$0.0	\$1.0
Public Utilities (funded by Utilities)			\$7.7						\$7.7	\$7.7												\$0.0	\$7.7
Total City's Cost for the \$100M Up-Front Contribution	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$36.7	\$1.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$1.8	\$42.4	\$42.4	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$9.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.2	\$57.6

2013-2019 CIP Plan

Blended CIP Forecast - No Debt Issuances

Expressed in YOE (\$000,000s)

Resources/Expenditure	Total thru									Total 2013-2019	Total Thru 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total 2020-2030	Total Inception to 2030
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019															
Resources																								
Base CIP	37.8	39.0	38.7	38.8	40.0	41.1	41.6	42.9	282.1	320.0	40.4	41.9	43.4	45.0	46.6	48.3	50.1	52.0	53.9	55.9	58.0	535.3	855.3	
M&I/Bel-Red	28.1	18.3	18.6	9.8	8.3	8.5	8.7	13.4	85.5	113.6	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.9	11.1	11.9	12.1	12.9	13.2	14.0	14.3	143.9	257.5	
MOU	-	2.5	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	5.9	
Total Resources	\$66.0	\$59.8	\$60.7	\$48.6	\$48.3	\$49.6	\$50.2	\$56.3	\$373.5	\$439.4	\$54.0	\$55.7	\$56.5	\$58.8	\$57.7	\$60.2	\$62.2	\$64.9	\$67.1	\$69.9	\$72.3	\$679.2	\$1,118.7	
Expenditures																								
Base CIP - Debt Payments	8.9	23.2	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	69.8	78.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	80.3	158.9	
Base CIP - Ongoing Programs	17.2	14.1	13.8	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.8	16.1	105.2	122.4	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.4	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.7	19.1	19.5	19.8	198.8	321.2	
Base CIP - Discrete Projects (No New)	10.7	26.5	27.0	7.3	2.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	67.0	77.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.6	
Base CIP - New Projects	-	1.9	2.3	1.8	0.7	0.7	4.5	9.7	21.6	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	
M&I/Bel-Red - Projects	31.3	28.2	22.2	20.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	18.0	94.1	125.4	16.5	15.8	12.5	15.6	7.3	4.0	6.4	8.9	16.6	16.9	0.9	121.2	246.6	
MOU - Projects	-	-	29.0	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	33.7	33.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	-	-	-	-	15.2	48.9	
Total Expenditures	\$68.0	\$94.0	\$102.6	\$53.3	\$29.5	\$27.4	\$31.4	\$53.3	\$391.4	\$459.4	\$41.4	\$41.1	\$38.3	\$41.7	\$33.7	\$30.8	\$42.1	\$34.9	\$42.0	\$42.6	\$27.0	\$415.5	\$875.0	
Annual Available Resources	(\$2.1)	(\$34.2)	(\$41.9)	(\$4.8)	\$18.8	\$22.2	\$18.9	\$3.0		(\$20.0)	\$12.6	\$14.6	\$18.2	\$17.1	\$24.0	\$29.4	\$20.1	\$30.0	\$25.1	\$27.3	\$45.3	\$263.7	\$243.7	
(A) Cumulative Resources Available	(\$2.1)	(\$36.2)	(\$78.1)	(\$82.9)	(\$64.1)	(\$41.9)	(\$23.0)	(\$20.0)			(\$7.5)	\$7.1	\$25.4	\$42.5	\$66.5	\$95.9	\$116.0	\$146.0	\$171.1	\$198.4	\$243.7			

Summary Annual Available Resources	Total thru									Total 2013-2019	Total Thru 2019
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019		
Base CIP	1.1	(26.8)	(12.7)	7.3	13.7	15.9	12.6	8.4	18.5	19.6	
M&I/Bel-Red	(3.1)	(9.9)	(3.6)	(10.4)	5.7	7.0	7.1	(4.6)	(8.7)	(11.8)	
MOU	-	2.5	(25.6)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(27.8)	(27.8)	
Total Annual Available Resources	(2.1)	(34.2)	(41.9)	(4.8)	18.8	22.2	18.9	3.0	(18.0)	(20.0)	
Summary Cumulative Available Resources											
Base CIP	1	(26)	(38.3)	(31.0)	(17.3)	(1.4)	11.2	19.6			
M&I/Bel-Red	(3)	(13)	(16.7)	(27.1)	(21.3)	(14.3)	(7.2)	(11.8)			
MOU	-	3	(23.1)	(24.8)	(25.5)	(26.2)	(27.0)	(27.8)			
Total Cumulative Available Resources	(2.1)	(36.2)	(78.1)	(82.9)	(64.1)	(41.9)	(23.0)	(20.0)			

2013-2019 CIP Plan

Blended CIP Forecast w/Long Term Debt and Short Term Borrowing

Expressed in YOE (\$000,000s)

Resources/Expenditure	Total thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019	Total Thru 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total 2020-2030	Total Inception to 2030
Resources																							
Base CIP	37.8	39.0	38.7	38.8	40.0	41.1	41.6	42.9	282.1	320.0	40.4	41.9	43.4	45.0	46.6	48.3	50.1	52.0	53.9	55.9	58.0	535.3	855.3
Long-term Debt for Base CIP		41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.4	41.4												0.0	41.4
M&I/Bel-Red	28.1	18.3	18.6	9.8	8.3	8.5	8.7	13.4	85.5	113.6	13.6	13.8	13.1	13.9	11.1	11.9	12.1	12.9	13.2	14.0	14.3	143.9	257.5
MOU	-	2.5	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	5.9
Total Resources	\$66.0	\$101.2	\$60.7	\$48.6	\$48.3	\$49.6	\$50.2	\$56.3	\$414.9	\$480.9	\$54.0	\$55.7	\$56.5	\$58.8	\$57.7	\$60.2	\$62.2	\$64.9	\$67.1	\$69.9	\$72.3	\$679.2	\$1,160.1
Expenditures																							
Base CIP - Debt Payments	8.9	23.2	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	69.8	78.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	80.3	158.9
New Debt Payment			3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	18.6	18.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	34.0	52.6
Base CIP - Ongoing Programs	17.2	14.1	13.8	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.8	16.1	105.2	122.4	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.4	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.7	19.1	19.5	19.8	198.8	321.2
Base CIP - Discrete Projects (No New)	10.7	26.5	27.0	7.3	2.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	67.0	77.6												-	77.6
Base CIP - New Projects	-	1.9	2.3	1.8	0.7	0.7	4.5	9.7	21.6	21.6												-	21.6
M&I/Bel-Red - Projects	31.3	28.2	22.2	20.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	18.0	94.1	125.4	16.5	15.8	12.5	15.6	7.3	4.0	6.4	8.9	16.6	16.9	0.9	121.2	246.6
MOU - Projects	-	-	29.0	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	33.7	33.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	-	-	-	-	15.2	48.9
Total Expenditures	\$68.0	\$94.0	\$105.6	\$56.4	\$32.6	\$30.5	\$34.5	\$56.4	\$410.0	\$478.0	\$44.5	\$44.2	\$41.3	\$44.8	\$36.8	\$33.9	\$45.2	\$38.0	\$45.1	\$45.7	\$30.0	\$449.5	\$927.5
Annual Available Resources	(\$2.1)	\$7.3	(\$45.0)	(\$7.9)	\$15.7	\$19.1	\$15.8	(\$0.1)		\$2.8	\$9.5	\$11.5	\$15.1	\$14.0	\$20.9	\$26.3	\$17.0	\$26.9	\$22.0	\$24.2	\$42.2	\$229.7	\$232.5
(A) Cumulative Available Resources	(\$2.1)	\$5.2	(\$39.8)	(\$47.6)	(\$32.0)	(\$12.9)	\$2.9	\$2.8			\$12.3	\$23.8	\$38.9	\$53.0	\$73.9	\$100.2	\$117.2	\$144.1	\$166.1	\$190.3	\$232.5		

	Total thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019
New Cash Flow Borrowing									
New Annual Cash Flow Borrowing	2.1		39.8	8.7					50.6
New Annual Cash Flow Interest (2%)				(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.4)		(2.8)
New Annual Cash Flow Payback		(2.1)			(14.7)	(18.4)	(15.4)		(50.6)
New Annual Net Cash Flow Transactions	2.1	(2.1)	39.8	7.9	(15.7)	(19.1)	(15.8)	0.0	
(A) Adj Cumulative Available Resources	\$0.0	\$5.2	\$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

	Total thru 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total 2013-2019	Total Thru 2019
Summary Annual Available Resources										
Base CIP	\$1.1	\$14.7	(\$15.7)	\$4.2	\$10.6	\$12.8	\$9.5	\$5.3	\$41.4	\$42.5
M&I/Bel-Red	(3.1)	(9.9)	(3.6)	(10.4)	5.7	7.0	7.1	(4.6)	(8.7)	(11.8)
MOU	-	2.5	(25.6)	(1.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(27.8)	(27.8)
New Cash Flow Interest	-	-	-	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.4)	-	(2.8)	(2.8)
Total Annual Available Resources	(\$2.1)	\$7.3	(\$45.0)	(\$8.7)	\$14.7	\$18.4	\$15.4	(\$0.1)	\$2.1	\$0.0
Summary Cumulative Available Resources										
Base CIP	\$1.1	\$15.7	\$0.0	\$4.2	\$14.8	\$27.6	\$37.1	\$42.5		
M&I/Bel-Red	(3)	(13)	(16.7)	(27.1)	(21.3)	(14.3)	(7.2)	(11.8)		
MOU	-	3	(23.1)	(24.8)	(25.5)	(26.2)	(27.0)	(27.8)		
New Cash Flow Interest	-	-	-	(0.8)	(1.8)	(2.4)	(2.8)	(2.8)		
Total Cumulative Available Resources	(\$2.1)	\$5.2	(\$39.8)	(\$48.4)	(\$33.7)	(\$15.3)	\$0.1	\$0.0		



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Debt

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 the line of credit of \$51 million and \$41 million in long-term debt (actual debt values will be determined when issued).

The plan assures that all debt obligations will be met, including repayment of the current \$15 million line of credit.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Debt

Funded Base CIP Projects

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
CD-5	Metro Site (Old Site) 2003 Debt Funding	D	AB	\$1,011	\$10,627
G-53	CIP Cash Flow Debt Service Funding	D	O	15,300	59,973
G-69	Supplemental CIP Debt Service Funding	D	AB	7,245	13,116
G-82	City Hall Debt Service Funding	D	AB	45,881	59,807
G-83	M&I Debt Service	D	AB	6,049	7,784
G-89	New Long Term Debt Service (\$41.4M issue)	D	N	18,564	18,564
G-90	New Short Term Debt Service (\$50.6M issue)	D	N	53,447	53,447
P-AD-49	LID Assessments for Parks Properties	D	AB	62	1,627
PW-R-82	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal	D	AB	1,401	2,593
PW-R-83	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest	D	AB	126	230
TOTAL DEBT				\$149,086	\$227,768

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:	
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthily and Sustainable Environment
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government
SC = Safe Community	R = Reserves
D = Debt Service	

CD-5 Metro Site Acquisition 1993 - Debt Service

Category: **Community Development**
 Department: **Development Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **110th Avenue NE and NE 6th Street**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
10,627,000	9,616,000	505,000	506,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

The project consists of the purchase of this undeveloped parcel for future municipal purposes, including possible siting of a performing arts facility, and/or other uses supportive of Meydenbauer Center. Project funding will pay debt service costs for acquisition of the west half of the site.

Rationale

The site is one of the largest undeveloped parcels left in the Central Business District, located within the "special opportunity area" where cultural, conference, civic, hotel, and governmental facilities, or compatible private development are appropriate. The site purchase provided land on which to locate high-priority cultural or municipal facilities.

Environmental Impacts

Acquisition of the property was exempt from the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA). Any specific development of this site will require further environmental review at the time development is proposed.

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	1994 - 2014	10,627,000

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 10,627,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	10,596,964
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,929
Operating Transfers In	28,107

Total Programmed Funding: 10,627,000

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

G-53 CIP Cash Flow Debt Service Funding

Category: **General Government** Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Department: **Miscellaneous Non-Departmental** Location: **NA**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
59,973,000	44,673,000	15,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

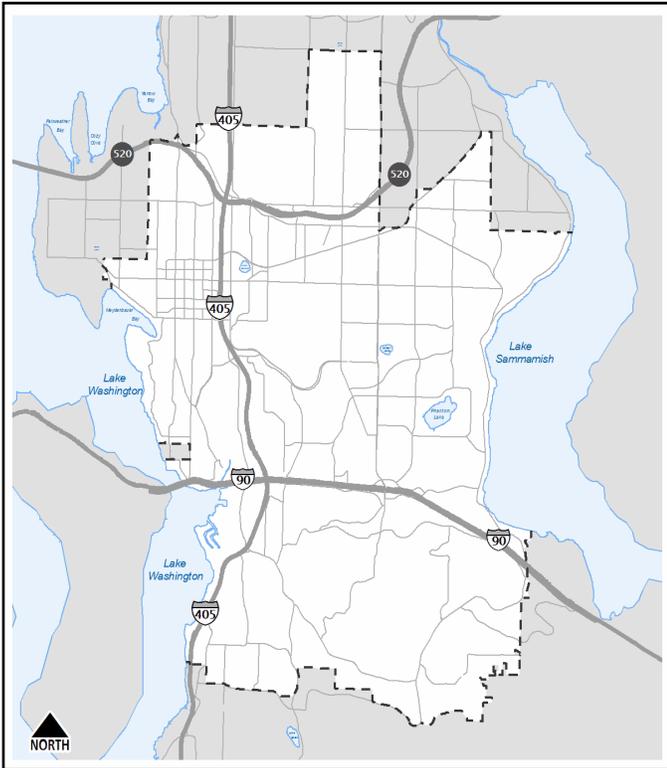
Environmental Impacts

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	2000 - 2013	59,973,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		59,973,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	59,058,262	
Miscellaneous Revenue	914,738	
Total Programmed Funding:		59,973,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This is an administrative project and is not shown on the map.

G-69 Supplemental CIP Debt Funding

Category: **General Government** Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Department: **Miscellaneous Non-Departmental** Location:

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
13,115,498	5,870,820	1,036,274	1,033,124	1,034,524	1,035,324	1,034,534	1,037,434	1,033,464

Description and Scope

In 2007, the City Council adopted the Supplemental CIP a group of six high-priority capital projects to be funded by a \$14 million Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bond. Funding in this project will be used to pay debt service costs for the Supplemental CIP.

Rationale

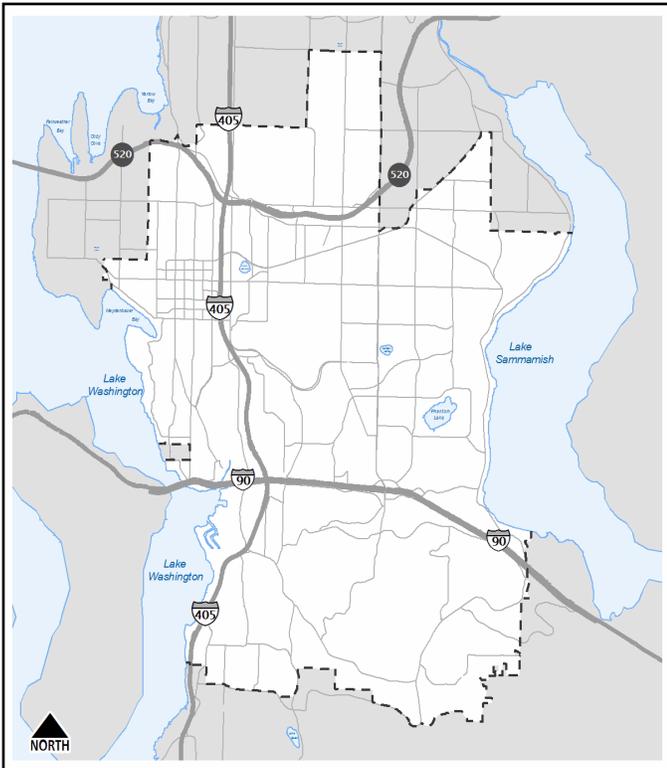
The City Council identified a group of six high-priority capital projects and recognized the opportunity to issue a \$14 million LTGO Bond to

Environmental Impacts

Each project funded by the Supplemental CIP will assess its environmental impact.

Operating Budget Impacts

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2027	21,390,249
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		21,390,249

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	13,096,019
Miscellaneous Revenue	19,479

Total Programmed Funding: 13,115,498
Future Funding Requirements: 8,274,751

Comments

This is an administrative project and is not shown on the map.

G-82 City Hall Debt Service

Category: **General Government** Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Department: **Miscellaneous Non-Departmental** Location:

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
59,806,408	13,926,000	6,305,920	6,610,720	6,599,680	6,598,080	6,594,005	6,582,215	6,589,788

Description and Scope

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2004 and 2006 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds issued for \$108.8 million for the purpose of financing the acquisition and development of the current City Hall building located at 450 110th Avenue Northeast.

Rationale

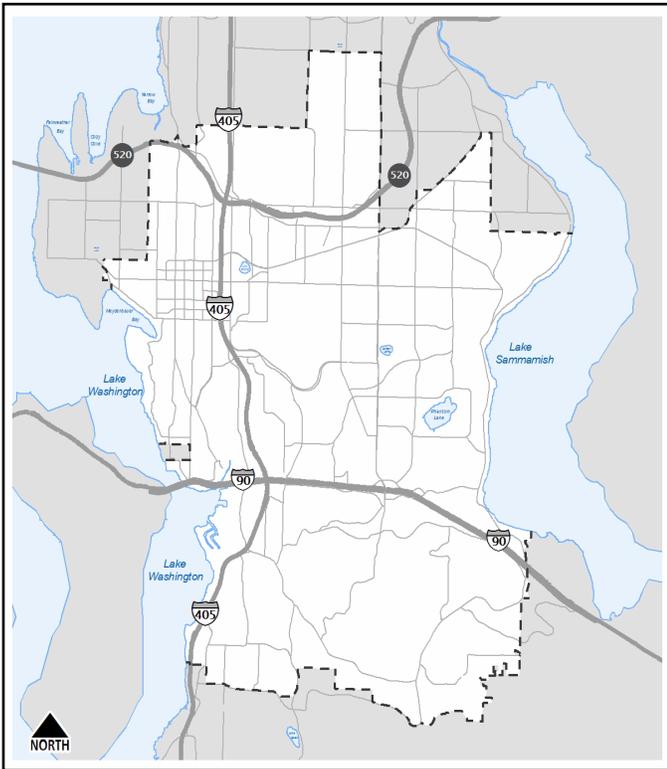
The City Council authorized the issuance of the 2004 and 2006 LTGO bonds for the City Hall building. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

Environmental Impacts

No environmental impacts for this project.

Operating Budget Impacts

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2043	212,053,753
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		212,053,753

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	59,806,408
Total Programmed Funding:	59,806,408
Future Funding Requirements:	152,247,345

Comments

G-83 LTGO Debt Service - Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative

Category: **General Government** Status: **New**
 Department: **Miscellaneous Non-Departmental** Location: **NA**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
7,784,450	1,735,000	862,550	863,450	864,150	864,650	864,950	865,150	864,550

Description and Scope

This proposal is for annual principal and interest payments made by the City for a future \$12 million Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bond planned to be issued for the Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) to fund high priority projects in the short term funding strategy for the M&I.

Rationale

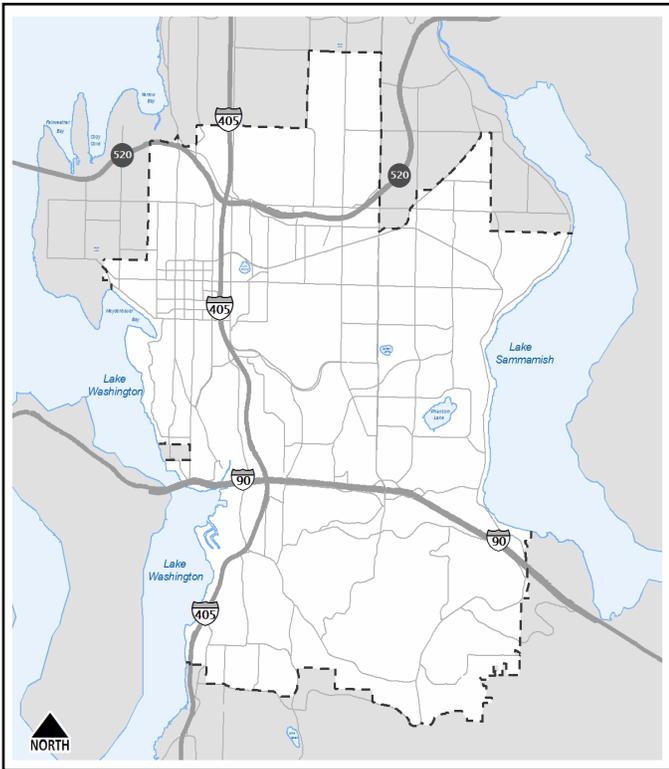
The City Council approved the short term funding strategy for the M&I, which includes as part of the funding strategy the issuance of \$10 million in LTGO bonds. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of 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

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2030	17,290,800
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		17,290,800

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	7,784,450
Total Programmed Funding:	7,784,450
Future Funding Requirements:	9,506,350

Comments

G-89 New Long-term Debt Service

Category: **General Government** Status: **New**
 Department: **Miscellaneous Non-Departmental** Location: **City Hall**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
18,564,000	-	-	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000

Description and Scope

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds issued for \$41.4 million for the purpose of financing City Council adopted CIP projects. The bond proceeds will finance high-priority capital projects being implemented in the 2013-2019 CIP.

Rationale

This proposal provides funding for the City Council adopted CIP projects by authorizing the issuance of the 2013 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.

- Scalability Options - Consequence of funding at a lower level:
- Loss of tax-exempt status of City bonds.
 - Litigation from bondholders for negligence on fiduciary obligations.

Purchasing Strategies for Debt Service/Responsive Government:

Stewards of the Public Trust: 1) manage public funds in a responsible manner, and 2) manage risk, minimize liability, and provide for accountability.

The methods applied by the Debt Manager ("the Manager") to accomplish this are mandated:

- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 requires ongoing financial disclosures for the City bonds. The City has an obligation to meet these continuing disclosure standards.
- State RCW 35.43 – 35.50, 35.54 requires proper administration of LID assessment revenue collections and penalty assessments.
- RCW 35.54 and Federal Tax Reform Act of 2006 requires annual monitoring of fund balances in Debt Service Funds and CIP projects to assure that the City does not earn investment interest on bond proceeds over and above the borrowing costs (arbitrage).

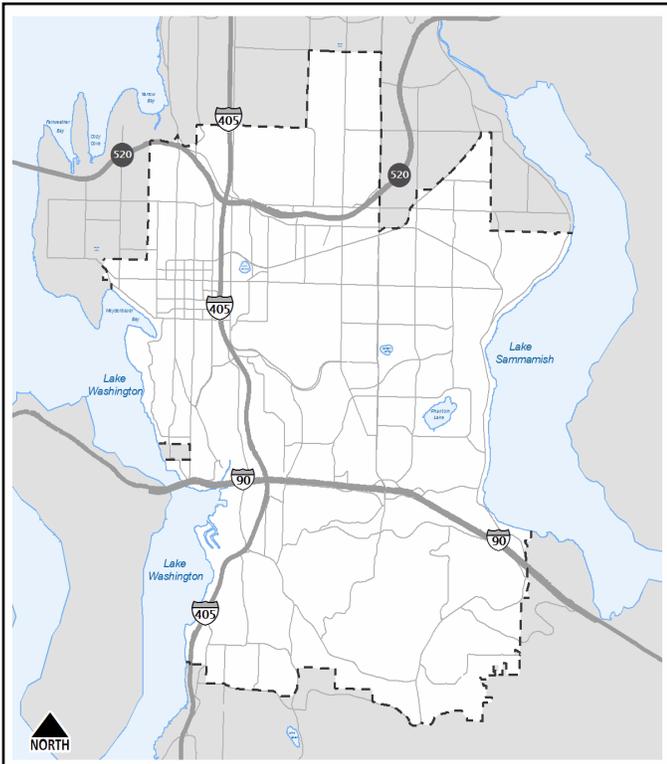
Environmental Impacts

N/A

Operating Budget Impacts

N/A

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2033	61,558,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		61,558,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	6,188,000	
Impact Fees	12,376,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		18,564,000
Future Funding Requirements:		42,994,000

Comments

G-90 New Short-term Debt Service

Category: **General Government** Status: **New**
 Department: **Miscellaneous Non-Departmental** Location: **City Hall**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
53,447,000	-	2,100,000	-	796,000	15,669,000	19,075,000	15,807,000	-

Description and Scope

This proposal provides the funding for principal and interest costs due to short-term cash flow borrowing for the 2013-2019 General Capital Investment Program (CIP) Fund. Issuing short-term debt allows the City to implement scheduled CIP projects sooner rather than later during the seven-year CIP period.

Rationale

This proposal provides the funding for principal and interest costs due to short-term cash flow borrowing for the General CIP Fund. Issuing short-term debt allows the City to implement scheduled CIP projects sooner rather than later in the seven-year period which enables the City to respond to the highest priority projects and to better meet community and stakeholder expectations. Issuing short-term debt may also be financially prudent when economic conditions are favorable (e.g., low cost of construction, low cost of borrowing, etc.). In any case, a repayment plan should be in place to ensure the short-term debt is retired in the appropriate timeframe. The short-term debt can be in the form of a Line of Credit (LOC) with a financial institution or may be through borrowing from other City funds.

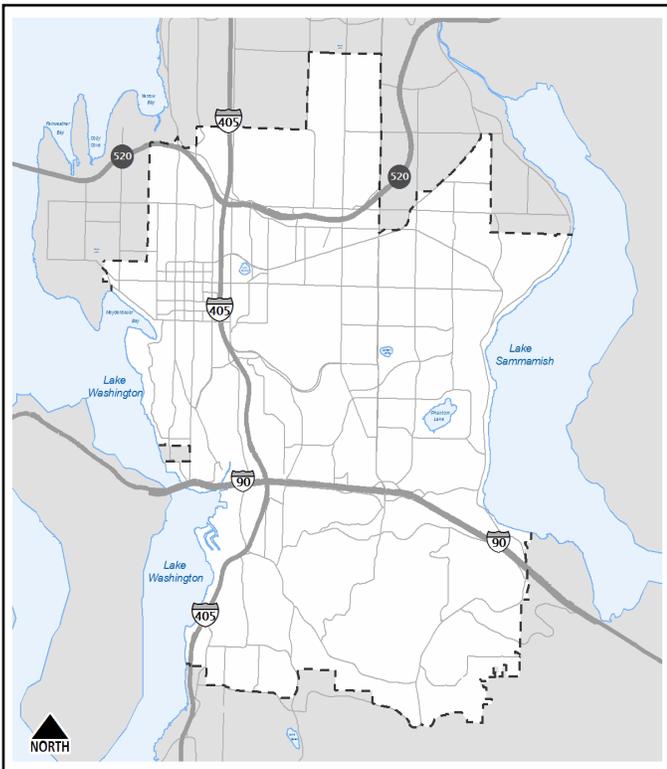
Environmental Impacts

N/A

Operating Budget Impacts

N/A

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2018	53,447,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		53,447,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	44,257,500
Impact Fees	9,189,500

Total Programmed Funding: 53,447,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

P-AD-49 LID Assessments for Park Properties

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **NA**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,627,000	1,565,000	32,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will provide for future payments of Local Improvement District (LID) assessments against City-owned park properties. The estimated assessment amounts for Park properties that are anticipated to occur during the CIP Plan timeframe are included in this project. Currently, Parks' only LID commitment is a 20-year contract (complete in 2014) to help fund improvements to NE 10th between Bellevue Way and 112th Avenue NE.

Rationale

Since the City owns park property within the boundaries of several LIDs that were proposed to finance CIP transportation projects, the City is responsible for payment of LID assessment billings at the time that construction of the related projects is completed. Because a series of these assessments was anticipated during the CIP time frame, this CIP project was established to facilitate the related payment and record-keeping process.

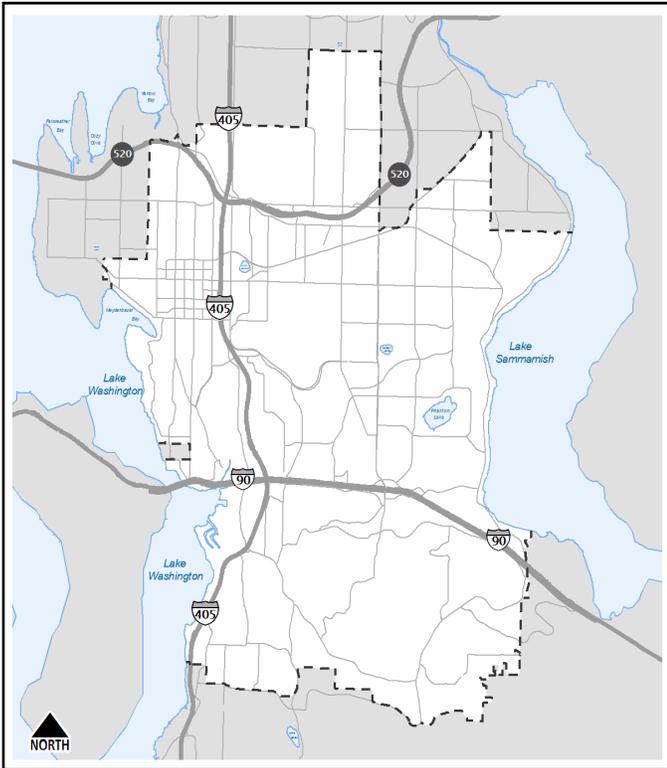
Environmental Impacts

Since this project serves as an accounting entity, no environmental impact is expected.

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	1993 - 2014	1,627,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,627,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	874,330	
Miscellaneous Revenue	116,194	
REET	636,476	
Total Programmed Funding:		1,627,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This is an administrative project.

PW-R-82 Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **None**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
2,593,000	1,192,000	40,000	223,000	225,000	226,000	228,000	229,000	230,000

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 loans. Currently there are two active loans: 1) a \$750,000 loan received 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; and 2) a \$2,900,000 loan received for the construction of PW-R-160 - NE 4th Street Extension - 116th to 120th Avenue - the loan repayment period is 15 years, commencing in 2014, ending in 2028, and the interest rate is three quarters of one percent. (Interest payments 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.

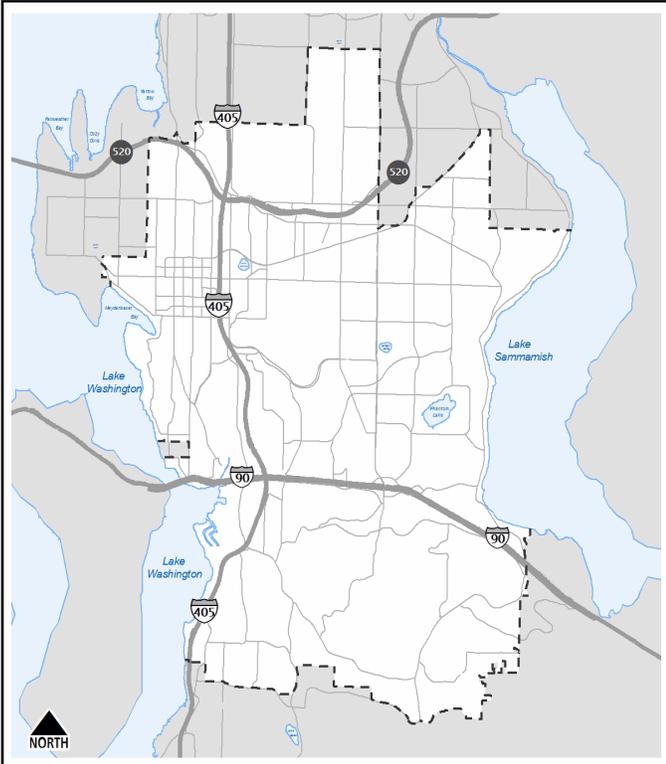
Environmental Impacts

None

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	4,653,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		4,653,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,470,954	
Miscellaneous Revenue	122,046	
Total Programmed Funding:		2,593,000
Future Funding Requirements:		2,060,000

Comments

This is an administrative project.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$1,198,000 due to the acceptance of the second loan and continuing \$40,000 annual principal payments in 2018-2019 on the first loan.

Capital Costs Beyond 2019: \$2,060,000

PW-R-83 Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **None**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
230,000	104,000	3,000	25,000	22,000	21,000	20,000	18,000	17,000

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 loans. Currently there are two active loans: 1) a \$750,000 loan received for the construction of PW-W/B-69 - NE 24th Street - Northrup Way to 130th Avenue NE - the loan repayment period is 20 years, ending in 2026, and the interest rate is one half of one percent; and 2) a \$2,900,000 loan received for the construction of PW-R-160 - NE 4th Street Extension - 116th to 120th Avenue - the loan repayment period is 15 years, commencing in 2014, ending in 2028, and the interest rate is three quarters 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.

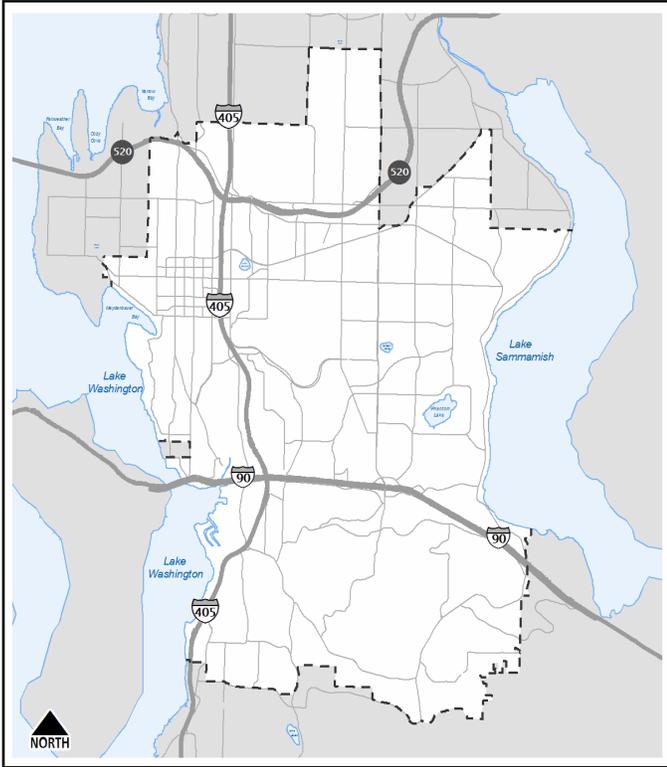
Environmental Impacts

None

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	305,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		305,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	230,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		230,000
Future Funding Requirements:		75,000

Comments

This is an administrative project.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased \$111,000 due to acceptance of the second loan and continuing \$2,000 annual interest payments in 2018-2019 on the first loan.

Capital Costs Beyond 2019: \$75,000



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Roadways

Projects in the Roadways program 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 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 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Transportation - Roadways

Funded Base CIP Projects

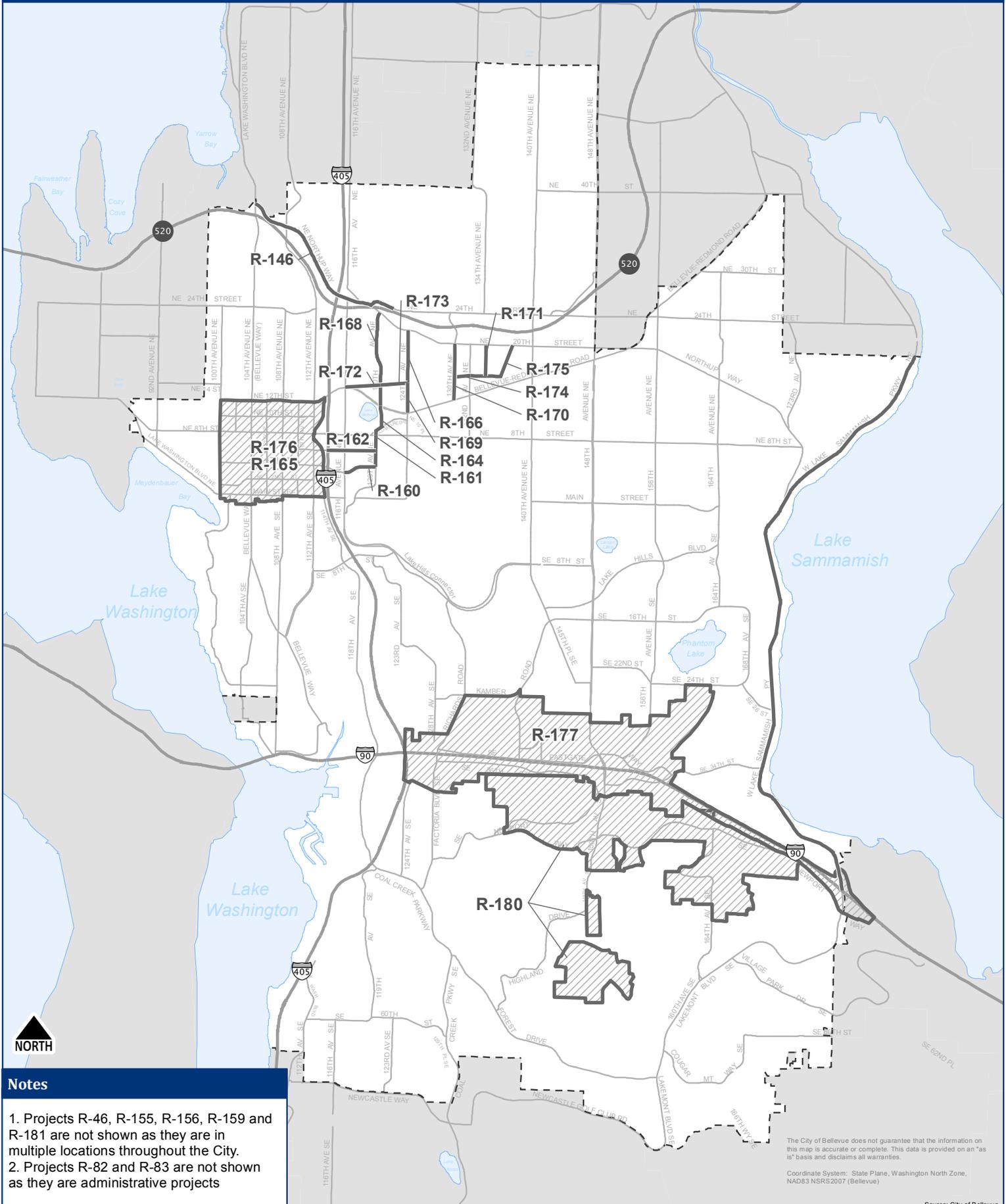
CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
PW-R-46	Major Safety Improvements	IM	O	\$700	\$3,442
PW-R-141	West Lake Sammamish Parkway Improvements	IM	AB	5,340	8,386
PW-R-146	Northup Way Corridor Improvements	IM	AB	6,738	8,471
PW-R-155	Traffic Computer System Upgrade	IM	AB	1,972	5,193
PW-R-156	ITS Master Plan Implementation Program	IM	O	2,050	2,175
PW-R-159	East Link Analysis and Development	IM	AB	6,451	11,158
PW-R-160	NE 4th Street Extension - 116th to 120th Avenues NE	IM	AB	23,179	31,111
PW-R-161	120th Ave NE (Stage 1) - NE 4th to NE 8th St	IM	AB	4,353	7,533
PW-R-162	NE 6th Street Extension - I-405 Interchange to 120th Ave NE	IM	AB	150	1,000
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE (Stage 2) - NE 8th to NE 12th St	IM	AB	24,249	31,306
PW-R-165	Downtown Transportation Plan Update	IM	AB	150	350
PW-R-166	124th Ave NE Improvements - NE 14th St to Northup Way	IM	AB	7,908	8,911
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE Impr. (Stage 3) NE 12th St to Northup Way	IM	N	19,247	19,247
PW-R-169	124th Avenue NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 14th Street	IM	N	1,419	1,419
PW-R-170	130th Avenue NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Street	IM	N	423	423
PW-R-171	134th Avenue NE - NE 16th Street to NE 20th Street	IM	N	260	260
PW-R-172	NE 15th Street (Zone 1) - 116th Avenue NE to 120th Avenue NE	IM	N	1,357	1,357
PW-R-173	NE 15th Street (Zone 2) - 120th Avenue NE to 124th Avenue NE	IM	N	1,345	1,345
PW-R-174	NE 16th Street - 130th Avenue NE to 132nd Avenue NE	IM	N	740	740
PW-R-175	NE 16th Street - 132nd Avenue NE to NE 20th Street	IM	N	156	156
PW-R-176	Early Implementation of the Downtown Transportation Plan	IM	N	800	800
PW-R-177	Early Implementation of the Eastgate Subarea Plan	IM	N	500	500
PW-R-180	Annexation Area Transportation Capital	IM	N	1,068	1,068
PW-R-181	Eastlink MOU Commitments	IM	N	33,699	33,699
TOTAL ROADWAYS				\$144,254	\$180,050

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:	
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthy and Sustainable Environment
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government
SC = Safe Community	D = Debt Service
R = Reserves	

Roadways CIP Projects 2013 - 2019

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



Notes

1. Projects R-46, R-155, R-156, R-159 and R-181 are not shown as they are in multiple locations throughout the City.
2. Projects R-82 and R-83 are not shown as they are administrative projects

The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties.

Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

Source: City of Bellevue

PW-R-46 Major Safety Improvements

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
3,442,000	2,742,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Description and Scope

This program will construct 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, guardrail installation, roadside hazard removal, pedestrian crossing enhancements, improved roadway lighting, and other safety-related 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 2012, 71 individual projects have been implemented at intersections and within corridors, resulting in a public traffic accident cost savings of \$2.8 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.

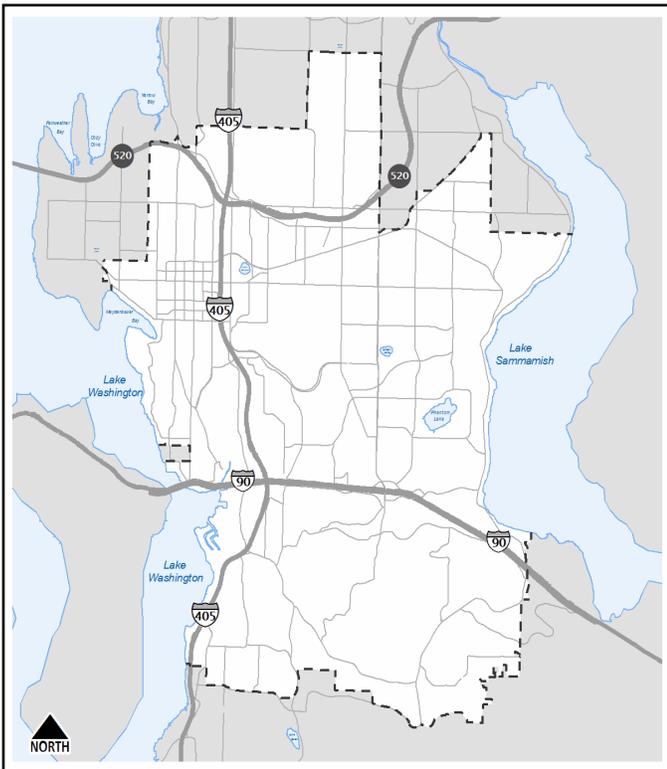
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be evaluated as specific improvement projects are identified.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating funds may be required for future improvements but will be determined on an as needed basis.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	3,442,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		3,442,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	1,126	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	646,453	
Grants	308,074	
Intergovernmental Contributions	111,429	
Miscellaneous Revenue	158,163	
Operating Transfers In	394,333	
REET	1,822,422	
Total Programmed Funding:		3,442,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$200,000 reflecting continuation of the \$100,000 annual funding allocation in 2018-2019.

PW-R-141 West Lake Sammamish Parkway Improvements

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **West Lk Sammamish Pkwy - North City limits to I-90**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,386,000	3,046,000	3,340,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

The ultimate corridor improvement project will 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 throughout the corridor.

Due to the length and overall cost of the West Lake Sammamish parkway corridor (5.5 miles), a public process was conducted to develop construction phasing plan. This plan suggests the segmentation of the corridor into five approximately one-mile long segments.

The current budget will fund the preliminary design of the entire corridor and the completion of the final design, right-of-way, and construction phases of the first segment of the corridor from Interstate 90 to SE 34th Street (approximately 1.2 miles). The installation of a northbound left turn lane and a new signal at the SE 34th Street intersection has been deferred to a subsequent phase of the project.

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.

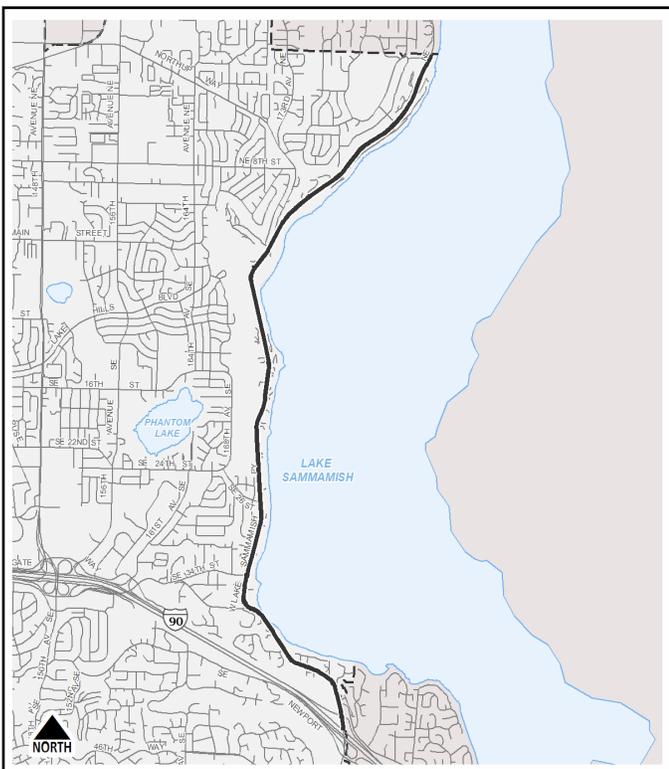
Environmental Impacts

A Determination of Non-Significance was issued for the first segment during its design phase; further environmental analysis will be conducted in coordination with the design of future phases of the project.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signal (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. The maintenance activities will include landscaping maintenance and street light/signal maintenance beginning in 2014. An estimated \$25,670 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs in 2014, adjusted for inflation thereafter.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2003 - 2014	8,386,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,386,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	5,870,979
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,371,636
Miscellaneous Revenue	8,112
Miscellaneous Revenue	135,273

Total Programmed Funding: 8,386,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$96,000 reflecting updated cost estimates.

PW-R-146 Northup Way Corridor Improvements

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Northup Way - Bellevue Way to NE 24th Street**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,471,000	1,733,000	4,247,000	2,491,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project is a partnership between the City and the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). This project will construct bike lane and sidewalk improvements on Northup Way between NE 24th Street and NE 33rd Place, and on NE 24th Street between Northup Way and the existing Bike 520 Trail connection. The proposed improvements on Northup Way will also serve as an interim regional trail connecting the existing SR 520 trail terminus (near NE 24th Street) and NE 33rd Place where a new regional pedestrian and bicycle path will be built by WSDOT as part of the SR 520 project. This project may also incorporate other work elements including a pedestrian bridge at the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe railroad crossing, structural retaining wall work, driveway access management, storm drainage improvements, landscaping, traffic signal and street lighting modifications, and pedestrian crossings at key locations to be determined during the design phase.

Rationale

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 would also enhance non-motorized and vehicular access to and from neighborhoods, offices, commercial uses, transit facilities and services, and recently completed or planned, regional and local transportation facilities including SR 520, the Bike 520 Trail, the Lake Washington Loop Trail and 116th Avenue NE improvements. The project is consistent with the 2009 City of Bellevue Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan Update (1999) as a high priority. 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. The project is funded by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) with the City acting as the lead agency.

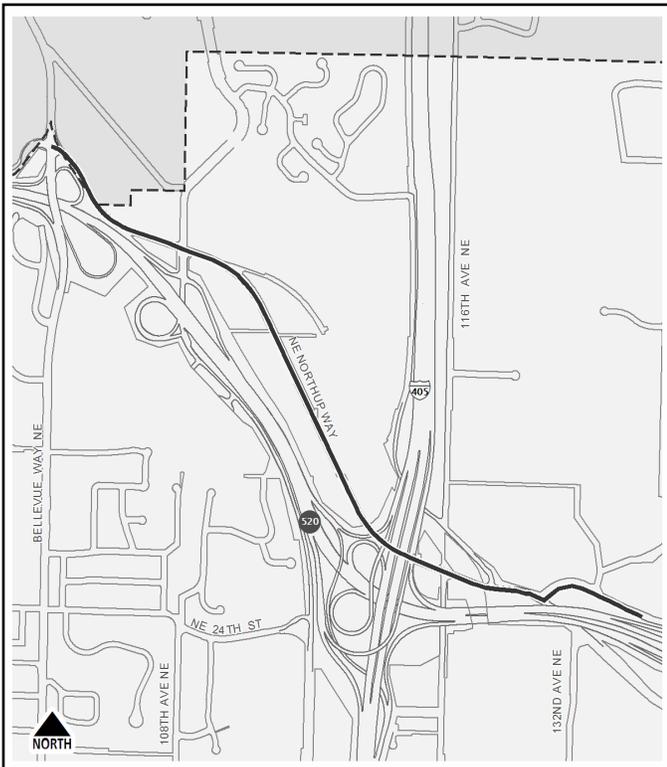
Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made for this project in conjunction with preliminary engineering.

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 beginning in 2014. An estimated \$8,604 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs in 2014, adjusted for inflation thereafter.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2014	8,471,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,471,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	109,811
Intergovernmental Contributions	8,000,000
REET	361,189

Total Programmed Funding: 8,471,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-155 Traffic Computer System Upgrade

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,193,000	3,221,000	1,021,000	504,000	447,000	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will replace the existing traffic computer system software and hardware (completed in 2010), and upgrade the existing field communication system connecting the new signal system hardware located at the Traffic Management Center with individual traffic signals located citywide. Intersections and corridors are being placed onto the new Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System (SCATS) in phases. The current project funding will implement the first five phases of the SCATS traffic adaptive system. Implementation of the SCATS system at all remaining city intersections will be completed in one or more future phases.

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 signal system will allow engineers to better manage traffic during commute and off peak times, emergencies, special events, construction, and the holidays. The new system will also allow for transit signal priority at key locations. The new SCATS traffic adaptive signal system is a key piece in the city's Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) plan.

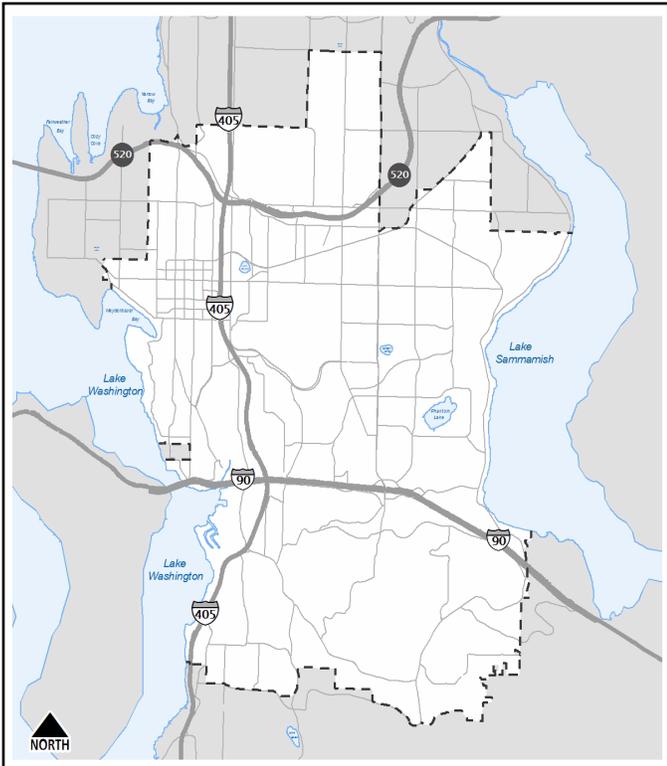
Environmental Impacts

Not applicable

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating cost impacts include annual maintenance contracts for the new signal system and annual Electronic Equipment Replacement Fund contribution for the addition or replacement of certain equipment such as Ethernet switches, traffic cameras and signal controllers. \$29,369 per year, plus inflation, was identified and approved in the 2009-2010 budget process. Additional operating and maintenance costs will be approximately \$15,000 in 2015, adjusted for inflation thereafter. Future costs will be determined associated with the identification, funding and implementation of future project phases.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2015	5,193,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,193,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,211,712	
Grants	793,000	
Intergovernmental Contributions	188,288	
Total Programmed Funding:		5,193,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$1,028,000 to reflect additional funding allocated for implementation of SCATS Phases 4 and 5.

PW-R-156 ITS Master Plan Implementation Program

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
2,175,000	125,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

Description and Scope

Beginning in 2012, 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, video clips of cameras on web, real time traffic map enhancements, 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.

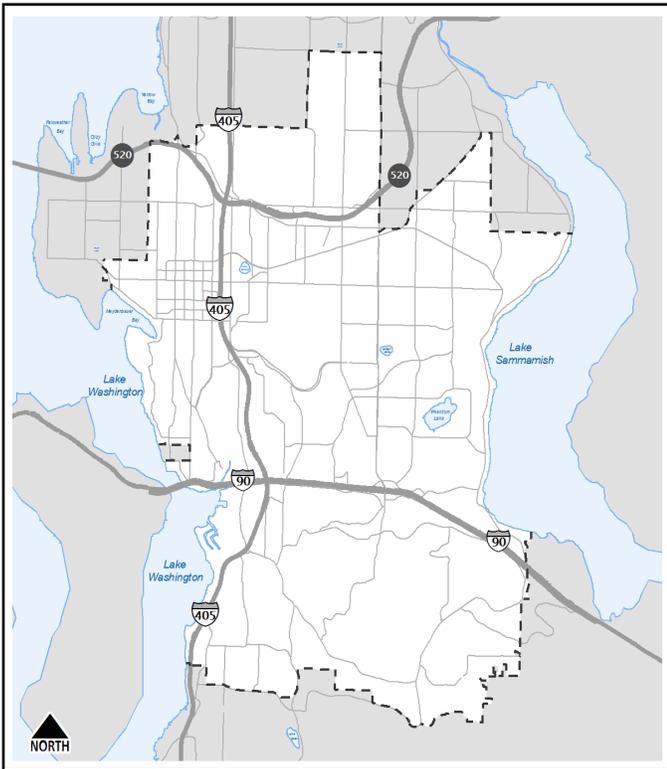
Environmental Impacts

Environmental issues will be minimal and addressed on a location-by-location basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

Additional operating revenues and/or expenditures may be required for future improvements on an as needed basis.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	2,175,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		2,175,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	125,000	
REET	2,050,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		2,175,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs decreased by a net of \$250,000 including a decrease to the 2013-2015 annual allocation from \$400,000 to \$150,000, to reflect the continued staff workload focus on the implementation of the Traffic Computer System Upgrade (CIP Plan No. PW-R-155), and continuing the full program allocation in 2018-2019.

PW-R-159 East Link Analysis and Development

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
11,158,000	4,707,000	3,391,000	3,060,000	-	-	-	-	-

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. In 2013/2014 it is expected that property acquisitions, utility relocations, and other pre-construction activities will be underway. Construction is anticipated to commence in 2015. During this time the City will likely focus on refining the downtown Bellevue tunnel and station options, station area planning, and other project elements. Other issues along the line that must be resolved during this period include: investigating and resolving design variations; coordinating City roadway projects in the vicinity of East Link with Sound Transit; determining and implementing an appropriate permitting and inspection process; identifying and evaluating complimentary City actions; and analyzing community issues and preferences. 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.

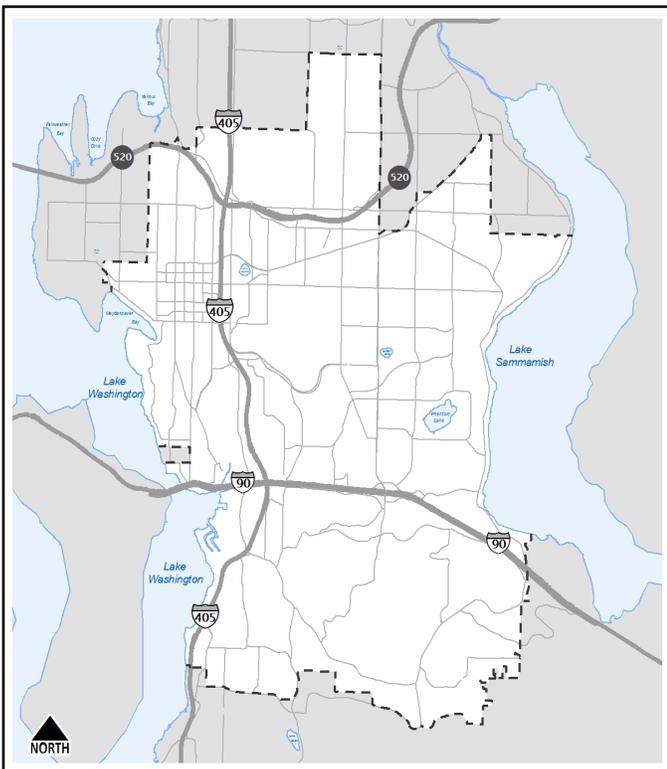
Environmental Impacts

Not applicable

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact to operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2014	11,158,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		11,158,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	11,098,000
Operating Transfers In	60,000

Total Programmed Funding: 11,158,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$3,930,000 to allow for targeted studies and evaluation of issues as articulated in the City of Bellevue-Sound Transit East Link MOU and CDP work program.

PW-R-160 NE 4th Street Extension – 116th to 120th Avenues NE

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **NE 4th Street - 116th to 120th Avenues NE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
31,111,381	7,932,000	16,592,740	5,420,831	1,165,810	-	-	-	-

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 will be determined in coordination with existing and potential future development and with the ownership interests of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railway corridor. The project will be designed not to preclude potential future uses of the BNSF corridor. The project will include a new signalized intersection at NE 4th Street/120th Avenue NE and will modify 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 may 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 Avenue NE corridor, a widened and improved 124th Avenue NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and the new 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.

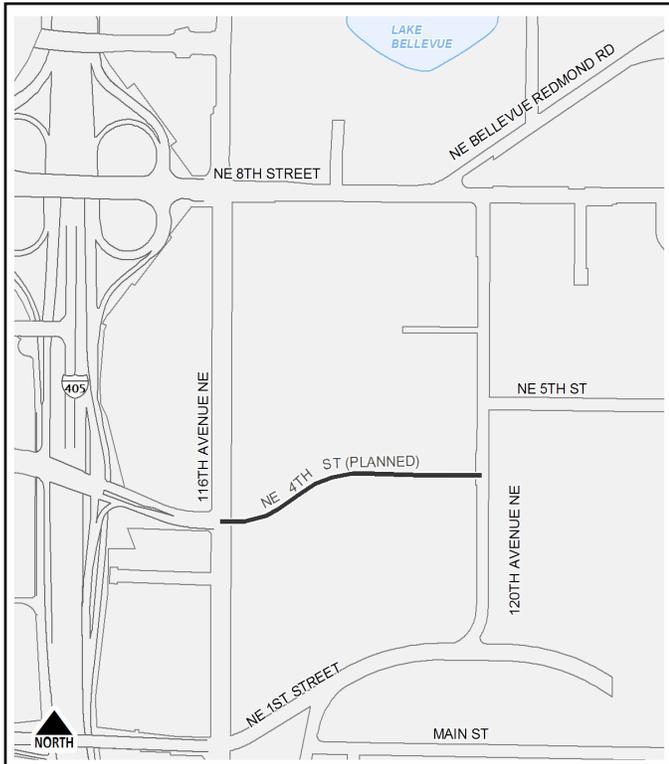
Environmental Impacts

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 2009-2020 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2009-2020 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in March 2009.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signal (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. The maintenance activities will include landscaping maintenance and street light/signal maintenance beginning in 2015. An estimated \$32,750 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs in 2015, adjusted for inflation thereafter.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2015	31,111,381
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		31,111,381

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	6,678,445
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	326,000
Grants	8,599,381
Impact Fees	1,253,555
LRF	7,000,000
PWTF Loan	2,900,000
SBO/LID	4,354,000

Total Programmed Funding: 31,111,381

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

Capital Costs/Revenue: Project costs decreased by \$7,288,000 reflecting updated project cost estimates.

PW-R-161 120th Ave NE (Stage 1) - NE 4th to NE 8th St

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
7,533,062	3,180,000	3,545,933	807,129	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will widen 120th Avenue NE to five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with a center turn lane, turn pockets and medians, beginning south of NE 4th Street to south of NE 8th Street. The project will improve, or install where missing, bike lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides, a traffic signal at the NE 6th Street intersection, illumination, landscaping and irrigation, and storm drainage that employs natural drainage practices. The project will be designed and constructed to accommodate intersections with the NE 4th Street Extension (CIP Plan No. PW-R-160), the planned extension of NE 6th Street (CIP Plan No. PW-R-162), and other utility infrastructure. The project will also be coordinated with the 120th Avenue NE Improvements from NE 8th Street to Northup Way (Stages 2 and 3; CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-164 and PW-R-168).

The current project budget is intended to fully fund all phases of the project.

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 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

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 2009-2020 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2009-2020 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in March 2009.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating budget costs will increase due to added street lighting/signal (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. The maintenance activities will include landscaping maintenance and street light/signal maintenance beginning in 2014. An estimated \$7,670 will be required to fund maintenance and operating costs in 2014. Total annual maintenance and operating costs will be approximately \$15,700 per year beginning in 2015, adjusted for inflation thereafter.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2014	7,533,062
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		7,533,062

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,933,062
Grants	2,600,000

Total Programmed Funding: 7,533,062
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$533,000, including \$425,000 for updated cost estimates and \$108,000 due to added inflation.

PW-R-162 NE 6th St Extension – I-405 HOV Interchange to 120th Ave NE

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **NE 6th St - I-405 to 120th Ave NE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,000,000	850,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will conduct 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 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).

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 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.

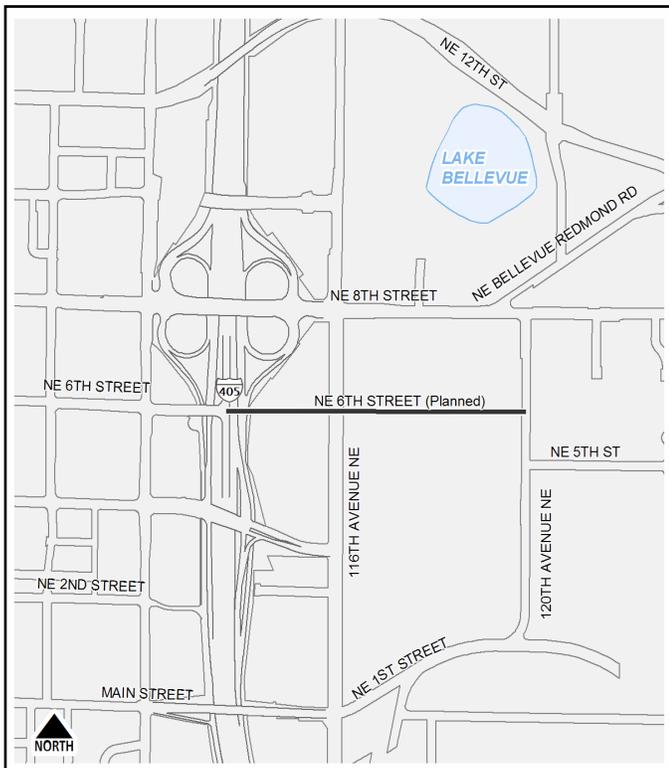
Environmental Impacts

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 2009-2020 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2009-2020 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in March 2009.

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	1,000,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		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:	0

Comments

PW-R-164 120th Ave NE Improvements (Stage 2) - NE 8th to NE 12th St

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
31,306,000	7,057,000	5,689,000	12,032,000	6,528,000	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will extend, realign and widen 120th Avenue NE from south of NE 8th Street through NE 12th Street. Stage 2 of the project includes all intersection improvements at NE 8th Street, Old Bel-Red Road, and NE 12th 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. 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 Bel-Red urban design criteria and to accommodate any necessary new and/or relocation of utility infrastructure. The project will also be coordinated with private development in the vicinity and with development of the 120th Avenue NE Improvements projects south of NE 8th Street (Stage 1; CIP Plan No. PW-R-161) and north of NE 12th 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 completed in stages.

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 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.

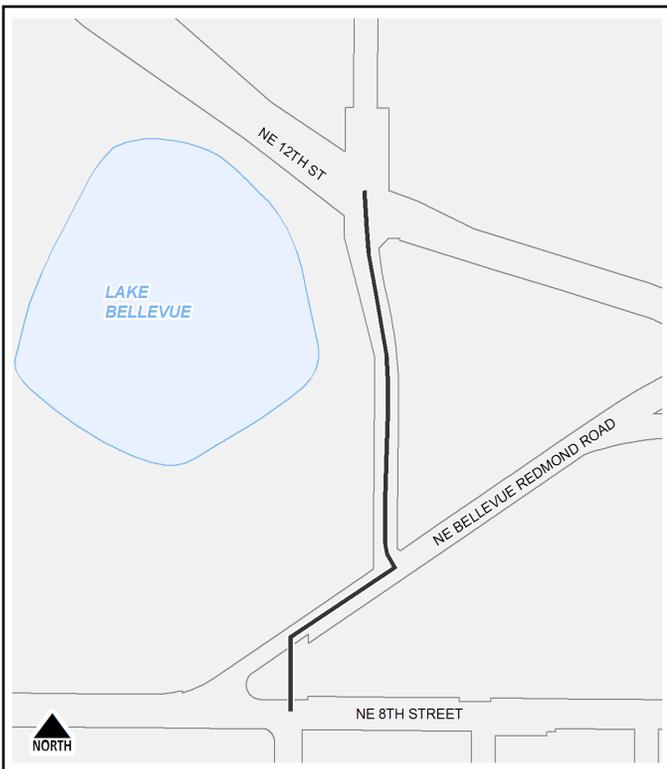
Environmental Impacts

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 2009-2020 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2009-2020 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in March 2009.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signals (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. The maintenance activities will include landscape maintenance and street light/signal maintenance beginning in 2015. An estimated \$27,000 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs in 2015, adjusted for inflation thereafter.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2010 - 2015	31,306,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		31,306,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	10,836,426
Grants	4,101,000
Impact Fees	14,676,574
SBO/LID	1,692,000

Total Programmed Funding: 31,306,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

FY2013-2019 Capital Investment Program

Description and Scope: 120th Avenue NE Improvements (Stage 3) - NE 12th Street to Northup Way, formerly included within this project description, has been separated into a new project, CIP Plan No. PW-R-168.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$9,822,000 reflecting updated project cost estimates.

PW-R-165 Downtown Transportation Plan Update

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Downtown Bellevue**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
350,000	200,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project provides funding for consultant work on the update of the Downtown Transportation Plan. This work will expand upon current Downtown transportation planning to identify roadway, non-motorized, and transit facility improvements needed to ensure downtown mobility through 2030. The project will build on current work to identify specific improvements to roadway operations and transit service to accommodate all motorized and non-motorized trips to, from, and within Downtown by 2030. The scope includes assessing the benefit of projects already identified in earlier planning efforts, analyzing all trips to/from Downtown, identifying how to serve key transit markets and travel corridors, identifying specific transit system improvements, and analyzing and identifying other essential improvements to the local and regional transportation system that support Downtown Bellevue. The final product of this project will be an updated Downtown transportation plan and phased implementation strategy that will be integrated with the Downtown Livability Initiative in a comprehensive package of Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Code amendments. The Downtown Livability Initiative, led by the City's Planning and Community Development Department is a targeted review of specific regulations that guide downtown development and land use activity.

Rationale

Downtown Bellevue is the City's main growth center, and will accommodate approximately 75 percent of the City's planned residential and employment growth out to 2030. Transportation travel demand forecasts based on anticipated land use growth yield an increase in daily person trips from about 350,000 in 2010 to 650,000 in 2030. This funding will support the evaluation of projects for each mode of transportation necessary to ensure mobility in Downtown Bellevue. In a comprehensive manner, the project will identify a multimodal transportation system that can serve Downtown's projected growth to 2030.

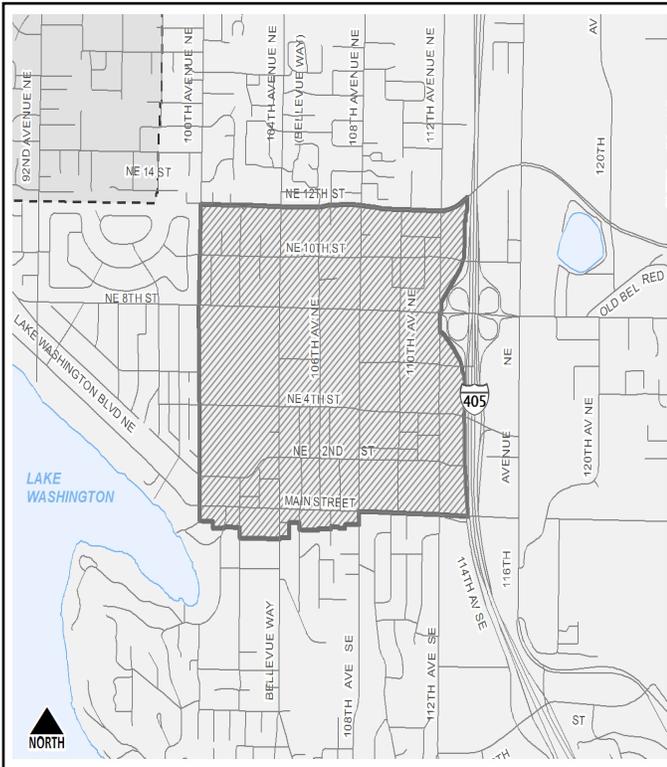
Environmental Impacts

None anticipated. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was done for the last update of the Downtown Subarea Plan, and this project will include an environmental review process that will be integrated with the Downtown Livability Initiative.

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	2011 - 2013	350,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		350,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	350,000
Total Programmed Funding:	350,000
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments

PW-R-166 124th Avenue NE Improvements - NE 14th St to Northup Way

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,910,988	1,003,000	918,900	940,954	1,806,325	-	-	-	4,241,809

Description and Scope

This project will widen 124th Avenue NE from NE 14th Street to Northup Way. 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, curb, gutter and sidewalk or multipurpose trail on both sides, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, and water quality treatment. The project will include on-street bike facilities between NE 14th Street and the alignment of a planned east-west regional trail facility in the NE 15th/NE 16th Street vicinity. Between NE 14th and NE 18th Streets, 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. 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 124th Avenue NE Improvements – NE 12th to NE 14th Streets (CIP Plan No. PW-R-169) and the NE 15th Street improvements to the west of the 124th Avenue NE corridor (Zones 1 and 2; CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-172 and 173).

The current project budget is intended to fully fund the design phase for the entire project length and includes a placeholder for full implementation of the segment between NE 14th and NE 18th Streets consistent with the project scope described above. Project implementation may occur in phases or include interim facilities dependent upon funding availability, cost sharing options, and coordination with other Bel-Red area capital investments, Sound Transit, or private developments.

Rationale

The 124th 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 realigned 120th Avenue NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and the new 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, implementation, and appropriate cost sharing with the Sound Transit East Link light rail project.

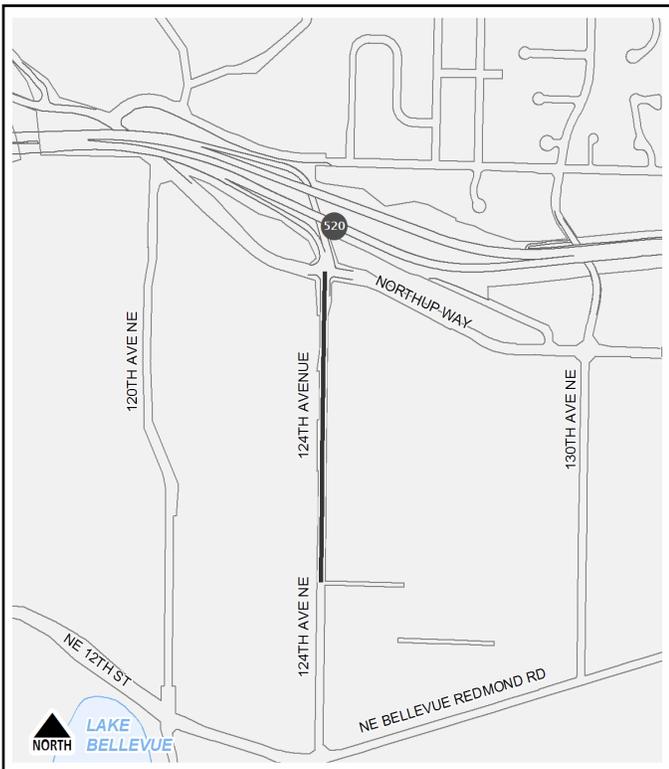
Environmental Impacts

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 2009-2020 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2009-2020 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in March 2009.

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	2011 - 2019	8,910,988
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,910,988

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	7,106,988
Grants	1,000,000
SBO/LID	804,000

Total Programmed Funding: 8,910,988
Future Funding Requirements: 0

FY2013-2019 Capital Investment Program

Comments

Description and Scope: The project description was updated to advance 60% design to final design for the widening of 124th Avenue NE between NE 14th and Northup Way and funds full implementation of the roadway improvements between NE 14th Street and NE 18th Street.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$7,111,000, including \$6,203,000 increase to fund full implementation of the project and \$908,000 increase due to added inflation.

PW-R-168 120th Ave NE Impr. (Stage 3) - NE 12th St to Northup Way

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
19,247,270	-	-	389,973	7,872,191	-	-	-	10,985,106

Description and Scope

This project will extend the 120th Avenue NE widening from NE 12th Street to Northup Way. This corridor segment includes all intersection improvements at Northup Way and will be designed to accommodate future intersections at NE 15th Street, 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 be designed and constructed in coordination with Sound Transit and the undercrossing of the East Link light rail line project in this vicinity. North of NE 16th Street, the design may include an alternate or interim four lane cross-section (single southbound lane), and bike facilities will transition from on-street bike lanes to a separated multi-purpose trail on the west side. 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 Avenue NE Improvements – NE 8th to NE 12th Streets (Stage 2; CIP Plan No. PW-R-164) and the NE 15th Street improvements to the west and east of the 120th Avenue NE corridor (Zones 1 and 2; CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-172 and 173).

The current project budget is intended to fully fund the design phase for the entire project length of Stage 3 and includes a placeholder for full implementation of the segment between NE 12th and NE 16th Streets consistent with the project scope described above. Project implementation may occur in phases or include interim facilities dependent upon funding availability, cost sharing options, and coordination with other Bel-Red area capital investments, Sound Transit, or private developments.

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. and connectivity to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the Overlake areas of Bellevue and Redmond. 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 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, implementation, and appropriate cost sharing 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 2009-2020 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2009-2020 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in March 2009.

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	2014 - 2019	19,247,270

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 19,247,270

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	8,774,770
Grants	3,000,000
Impact Fees	6,620,500
SBO/LID	852,000

Total Programmed Funding: 19,247,270

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

Description and Scope: This new project was split off from the 120th Avenue NE Improvements (Stage 2) - NE 8th to NE 12th Streets project (CIP Plan No. PW-R-164)

PW-R-169 124th Avenue NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 14th Street

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,419,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,954	1,304,356

Description and Scope

This project will complete preliminary design for the widening of 124th Avenue NE from NE 12th Street (Bel-Red Road) to approximately NE 14th 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; bike lanes, curb, gutter, and sidewalk on both sides; and illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage and water quality treatment, intersection, and signal system improvements. The project will be designed and ultimately constructed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and to accommodate any necessary new and/or relocation of utility infrastructure. This project will also evaluate if and what mitigation measures may be designed, and may implement measures, to protect residential communities south of NE 8th Street from potential traffic impacts. The project design will also be coordinated with the design and implementation of 124th Avenue NE Improvements – NE 14th Street to Northup Way (CIP Plan No. PW-R-166).

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 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 realigned 120th Avenue NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and the new 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.

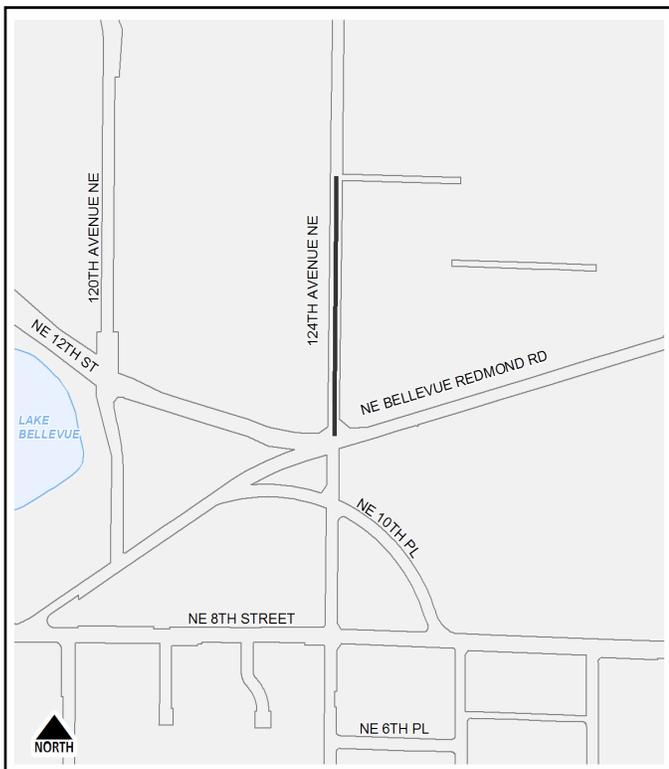
Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with a final design for this project.

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	2018 - 2019	1,419,310
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,419,310

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,304,356
Impact Fees	114,954

Total Programmed Funding: 1,419,310
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-170 130th Avenue NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Street

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
423,011	-	-	209,101	213,910	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will initiate the design for the redevelopment of 130th Avenue NE between Bel-Red Road and NE 20th Street. The segment north of the planned intersection with NE 16th Street will include a retail focused/pedestrian-oriented design with a two-lane cross-section, bike lanes, and on-street parking. The segment south of the NE 16th Street intersection will transition from the retail street design to the north to a three lane section. Along both segments, the project will design new or redeveloped curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides of the street, future intersection improvements including turn lanes, potential mid-block crossings, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The project will be designed in coordination with the Sound Transit East Link light rail line project crossing 130th Avenue NE at the NE 16th Street alignment and the planned light rail station and park & ride facility between 130th and 132nd Avenues NE. 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 16th Street - 130th to 132nd Avenues NE (CIP Plan No. PW-R-174).

Rationale

The 130th 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 16th Street and 134th 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, consistent with federal requirements, will be made during the project design phase.

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	2014 - 2015	423,011

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 423,011

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	423,011

Total Programmed Funding: 423,011

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-171 134th Avenue NE - NE 16th Street to NE 20th Street

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
259,644	-	-	-	128,346	131,298	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will initiate the design for the extension of 134th Avenue NE between NE 16th and NE 20th Streets. The design will be developed in a coordinated approach with Sound Transit who will be implementing the East Link Light Rail Transit (LRT) project between the eastbound and westbound lanes of NE 16th Street. The project design will include and a signalized intersection at NE 16th Street that will integrate traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle movements with the LRT crossing at this location and a new signalized intersection at NE 20th Street. The planned roadway cross-section will consist 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 16th Street - 130th to 132nd Avenues NE and NE 16th Street - 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 16th Street 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.

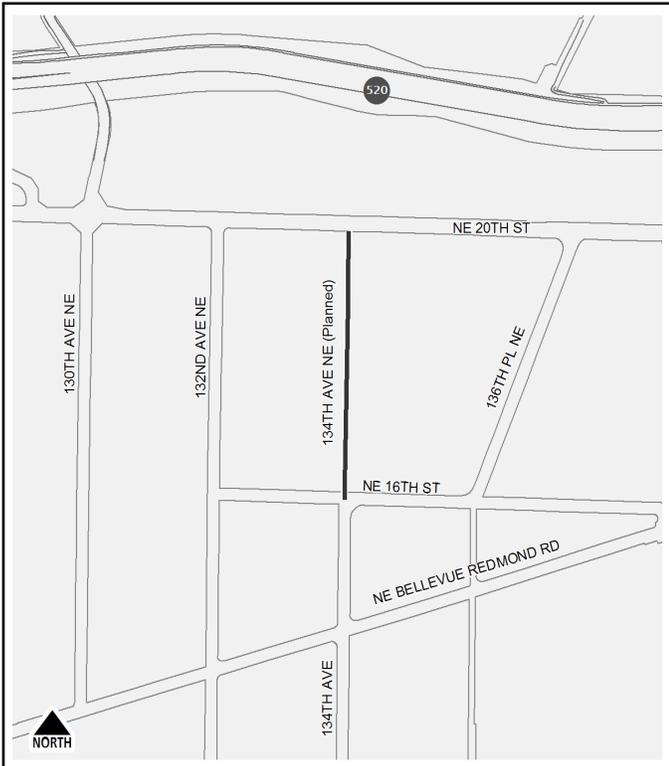
Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with final design for this project.

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	2015 - 2016	259,644

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 259,644

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	259,644

Total Programmed Funding: 259,644

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-172 NE 15th Street (Zone 1) - 116th Avenue NE to 120th Avenue NE

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,356,597	-	102,100	444,339	454,559	355,599	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will advance to a 60% design level a new arterial street connection between NE 12th Street/116th Avenue NE and 120th Avenue NE, with the widening of NE 12th Street between 116th Avenue NE and the new street connection. The project includes signalized intersection improvements at the NE 12th Street connection and modifications to the existing NE 12th Street/116th Avenue NE intersection. The planned roadway cross-section will include two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane, curb, gutter, a separated 16 foot wide multi-purpose path along the north side and a six foot sidewalk on the south side, landscaping, irrigation, illumination, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The project will be designed in coordination with the Sound Transit East Link light rail line project and the planned 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 and the development of NE 15th Street - 120th to 124th Avenues NE (Zone 2; CIP Plan No. PW-R-173) and 120th Avenue NE Improvements – NE 12th Street to Northrup Way (Stage 3; CIP Plan No. PW-R-168).

Rationale

The NE 15th 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, 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

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with a final design for this project.

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	2013 - 2016	1,356,597
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,356,597

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,356,597

Total Programmed Funding: 1,356,597
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-173 NE 15th Street (Zone 2) - 120th Avenue NE to 124th Avenue NE

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,345,415	-	102,100	334,561	449,211	459,543	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will advance to a 60% design level 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 14 foot wide sidewalks on both sides, landscaping, irrigation, illumination, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. A 10 foot wide 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 line project and the planned 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 15th Street - 120th to 124th Avenues NE (Zone 1; CIP Plan No. PW-R-172), 120th Avenue NE Improvements – NE 12th Street to Northup Way (Stage 3; CIP Plan No. PW-R-168), and 124th Avenue NE Improvements – NE 14th Street to Northup Way (CIP Plan No. PW-R-166).

Rationale

The NE 15th 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, 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.

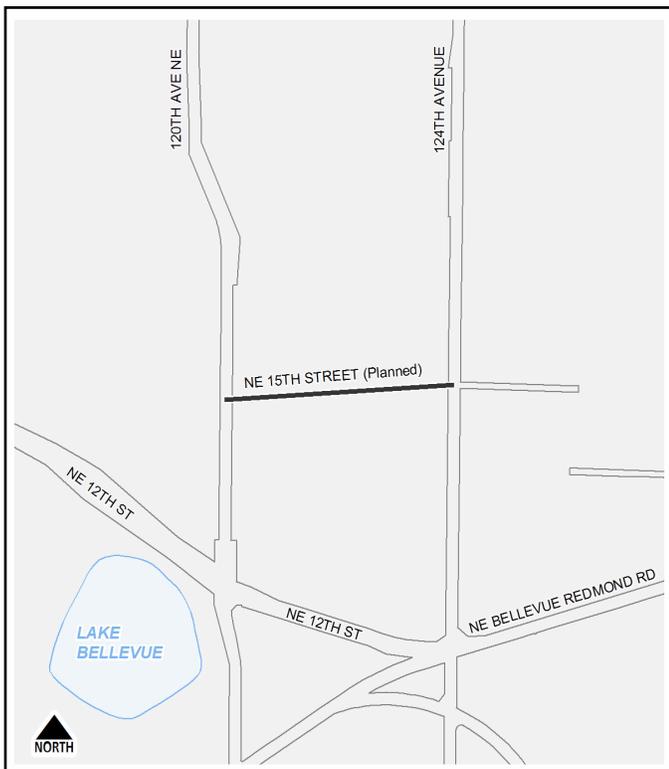
Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with a final design for this project.

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	2013 - 2016	1,345,415
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,345,415

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	885,872
Impact Fees	459,543

Total Programmed Funding: 1,345,415
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-174 NE 16th Street - 130th Avenue NE to 132nd Avenue NE

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
740,279	-	102,100	261,376	267,388	109,415	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will initiate the design for a new arterial roadway connection between 130th Avenue NE and 132nd Avenue NE. The design will be developed in a coordinated approach with Sound Transit who will be implementing the East Link Light Rail Transit (LRT) project including a station to be located between the eastbound and westbound lanes in this new segment of NE 16th Street and an associated park and ride facility to the north of NE 16th Street. The project will include intersection designs at 130th and 132nd Avenues NE that will integrate traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle movements with the LRT crossings. The roadway cross-section outside of the LRT alignment will include a single travel lane in each direction, buffered bike lanes, curb, gutter, and sidewalk, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. Consolidation of stormwater management facilities between the city and Sound Transit will also be considered. 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 and NE 16th Street – 132nd Avenue NE to NE 20th Street projects (CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-170 and 175).

Future project implementation 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 or private developments.

Rationale

The NE 16th 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 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.

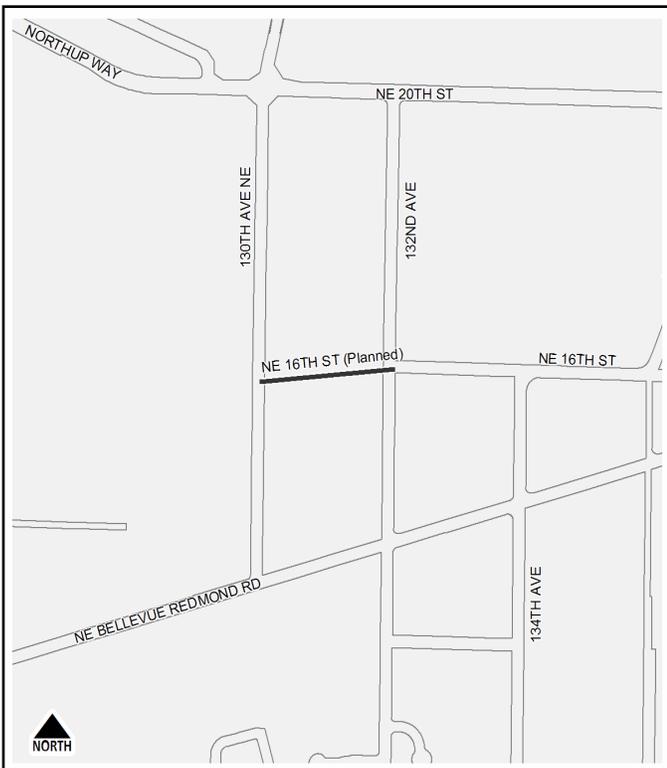
Environmental Impacts

A project specific environmental determination, consistent with federal requirements, will be made during the project design phase.

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	2013 - 2016	740,279
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		740,279

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	630,864
Impact Fees	109,415

Total Programmed Funding: 740,279
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-175 NE 16th Street - 132nd Avenue NE to NE 20th Street

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Bel-Red Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
155,600	-	51,050	104,550	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will advance the design of future roadway improvements allowing for coordination and forward compatibility with Sound Transit who will be implementing the East Link Light Rail Transit (LRT) project between the eastbound/northbound and westbound/southbound lanes NE 16th Street and 136th Place SE. The project will include intersection designs at 132nd and 134th Avenues NE, NE 16th Street/136th Place NE, and NE 20th Street that will integrate traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle movements with the LRT crossings. The roadway cross-section outside of the LRT alignment will include one travel lane in each direction, 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 16th to NE 20th Streets, and NE 16th Street – 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 16th Street/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

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with final design for this project.

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	2013 - 2014	155,600
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		155,600

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	155,600	
Total Programmed Funding:		155,600
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

PW-R-176 Early Implementation of the Downtown Transportation Plan

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Downtown Bellevue**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
800,000	-	300,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project provides funding for early implementation of prioritized projects recommended under the Downtown Transportation Plan Update (CIP Plan No. PW-R-165), to be completed in 2013/2014. Such work may include improvements at poorly functioning intersections, increased traffic capacity, enhanced transit capacity and/or facilities, and improved pedestrian/bicycle facilities. Early work will ensure that new public and private development is consistent with plan direction and preserves opportunities for future implementation. Work may also include new corridor analysis and conducting pre-design studies that will refine larger project scopes and costs for implementation over time through future funding cycles. This project may also provide supplemental funding for discrete projects that may be advanced in coordination with partner agencies or private development activities in the Downtown area.

Rationale

Downtown Bellevue is the City's main growth center and will accommodate approximately 75 percent of the City's planned residential and employment growth out to 2030. Transportation travel demand forecasts based on anticipated land use growth yield an increase in daily person trips from about 350,000 in 2010 to 650,000 in 2030. This funding will support the evaluation, design, and implementation of projects for each mode of transportation necessary to ensure mobility in Downtown Bellevue. In a comprehensive manner, the project will identify a multimodal transportation system that can serve Downtown's projected growth to 2030.

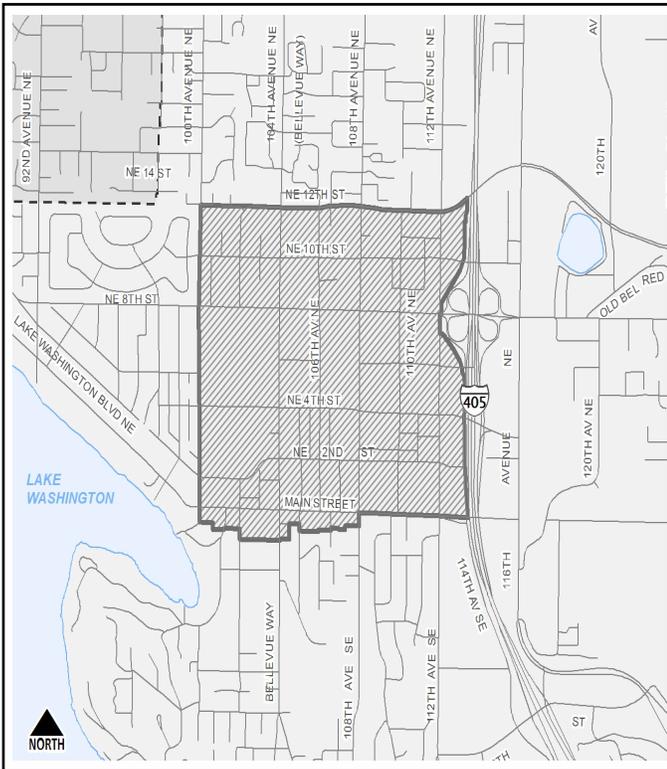
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be evaluated as specific implementation projects are identified.

Operating Budget Impacts

Ongoing maintenance and operations costs of any new facilities implemented by this project will be determined during the improvement's design phase.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2014	800,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		800,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	800,000

Total Programmed Funding: 800,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-177 Early Implementation of the Eastgate Subarea Plan

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Eastgate Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
500,000	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project provides funding for early implementation of prioritized transportation projects recommended by the Eastgate Land Use and Transportation Plan, completed in 2012. Such work may include minor intersection, roadway, or non-motorized facility improvements to sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-purpose trails. Work may also include conducting pre-design studies that will refine larger project scopes and costs for implementation over time through future funding cycles. This project may also provide supplemental funding for discrete projects that may be advanced in coordination with partner agencies or private development in the area.

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.

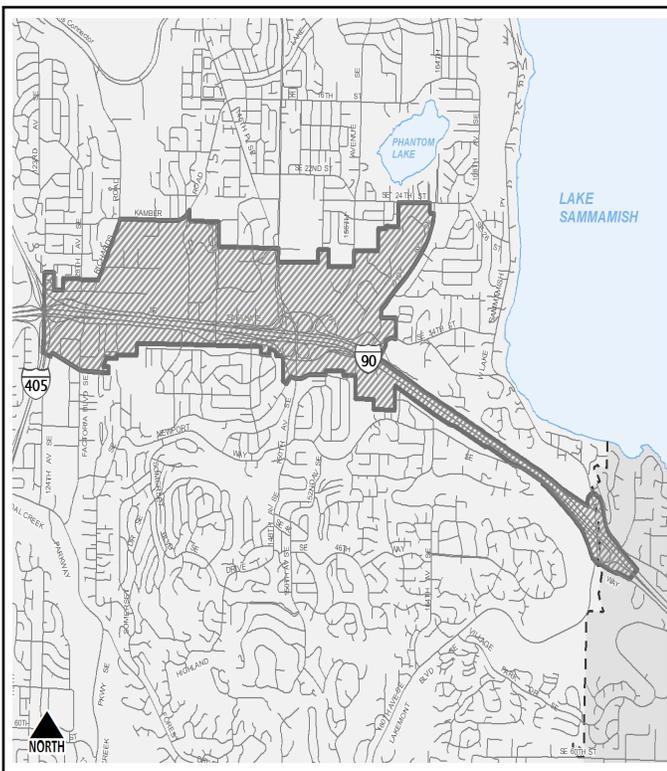
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be evaluated as specific implementation projects are identified.

Operating Budget Impacts

Ongoing maintenance and operations costs of any new facilities implemented by this project will be determined during the improvement's design phase.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2014	500,000

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 500,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	500,000

Total Programmed Funding: 500,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

PW-R-180 Annexation Area Transportation Capital

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Eastgate Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,068,000	-	168,000	900,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

Initially this project will conduct an assessment of transportation capital needs and opportunities in the Eastgate area neighborhoods annexed into the city in 2012. The assessment may include but would not be limited to a survey of roadway and/or right of way maintenance needs, Americans with Disability Act (ADA) compliance issues on existing pedestrian facilities, neighborhood and school access sidewalk or other pedestrian and bicycle facility improvements, vehicular or non-motorized system safety needs, and roadway/intersection improvement opportunities, especially on key arterials including 150th Avenue SE and Newport Way. Capital investment priorities identified may be implemented with available project funds. Implementation of priority investments may also leverage other financial resources programmed to the various ongoing citywide capital programs within the 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program. Work may also include conducting pre-design studies that will refine larger project scopes and cost estimates for implementation over time through future funding cycles.

Rationale

This project will evaluate transportation capital needs and opportunities in the Eastgate area neighborhoods annexed into the city in 2012. The specific annexation areas include the Eastgate, Tamara Hills, Horizon View, and Hilltop neighborhoods. Upon annexation, previously collected King County Road Services Fee revenue in the amount of \$1,068,000 was transferred to the City of Bellevue. These funds are solely eligible for use on maintaining or improving transportation system infrastructure. Due to their previously unincorporated status, the specific transportation system needs, issues, and opportunities in the area have not been comprehensively evaluated in the context of current city development standards or of transportation funding priorities citywide.

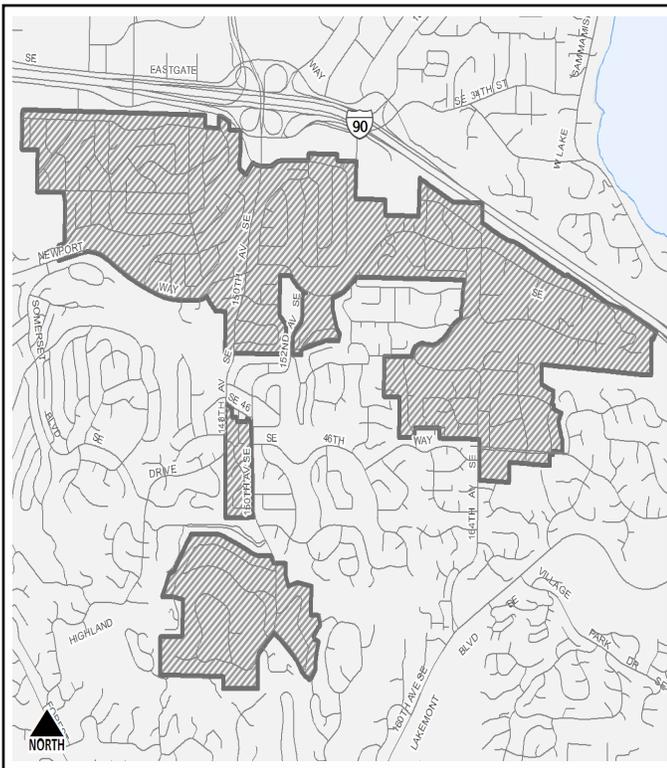
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be evaluated as specific implementation projects are identified.

Operating Budget Impacts

Ongoing maintenance and operations costs of any new facilities implemented by this project will be determined during the improvement's design phase.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2014	1,068,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,068,000
Means of Financing		
Funding Source		Amount
Intergovernmental Contributions		1,068,000
Total Programmed Funding:		1,068,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

PW-R-181 East Link MOU Commitments

Category: **Roadways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
33,699,000	-	-	28,999,000	1,700,000	700,000	700,000	800,000	800,000

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.

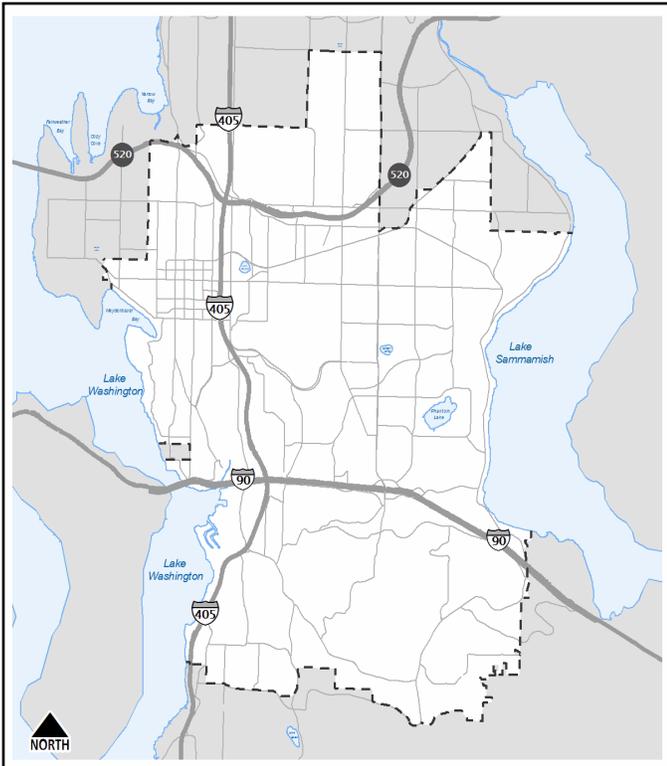
Environmental Impacts

Not applicable.

Operating Budget Impacts

No known impacts to the operating budget at this time.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2026	48,900,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		48,900,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	27,799,000	
Parks Levy	5,900,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		33,699,000
Future Funding Requirements:		15,201,000

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Intersections

Projects in the Intersections program are intended to improve existing street intersections primarily within the arterial network to enhance safe traffic flow and help the City continue to meet its adopted level-of-service standards. At times a number of arterial intersection capacity projects are needed to provide infrastructure concurrent with development. The projects may include intersection widening, improved access to freeways, signalization, and modifications to channelization (such as adding turn lanes), sidewalks, wheelchair ramps, lighting, and landscaping. In addition to reducing the likelihood or severity of traffic accidents and reducing congestion problems, these projects aim to increase the safety and mobility of pedestrians by providing safer access across busy arterials. When linked to sidewalk and/or trail systems, these projects offer mobility options other than the automobile.

Intersection projects from the Transportation Facilities Plan (TFP) serve as a primary source of candidate projects considered for the latest update of the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan. TFP intersection 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. These projects support Comprehensive Plan policies to encourage economic development while protecting neighborhoods from spillover traffic, and they comply with the mandate of the State's Growth Management Act to maintain adopted level-of-service standards.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Transportation - Intersections

Funded CIP Projects

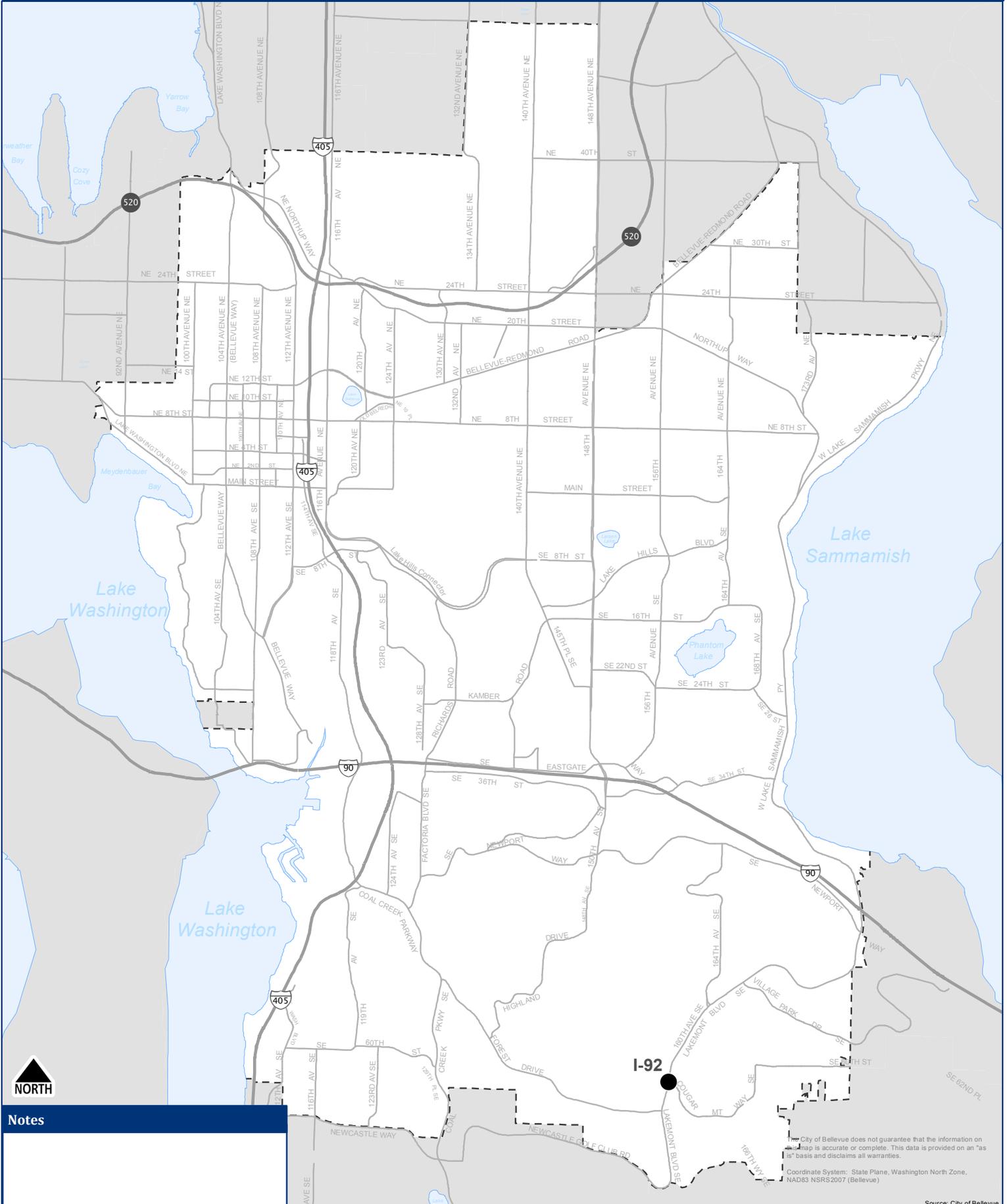
CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
PW-I-92	Lakemont Blvd/Cougar Mountain Way	IM	N	\$1,540	\$1,540
	TOTAL INTERSECTIONS			\$1,540	\$1,540

<p>Project Status Key:</p> <p>AB = Approved and Begun O = Ongoing</p> <p>ANB = Approved and Not Begun N = New</p>

<p>Outcome Area Key:</p> <p>EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness HSE = Healthy and Sustainable Environment</p> <p>IM = Improved Mobility IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community</p> <p>QN = Quality Neighborhoods RG = Responsive Government D = Debt Service</p> <p>SC = Safe Community R = Reserves</p>
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Intersections CIP Projects 2013 - 2019

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



Notes

City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties.

Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties.

Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

PW-I-92 Lakemont Boulevard / Cougar Mountain Way

Category: **Intersections**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Lakemont Blvd/Cougar Mt Wy/SE 63rd St**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,539,948	-	255,250	161,670	1,123,028	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will include an alternative analysis followed by final design and construction of selected traffic operation improvements at the intersection of Lakemont Boulevard and Cougar Mountain Way/SE 63rd Street. Improvements will be identified, designed, and constructed in a manner that enhances safety and improves intersection operation for vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic. Intersection improvements that may be considered include: a roundabout, a traditional traffic signal with added turn pockets, and a 4-way stop controlled intersection. The alternative analysis and selection phase will include community outreach/involvement facilitation. This project will be coordinated with the Enhanced Right of Ways and Urban Boulevards Program (CIP Plan No. CD-22) due to the unique gateway enhancement opportunity provided by the roundabout alternative. The project budget was established to accommodate the preliminary cost estimates for a roundabout alternative.

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. The city has begun considering alternatives to traditional traffic signals, thus a roundabout at this location will be seriously considered for its potential to better address safety concerns, congestion, and ongoing operating and maintenance costs. A roundabout may also provide a more environmentally and energy sensitive solution, as well as enhanced landscaping opportunities.

Environmental Impacts

A citywide programmatic environmental review including this project was conducted as part of the citywide 2009-2020 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2009-2020 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in March 2009. A project-specific environmental determination will be made for this project in conjunction with preliminary engineering.

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	2013 - 2015	1,539,948
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,539,948

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,539,948

Total Programmed Funding: 1,539,948
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Walkways & Bikeways

Projects in the Walkways/Bikeways program will improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility and safety primarily along, or connecting to, the arterial street system. These projects provide or enhance walkway or bikeway connections between residential uses, commercial or employment activity centers, transit facilities, schools, parks and other destinations. Most projects are rated as high priority by the Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan Update, adopted by the City Council in 2009, and may address significant safety issues or locations where there is high demand for the facility from citizens and/or community groups.

Walkway/Bikeway projects from the Transportation Facilities Plan and Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan Update serve as the primary sources of projects considered for inclusion in the latest update of the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan. Candidates were ranked based on factors such as safety concerns or benefits, system linkages and the proximity of key land use destinations. Other considerations included level of community support/opposition and capitalization on emerging funding opportunities or partnerships.

Projects listed herein comply with the goals and policies of the City's Comprehensive Plan and with applicable state and federal standards. They will further progress towards meeting the City's adopted targets for pedestrian and bicycle system completion.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Transportation - Walkways/Bikeways

Funded CIP Projects

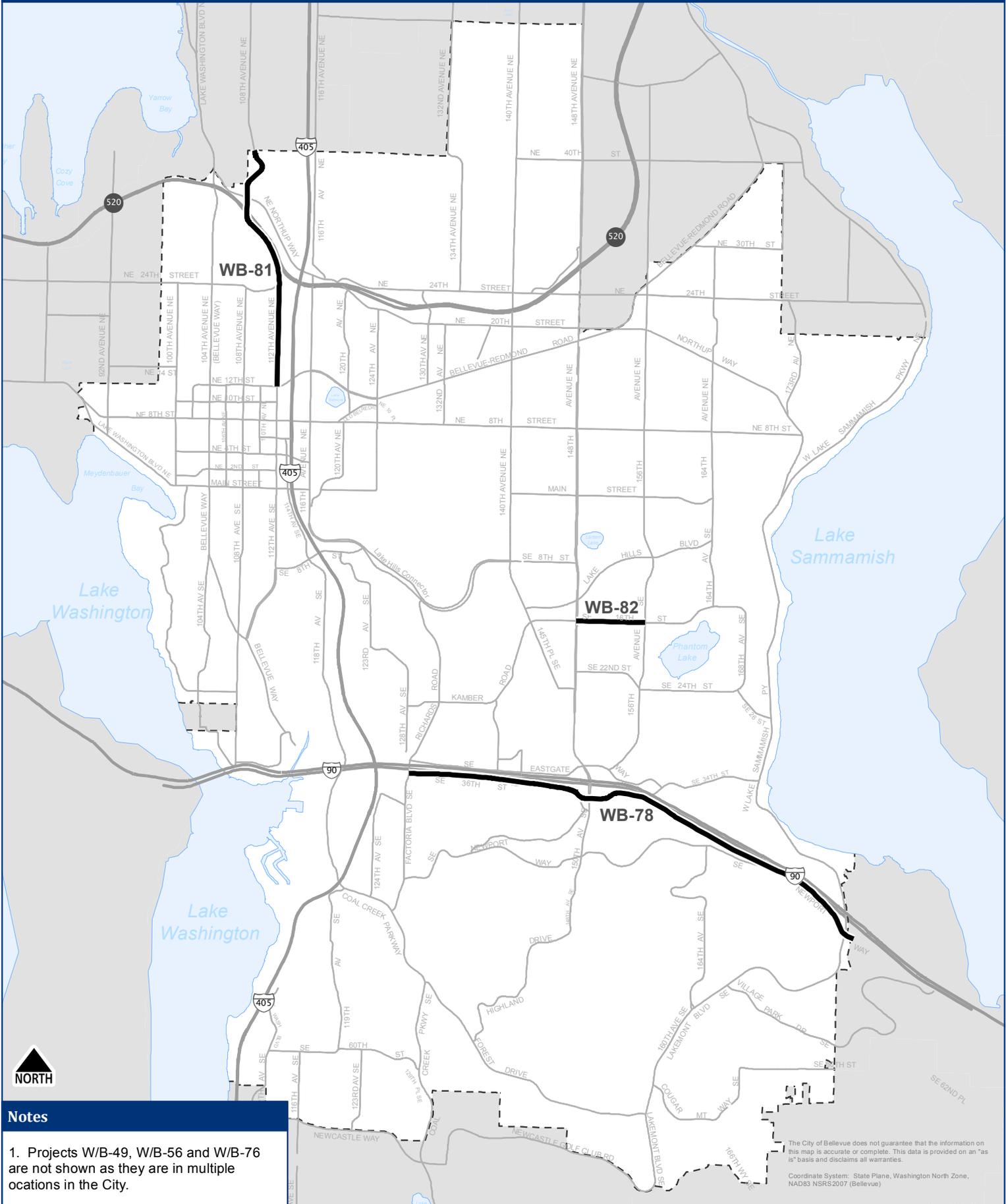
CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
PW-W/B-49	Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	IVCC	O	\$700	\$1,982
PW-W/B-56	Pedestrian Access Improvements	IM	O	2,800	9,432
PW-W/B-76	Neighborhood Sidewalks	IM	AB	5,950	8,560
PW-W/B-78	Mountains-to-Sound Greenway	IM	N	430	430
PW-W/B-81	108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St	IM	N	200	200
PW-W/B-82	SE 16th Street - 148th to 156th Aves SE	IM	N	250	250
TOTAL WALKWAYS/BIKEWAYS				\$10,330	\$20,855

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:	
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthy and Sustainable Environment
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government
SC = Safe Community	D = Debt Service
R = Reserves	

Walkway/Bikeway CIP Projects 2013 - 2019

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



Notes

1. Projects W/B-49, W/B-56 and W/B-76 are not shown as they are in multiple locations in the City.

The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties.
Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

PW-W/B-49 Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program

Category: **Walkways/Bikeways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,982,000	1,282,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

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 Transition 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 Transition Plan for Public Rights of Way (a required element of ADA compliance)

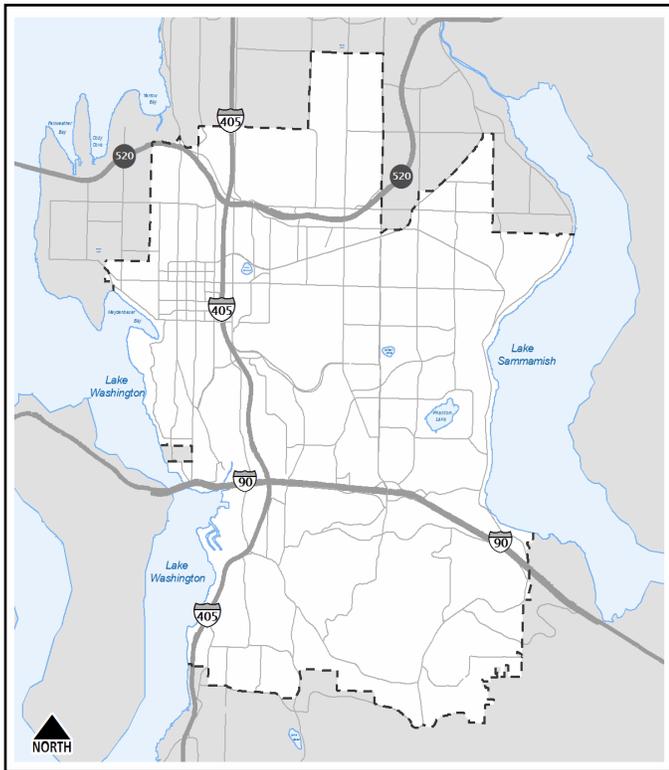
Environmental Impacts

None

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating funds may be required for future improvements but will be determined on an as needed basis.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	1,982,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,982,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,560,561	
Grants	193,715	
Intergovernmental Contributions	194,215	
Miscellaneous Revenue	33,509	
Total Programmed Funding:		1,982,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased \$200,000 reflecting continuation of the \$100,000 annual funding allocation in 2018-2019.

PW-W/B-56 Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements

Category: **Walkways/Bikeways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
9,432,000	6,632,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

Description and Scope

This program provides the opportunity 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, safety and health for everyone while promoting healthy lifestyles and environmental sustainability. Program funds leverage grants, and enable partnerships with other City programs or private sector development to construct larger scale projects.

Rationale

This program allows the City to construct small-scale non-motorized transportation projects that address mobility and safety concerns, and respond to emergent needs/opportunities and citizen requests that are not addressed through larger CIP projects. Those larger projects are intended to construct major system connections identified in the Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan, and are typically on arterial streets. 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.

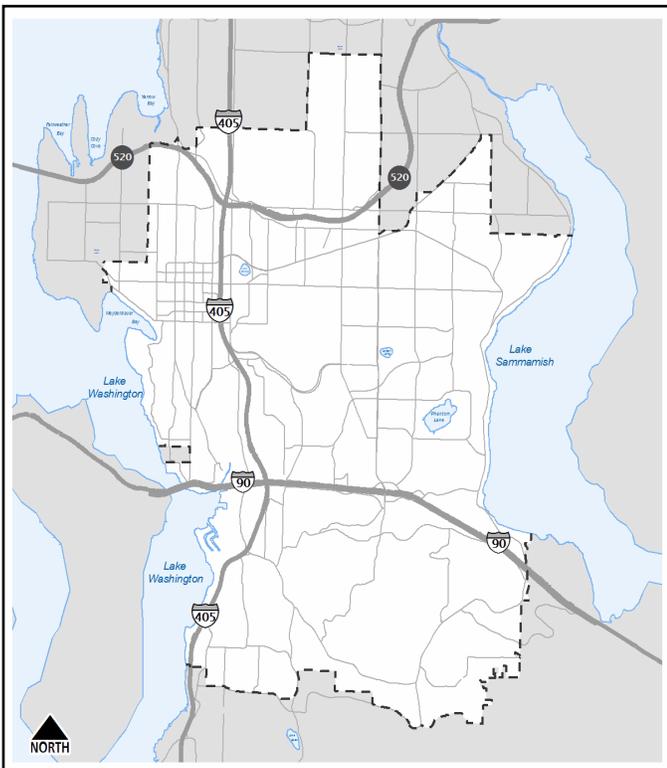
Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are usually small and limited in scope, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating funds may be required for future improvements but will be determined on an as needed basis.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	9,432,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		9,432,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,093,270	
Grants	1,054,890	
Grants	3,422	
Intergovernmental Contributions	4,248,772	
Miscellaneous Revenue	31,646	
Total Programmed Funding:		9,432,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by a net of \$688,000, including a decrease in costs for 2012 of \$112,000, offset by the continuation of the \$400,000 annual funding allocation in 2018-2019.

PW-W/B-76 Neighborhood Sidewalk Program

Category: **Walkways/Bikeways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,560,000	2,610,000	450,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

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.

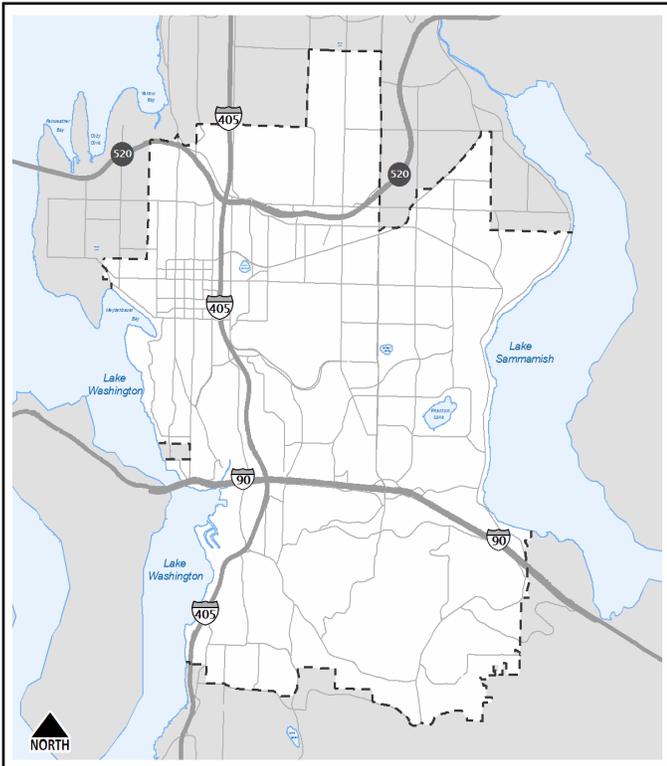
Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made on a location by location basis in conjunction with preliminary engineering.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating budget costs will increase due to necessary maintenance of the improvements. The maintenance activities may include curb, gutter, and sidewalk maintenance, street sweeping, and landscape maintenance. Additional operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis during project development.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2000	8,560,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,560,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,610,000
REET	5,950,000

Total Programmed Funding: 8,560,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$4,500,000 reflecting an increase to the annual funding allocation from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 in 2015 and continuation of the \$1,000,000 annual allocation in 2016-2019.

PW-W/B-78 Mountains-to-Sound Greenway

Category: **Walkways/Bikeways**
 Department: **N/A**

Status: **New**
 Location: **I-90 Corridor - Factoria Blvd SE to Lakemont Blvd SE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
430,000	-	215,000	215,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will advance the design of priority segments of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail between Factoria Boulevard SE and Lakemont Boulevard 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). The project will bring segments of the missing trail to the 60% design level. 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.

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 further the design of the portion of Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail within Bellevue that will close a 3.6 mile gap in the Greenway Trail between Factoria Boulevard and Lakemont Boulevard, therefore addressing Bellevue's Comprehensive Plan which 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. At a 60 percent design phase project plans and costs will be more thoroughly developed making project more competitive for grants or other sources of implementation funding.

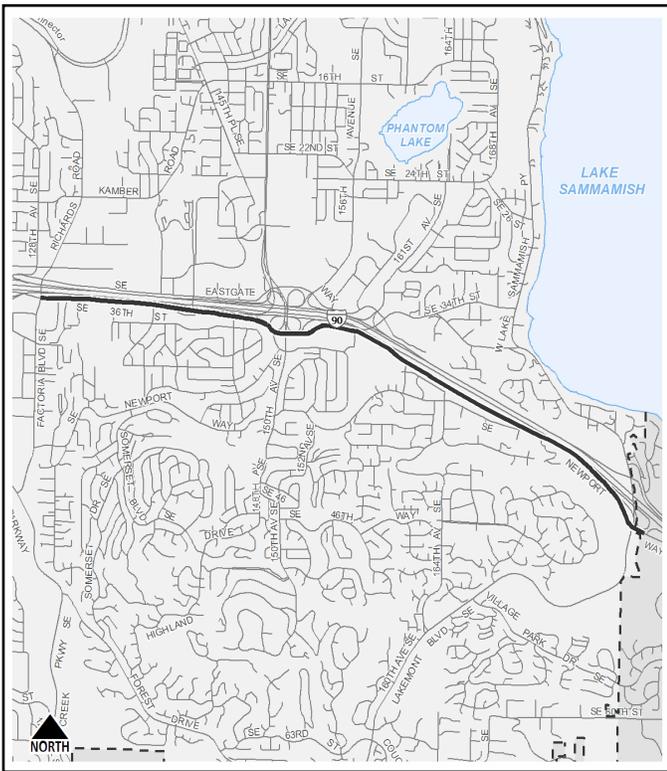
Environmental Impacts

A project specific environmental determination, consistent with federal requirements, will be made during the project 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	2013 - 2014	430,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		430,000
Means of Financing		
Funding Source		Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds		430,000
Total Programmed Funding:		430,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

PW-W/B-81 108th/112th Aves NE - NE 12th St to North City Limit

Category: **Walkways/Bikeways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **North Bellevue Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 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.

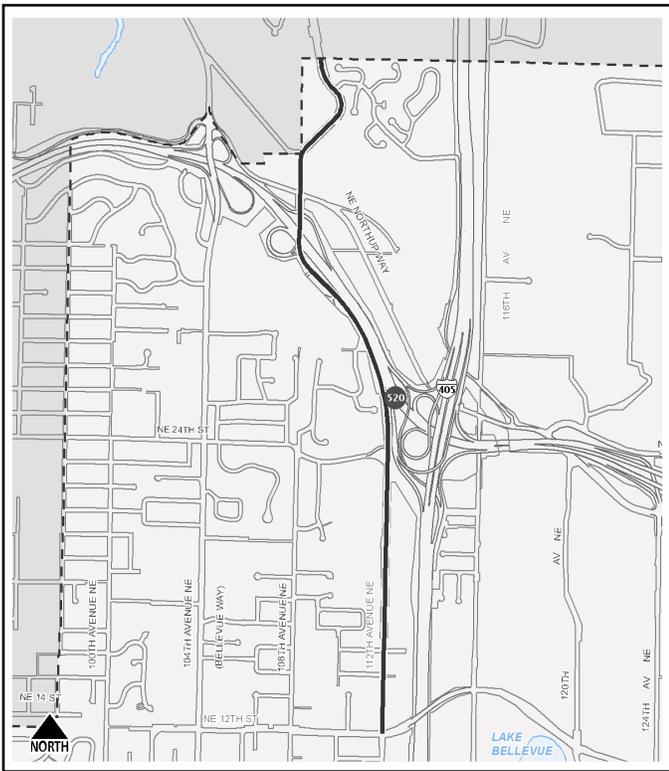
Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made for this project in conjunction with preliminary engineering.

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	2015 - 2015	200,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		200,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	200,000
Total Programmed Funding:	200,000
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments

PW-W/B-82 SE 16th Street - 148th Avenue SE to 156th Avenue SE

Category: **Walkways/Bikeways**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Se 16th St - 148th Ave SE to 156th Ave SE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will complete 60% design plans for the addition of five foot bike lanes, curb, gutter, four foot planter strips, and six foot sidewalks where missing on both sides of SE 16th Street between 148th Avenue SE and 156th Avenue SE. Plans at this design level will provide adequate information for Puget Sound Energy to install planned new electricity transmission system poles along the SE 16th Street corridor without conflict to the future roadway improvements.

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 to Lake Trail, a priority bike corridor in the adopted Pedestrian-Bicycle Plan. Completion of sidewalks along this segment are also identified as a high priority by 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 preliminary engineering.

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	2013 - 2013	250,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		250,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	250,000
Total Programmed Funding:	250,000
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Maintenance & Minor Capital

Maintenance/Minor Capital program projects provide funding to preserve, maintain and/or provide minor enhancements to existing transportation infrastructure throughout the City. Projects in this category include street overlays, infrastructure repairs, neighborhood traffic calming, rockery restoration, wetland monitoring (for wetlands impacted by previous transportation projects) and spot improvements for high-priority locations. Timely investment in road and other infrastructure maintenance contributes to safety and smooth traffic circulation. Maintenance expenditures also reduce the long-term cost of major reconstruction, by extending the life of previous transportation investments.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Transportation - Maintenance/Minor Capital

Funded CIP Projects

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
PW-M-1	Street Overlay Program	IM	O	\$37,627	\$125,438
PW-M-2	Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	IM	O	1,200	9,171
PW-M-7	Neighborhood Traffic Calming Program	IM	O	2,100	8,712
PW-M-15	Wetland Monitoring	RG	AB	35	154
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	SC	O	6,769	8,990
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Streets & Lighting	IM	O	1,400	1,800
TOTAL MAINTENANCE/MINOR CAPITAL				\$49,131	\$154,265

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:	
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthy and Sustainable Environment
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government
SC = Safe Community	D = Debt Service
R = Reserves	

PW-M-1 Overlay Program

Category: **Maintenance/Minor Capital**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
125,437,607	87,811,000	5,392,661	5,061,285	5,177,694	5,296,781	5,429,201	5,564,931	5,704,054

Description and Scope

This project 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.

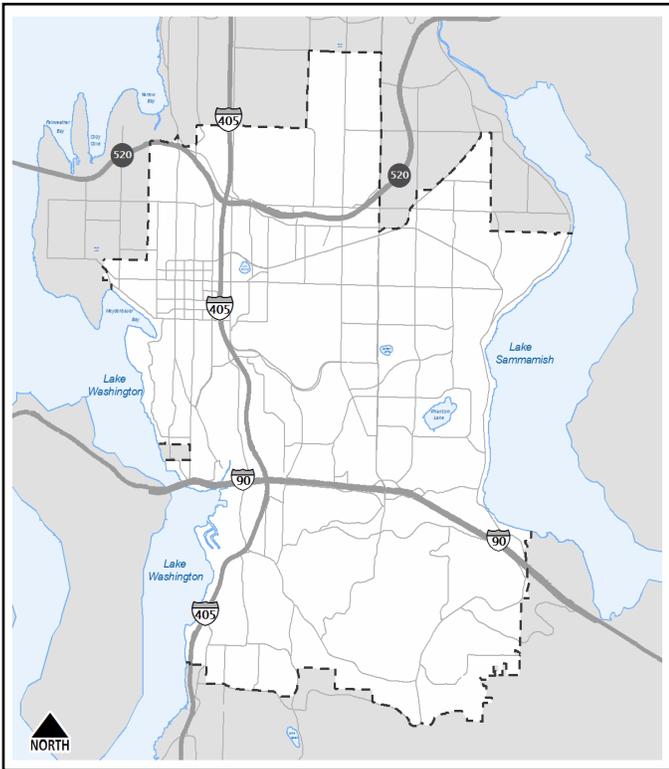
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts 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	125,437,607
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		125,437,607

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	11,006,579	
Grants	2,108,184	
Grants	1,138,237	
Intergovernmental Contributions	13,019,512	
Miscellaneous Revenue	110,007	
Operating Transfers In	1,617,559	
REET	96,335,558	
SBO/LID	101,971	
Total Programmed Funding:		125,437,607
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$9,496,000 reflecting continuation of the program in 2018-2019. Annual funding includes inflationary adjustments.

PW-M-2 Minor Capital - Traffic Operations

Category: **Maintenance/Minor Capital**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
9,171,000	7,971,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

Description and Scope

This program funds minor capital transportation improvements throughout the city, such as channelization and signage upgrades and installation for roadways or pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Typical projects include new crosswalk installations, enhancements to existing crosswalks, upgrading signs to new mandated standards, channelization improvements, roadway safety and access management improvements, and bicycle route signing. This program also implements pilot projects using new, innovative traffic control devices and evaluates their effectiveness.

Rationale

This program provides funds for traffic operations 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.

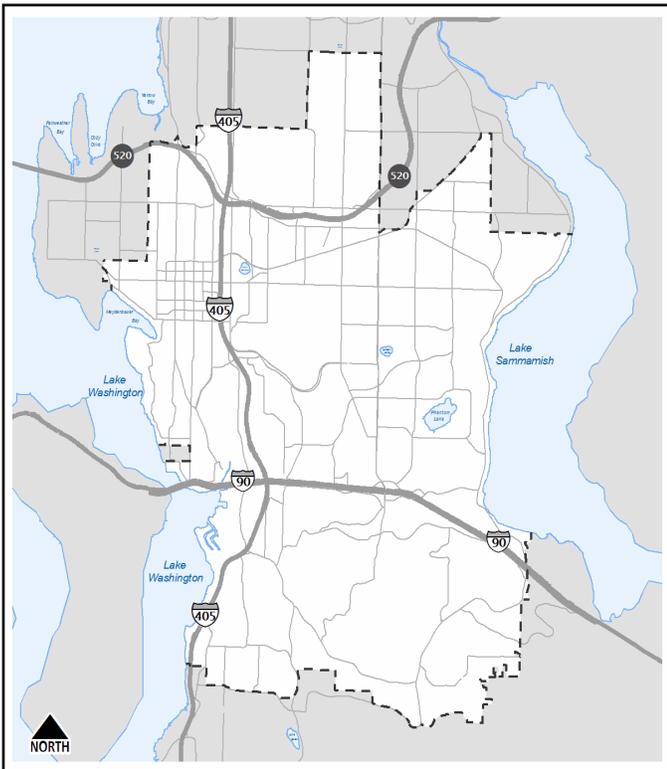
Environmental Impacts

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 funds may be required for future improvements but will be determined on an as needed basis.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	9,171,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		9,171,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,237,795	
Grants	825,777	
Grants	20,746	
Intergovernmental Contributions	1,123,390	
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,767,002	
Operating Transfers In	15,290	
REET	2,181,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		9,171,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenues: Capital costs increased by a net of \$201,000, including a \$99,000 reduction in the Wayfinding Grant amount (ord. 5931, 1/10) offset by the continuation of the \$150,000 annual funding allocation in 2018-2019.

PW-M-7 Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program

Category: **Maintenance/Minor Capital**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,712,000	6,612,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000

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 and non-local traffic and to improve non-motorized safety.

Rationale

The primary benefits of this investment are 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.

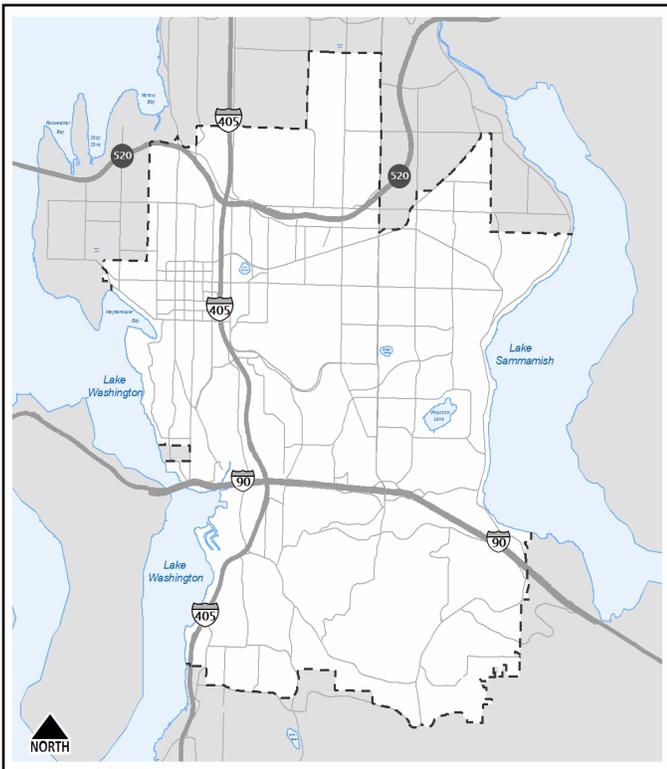
Environmental Impacts

These projects are primarily safety oriented, 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 will include street sweeping, landscaping maintenance, and street light/signal maintenance. Additional operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis during project development.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	8,712,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,712,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,457,330	
Grants	85,348	
Grants	18,494	
Intergovernmental Contributions	1,075,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue	181,102	
REET	2,894,726	
Total Programmed Funding:		8,712,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by a net of \$1,072,000, including a reduction of the 2013-2015 annual funding from \$350,000 to \$300,000 per year offset by the continuation of the \$300,000 annual funding in 2016-2019.

PW-M-15 Wetland Monitoring

Category: **Maintenance/Minor Capital**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Various locations as needed throughout the City**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
154,000	119,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

Perform on-going wetland monitoring and maintenance activities required by the local, state or federal permits issued for the implementation of now completed, site specific transportation improvement projects.

Rationale

This program will allow specific transportation improvement projects to be closed when substantially complete.

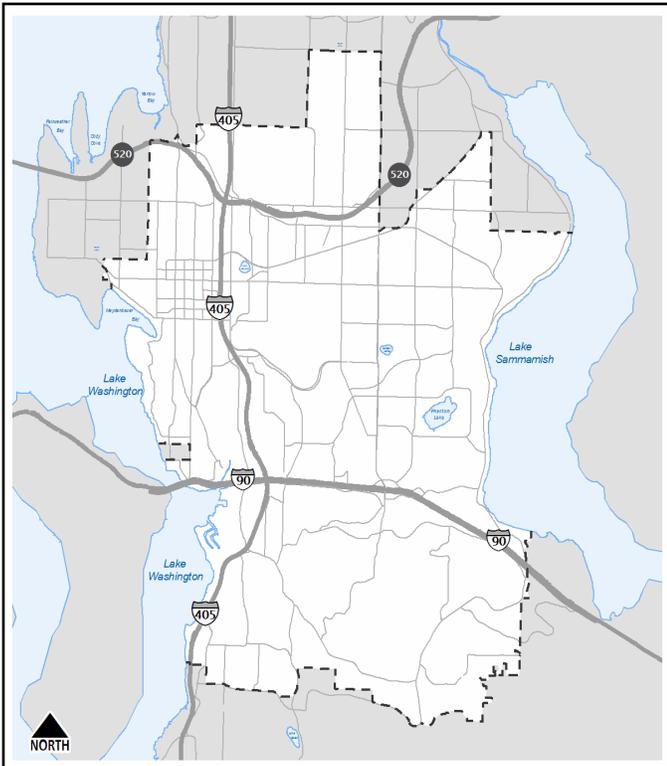
Environmental Impacts

Not applicable (Work performed under this program was required by the environmental determinations and permits issues 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	154,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		154,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	154,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		154,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs decreased by \$50,000 due to updated cost estimates.

PW-M-19 Major Maintenance Program

Category: **Maintenance/Minor Capital**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,991,001	2,221,001	900,000	922,000	943,000	964,000	989,000	1,013,000	1,039,000

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. Provide 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. 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 include preserving previous investments throughout the City. This funding source allows traffic operations and street maintenance staffs to respond to emerging needs that are beyond their financial capacity.

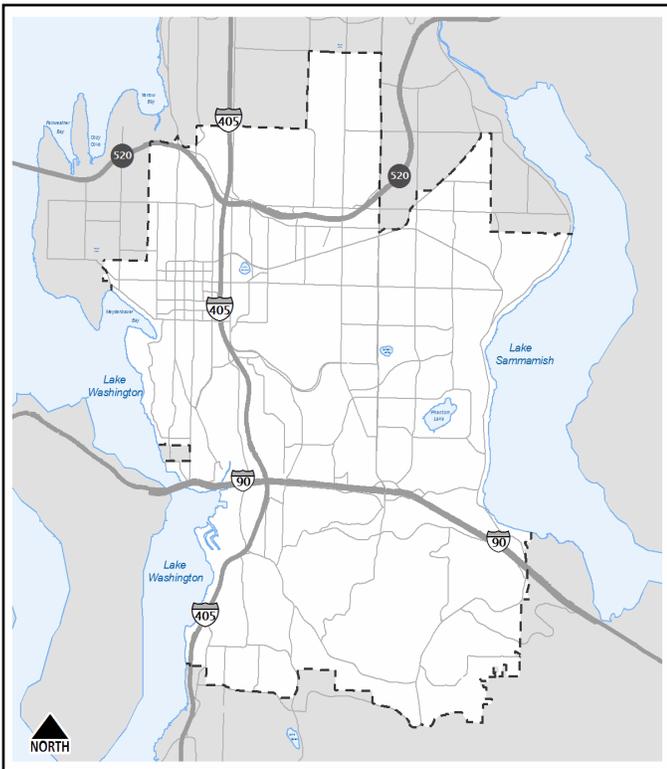
Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are primarily maintenance and safety oriented, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating funds may be required for future improvements but will be determined on an as needed basis.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	8,991,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,991,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,656,408
REET	4,334,593

Total Programmed Funding: 8,991,001
Future Funding Requirements: -1

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased by \$3,769,000 reflecting an increase to the annual funding from \$600,000 to \$900,000 per year plus inflation and continuation of the inflated annual funding allocation in 2018-2019.

PW-M-20 Minor Capital - Signals & Lighting

Category: **Maintenance/Minor Capital**
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,800,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

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 funding for possible 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.

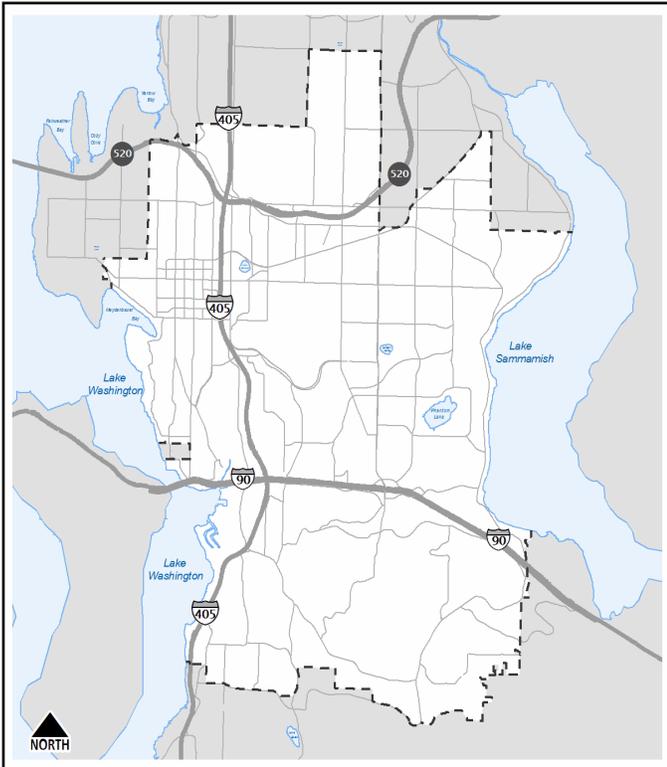
Environmental Impacts

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 funds may be required for future improvements but will be determined on an as needed basis.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	1,800,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,800,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	400,000	
REET	1,400,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		1,800,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This program funds projects in multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenue: Capital costs increased \$400,000 for the continuation of the \$200,000 annual funding allocation in 2018-2019.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Park Acquisition & Development

The objective of projects in this category is the development of a comprehensive park system in Bellevue. The *Parks and Open Space System Plan* provides guidelines for use in this and future CIP plans in accomplishing this goal. All of the projects included herein are identified in the *Parks and Open Space System Plan*.

Three phases - acquisition, master planning, and development - are generally required before park facilities become a part of Bellevue's park system. Each of the Park Acquisition and Development 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 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 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Park Acquisition & Development

Funded CIP Projects

\$ in 000s

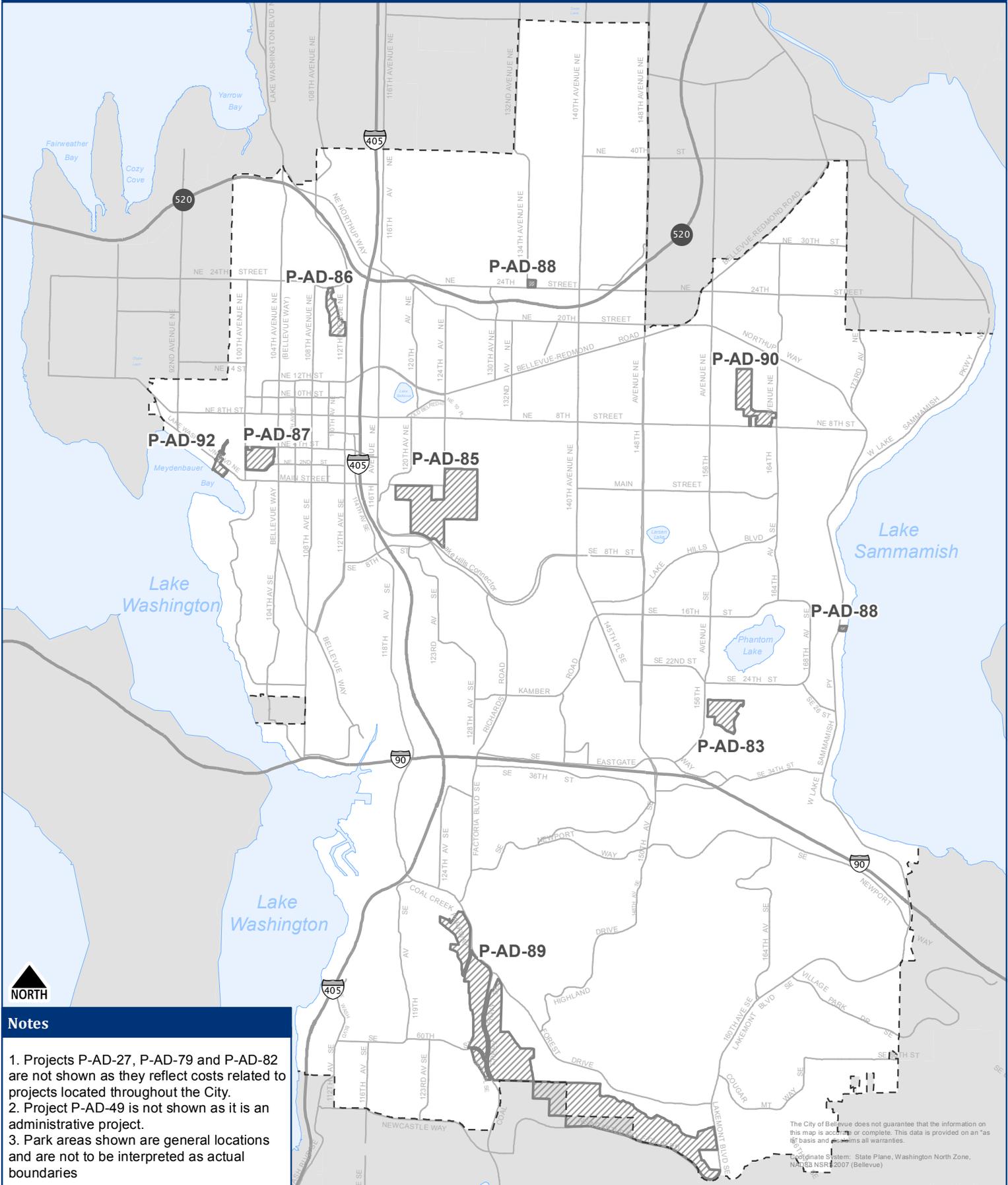
CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
P-AD-27	Park Planning & Design	IVCC	O	\$600	\$5,612
P-AD-79	King County Open Space & Trails Levy	IVCC	AB	312	1,872
P-AD-82	Parks & Open Space Acquisition - 2008 Parks Levy	IVCC	AB	6,945	8,645
P-AD-83	Bellevue Airfield Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	IVCC	AB	1,300	1,582
P-AD-85	Bellevue Botanical Garden Dev - 2008 Parks Levy	IVCC	AB	10,000	11,079
P-AD-86	Surrey Downs Parks Development - 2008 Parks Levy	IVCC	AB	3,000	3,000
P-AD-87	Downtown Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	IVCC	AB	5,000	5,000
P-AD-88	Neighborhood Park Development - 2008 Parks Levy	QN	AB	4,300	5,012
P-AD-89	Nature Trail Expansion - 2008 Parks Levy	HSE	AB	1,000	2,580
P-AD-90	New Youth Theatre - 2008 Parks Levy	IVCC	AB	8,500	8,500
P-AD-92	Meydenbauer Bay Park Development	IVCC	ANB	9,000	9,000
TOTAL PARK ACQUISITION & DEVELOPMENT				\$49,957	\$61,881

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:	
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthy and Sustainable Environment
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government
SC = Safe Community	D = Debt Service
R = Reserves	

Park Acquisition & Development CIP Projects

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



- Notes**
1. Projects P-AD-27, P-AD-79 and P-AD-82 are not shown as they reflect costs related to projects located throughout the City.
 2. Project P-AD-49 is not shown as it is an administrative project.
 3. Park areas shown are general locations and are not to be interpreted as actual boundaries

The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and we assume no liability for any errors or omissions.
Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS 2007 (Bellevue)

P-AD-27 Planning/Design for Existing and Future Park Facilities

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,611,820	5,011,820	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

The Parks and Community Services Department will prepare master plans and/or updates to existing master plans for park sites in response to changing needs, site conditions, and community issues. In some cases, master plans may be prepared for new park sites. Other work may include feasibility studies, public surveying, and updates to existing long-range plans such as the Parks and Open Space System Plan, as well as continuing professional and technical support for Citywide initiatives.

Rationale

The park master planning process creates the 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.

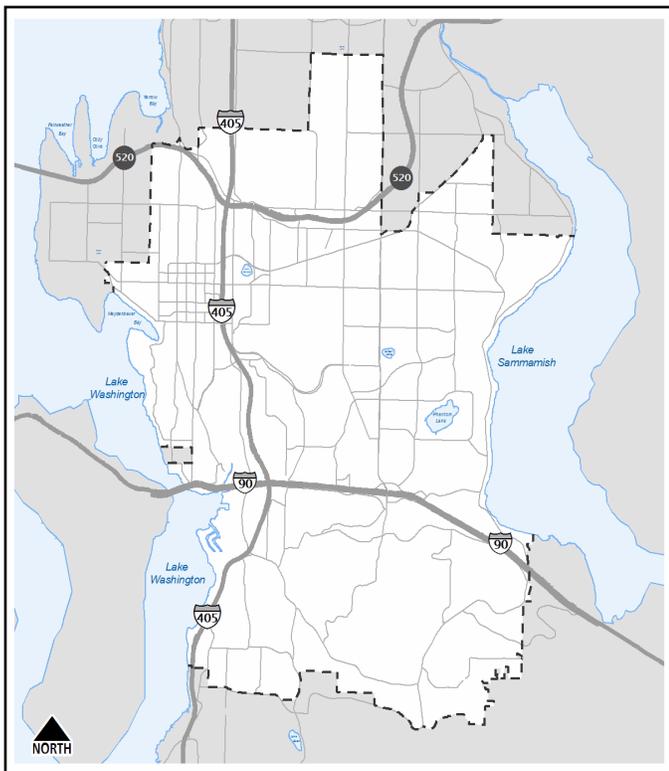
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be determined by the degree of development proposed by plans for individual park sites. Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the plans, and will cover the potential impact of both operational and physical redevelopment proposals.

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	2000 - 2014	5,611,820
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,611,820

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	763,351
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,449,944
Operating Transfers In	294,402
REET	3,104,123

Total Programmed Funding: 5,611,820
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project reflects costs related to projects located throughout the City.

P-AD-79 King County Special Property Tax Levy

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **To be determined**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,871,600	1,559,600	312,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project provides the necessary resources to fund the acquisition and development of open space and natural lands, and trail projects that support connections to the regional trail system, which meet the purpose of the 2007 Special Property Tax Levy Agreement with King County.

Rationale

Projects may include acquisitions and key trail development within the Lake to Lake Greenway & Open Space system throughout Bellevue connecting to the Coal Creek Natural Area, South Bellevue Greenway, Richards Valley Greenway, and West Lake Sammamish Parkway trails that link Bellevue's Open Space system to the larger regional trail system, which meets the purpose of the Special Property Tax Levy Agreement. Funds are allocated from the King County Special Property Tax Levy approved by King County voters on August 21, 2007. The actual funding allocation is based upon population and assessed values. 2013 is the final year of the levy distribution.

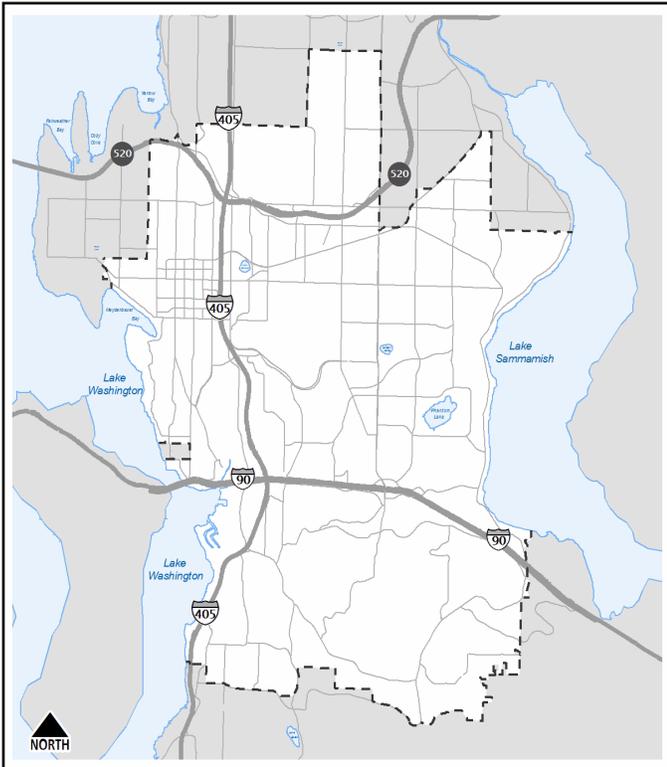
Environmental Impacts

Land acquisition is exempt from the requirements of the State Environment Protection Act (SEPA).

Operating Budget Impacts

Proactive management and maintenance services protect the City's capital investment in parks and open space and ensure that these acquisitions are safe and accessible to the community.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2008 - 2013	1,871,600
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,871,600

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Intergovernmental Contributions	1,871,600

Total Programmed Funding: 1,871,600
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

Land acquisition may occur within and outside Bellevue City Limits for this project.

P-AD-82 Parks & Open Space Acquisition - 2008 Parks Levy Project

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,645,000	1,700,000	545,000	900,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

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 the City to provide greater access to the waterfront, provide parks in several neighborhoods, enhance existing parks, preserve the City's diminishing natural areas and complete the City's significant greenway and trail system.

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. 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 necessitate immediate action and will help to ensure that adequate open space will be available to meet growing demands for both active and passive recreation.

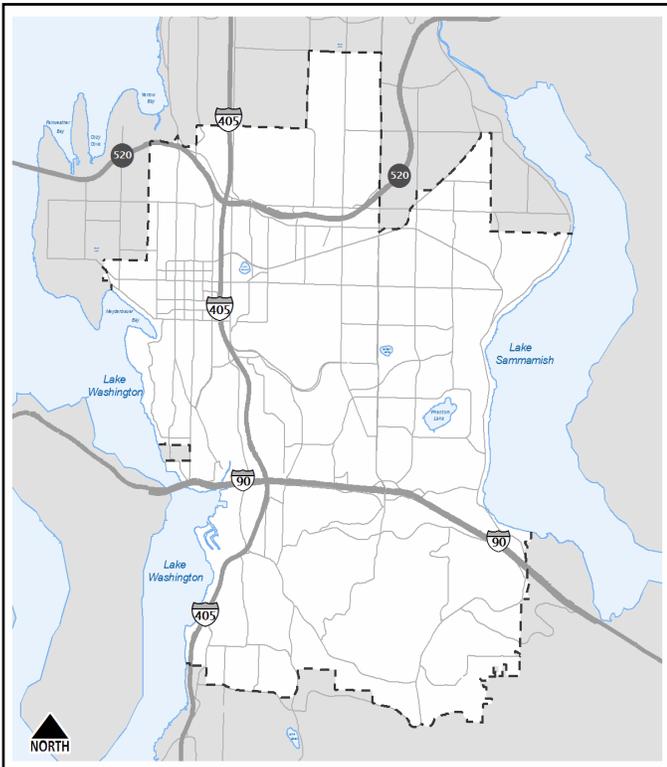
Environmental Impacts

Land acquisition is exempt from the requirements of the State Environment Protection Act (SEPA).

Operating Budget Impacts

Estimated annual maintenance costs of \$7,500 beginning in 2013 will ensure that these acquisitions are safe and accessible to the community. These costs 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	2010 - 2019	8,645,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,645,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	460,000
Intergovernmental Contributions	1,652,690
Miscellaneous Revenue	47,310
Parks Levy	6,485,000

Total Programmed Funding: 8,645,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

P-AD-83 Parks Levy - Bellevue Airfield Park

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **East Lake Hills**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,582,360	282,360	800,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project provides funding approved in the 2008 Park Levy to design and secure permits for the first phase of development of Bellevue Airfield Park. At full build-out, the park will include two lighted athletic areas, a picnic area, children's play areas, restrooms, parking, walkways and trail connections. Requested funding is sufficient to complete the design and permitting for phase one development, which represents approximately half of the planned improvements reflected in the Master Plan. The Master Plan is the result of a community-based master planning effort.

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.

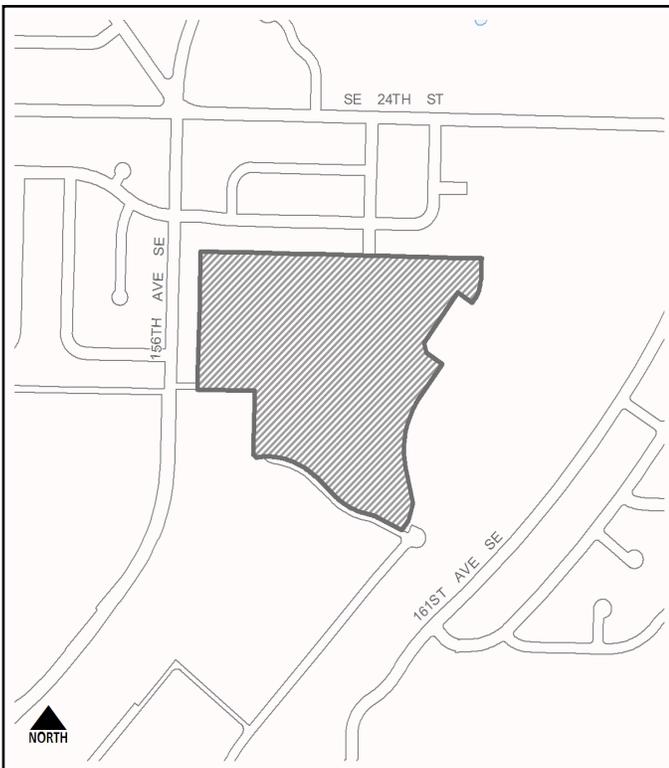
Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the plans.

Operating Budget Impacts

When the park is developed, maintenance and operations costs will be funded by the ongoing M&O element of the 2008 levy.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2014	1,582,360
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,582,360

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Parks Levy	1,582,360

Total Programmed Funding: 1,582,360
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

P-AD-85 Parks Levy - Botanical Garden

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **12001 Main St.**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
11,078,750	1,078,750	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project, funded in part by the 2008 voter-approved Parks and Natural Areas Levy, continues development at the Bellevue Botanical Garden (BBG). Together with the private fundraising effort of our partner, the Bellevue Botanical Garden Society, this project developed a new garden and will construct a new visitor center and expand the existing parking facilities. These projects, the highest priorities identified in the Bellevue Botanical Garden Master Plan Update in 2008, include:

Ravine Garden: Completed in 2012, this project created a short walk through a heavily wooded portion of the BBG, culminating with a dramatic 150' suspension bridge over a wooded ravine 30' below, allowing visitors the opportunity to experience this unique part of the BBG at tree canopy level.

Visitor Center & Parking Lot: The approximately 8,000 square foot visitor center will accommodate a broad spectrum of uses, including visitor gathering places, classroom and meeting spaces, interpretive displays, offices, gift shop and a small library. The capacity of the new parking lot will be more than double the existing 53 spaces to accommodate the additional use expected with growth in gardens and visitor amenities.

Rationale

This project develops new garden experiences and support spaces to accommodate visitors and programs that currently limit participation due to facility constraints. It will not only resolve current program and parking constraints, it will allow our partners to grow and expand their ability to assist the City with managing this community asset. While the function will remain focused on the gardens, this project will allow for new innovative, cultural and economic activities to be blended into the BBG by providing space for special events, meetings, and other activities. This will add value to the quality of life for our citizens. As the BBG has grown, its visibility beyond Bellevue has also increased, with its reputation reaching far beyond the Puget Sound region.

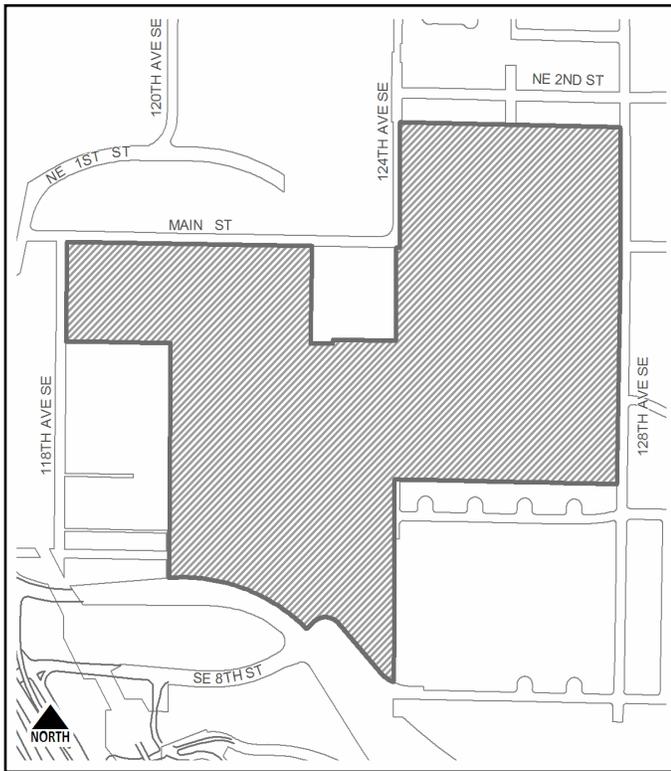
Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the project plans.

Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance and operations costs for the new garden and facilities will begin in 2015. These costs, estimated at \$150,000 annually, 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	2011 - 2014	11,078,750
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		11,078,750

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,144,495	
Parks Levy	4,634,255	
REET	3,300,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		11,078,750
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

P-AD-86 Parks Levy - Surrey Downs Community Park

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **1905 112th Ave NE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
3,000,000	-	-	300,000	2,700,000	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

The 2008 Parks Levy earmarked funding to implement park improvements consistent with the Surrey Downs Master Plan. In recognition of the impacts and delayed implementation of the light rail project and district court relocation, the Surrey Downs development project will be deferred. Instead, \$3 million of the project funding will be used to provide athletic field and other site improvements at Hidden Valley Park in support of a proposed partnership with the Boys and Girls Club of Bellevue (BGCB.) The City will lease a portion of Hidden Valley Park to BGCB and allow them to construct a multipurpose gymnasium on the site. In addition, the partners will share the cost of athletic field improvements and parking lot expansion at the park.

Rationale

The proposed light rail alignment will eliminate vehicle access from 112th Ave SE to Surrey Downs Park, requiring major revisions to the adopted park Master Plan. A revised plan is expected to limit park use to neighborhood activities, limiting or eliminating community-wide uses. The adopted Master Plan includes the expansion of two Little League fields and the soccer field, and conversion to synthetic turf. Due to the expected need to reduce the intensity of development at Surrey Downs to a neighborhood park scale, increasing the sportsfield capacity at Hidden Valley will help offset the loss of the existing Surrey Downs fields. The existing softball field and two Little League field infields will be converted to synthetic turf, and a third Little League field with synthetic turf infield will be added. The project will create the City's only three-field Little League complex, and converting to synthetic turf expands field capacity and reduces maintenance.

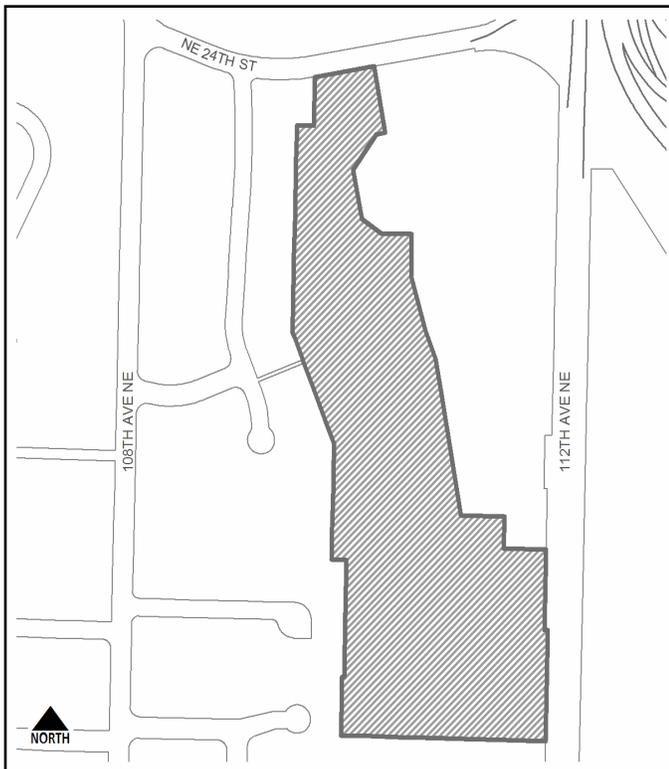
Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the project plans.

Operating Budget Impacts

When park development is complete, maintenance and operations costs 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	2014 - 2015	3,000,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		3,000,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Parks Levy	3,000,000

Total Programmed Funding: 3,000,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

P-AD-87 Parks Levy - Downtown Park

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **10201 NE 4th St**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,000,000	-	500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project, approved by voters as part of the 2008 Parks and Natural Areas Levy, funds the development of additional phases of the Downtown Park Master Plan, including completion of the park's signature circular promenade, water feature and allee of trees. Construction will also include a formal connection and park entrance to Old Bellevue at the end of 102nd St NE, a terraced seating area, and expansion of the parking lot off of 100th Ave NE. Project implementation will include planning, design, permits and construction.

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."

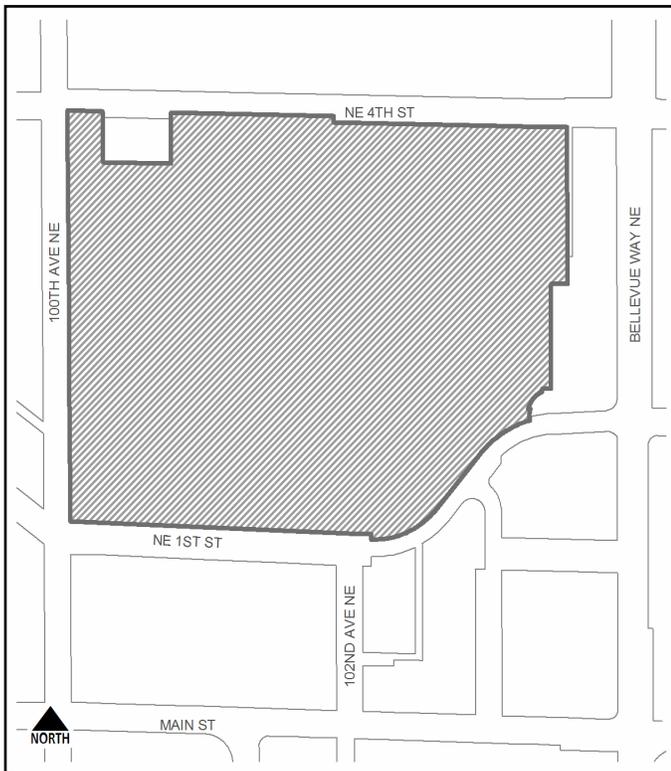
Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the project plans.

Operating Budget Impacts

Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs of \$150,000 will begin in 2017. These costs 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	5,000,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,000,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,500,000
REET	2,500,000

Total Programmed Funding: 5,000,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

P-AD-88 Parks Levy - Neighborhood Parks

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location:

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,012,020	712,020	300,000	1,800,000	100,000	1,800,000	300,000	-	-

Description and Scope

This project, approved by voters as part of the 2008 Parks and Natural Areas Levy, funds the planning and development of two neighborhood parks. Each project will include a citizen outreach process to inform a long-range community plan. Following City Council review and adoption of the new community-driven park plans, the sites will be developed to incorporate the approved plan features. The sites to be developed are:

Bridle Trails Neighborhood Park: Community outreach identified neighborhood needs and preferences for new park facilities in the Bridle Trails neighborhood. Property on NE 24th Street was acquired in 2011 for development of a neighborhood park. The staff will continue working with the neighborhood to further plan, design and construct park improvements in the Bridle Trails neighborhood.

Lake Sammamish Park: The City currently owns Lake Sammamish waterfront property that is presently undeveloped for public use. The significance of this project is that it would establish Bellevue's only public waterfront access to Lake Sammamish. Project funds will be used to plan, design and construct park improvements on the City-owned waterfront property.

Rationale

This project will satisfy neighborhood park needs identified in the adopted Parks & Open Space System Plan (Park Plan). 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. The Bridle Trails subarea neighborhood park need is identified as 3.2 acres to meet standards, and 5.9 acres are needed in the Southeast Bellevue subarea that encompasses Lake Sammamish.

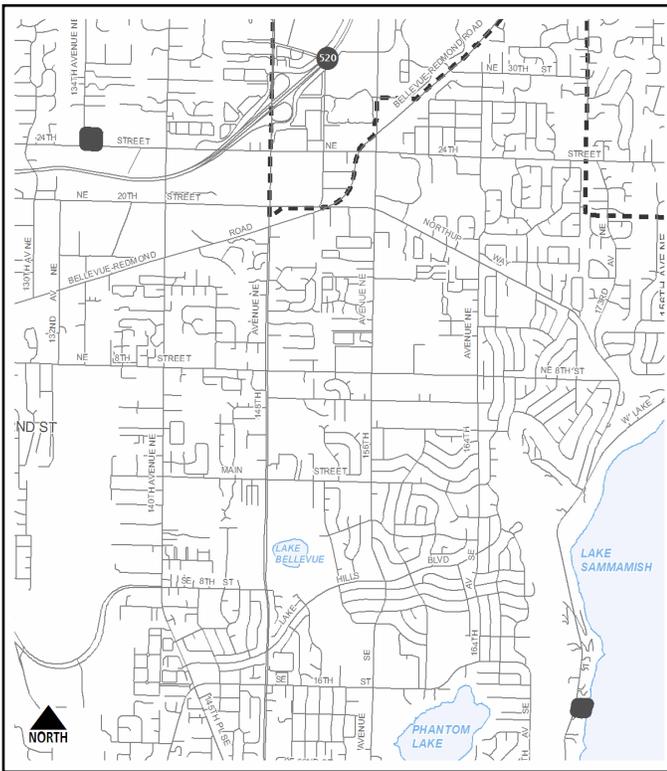
Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the plans.

Operating Budget Impacts

Estimated annual maintenance costs of \$120,000 will begin in 2016. These costs 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	2011 - 2017	5,012,020
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,012,020
Means of Financing		
Funding Source	Amount	
Parks Levy	4,512,020	
REET	500,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		5,012,020
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

P-AD-89 Parks Levy - Trails and Natural Area

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location:

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
2,579,580	1,579,580	600,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project, approved by voters as part of the 2008 Parks and Natural Areas Levy, will provide new trails and amenities for increased recreation opportunities in Bellevue's Parks and Open Space system. The program will plan, design, permit and build "missing links" in the Lake to Lake Greenway, Richards Valley Trail, and Coal Creek system connecting Bellevue's parks to regional trails and facilities. Access to a well-planned and managed trail system provides a nature experience to help build an urban environment that supports personal health and well-being.

Rationale

Pedestrian and bicycle circulation systems are becoming increasingly important for recreational use, as well as transportation routes. The public has identified trails as a top priority in recent citizen surveys, and heavy use of newly built walking and jogging paths is evidence of the need for continuing to fill gaps in the trail network. Well planned and developed trail systems add value to the community by connecting parks, neighborhoods, schools, and businesses with non-motorized transportation alternatives. It helps decrease environmental degradation, increase user safety, add mobility, and create quality neighborhoods by providing access to nature for recreation, exploration, environmental education and personal health and well-being.

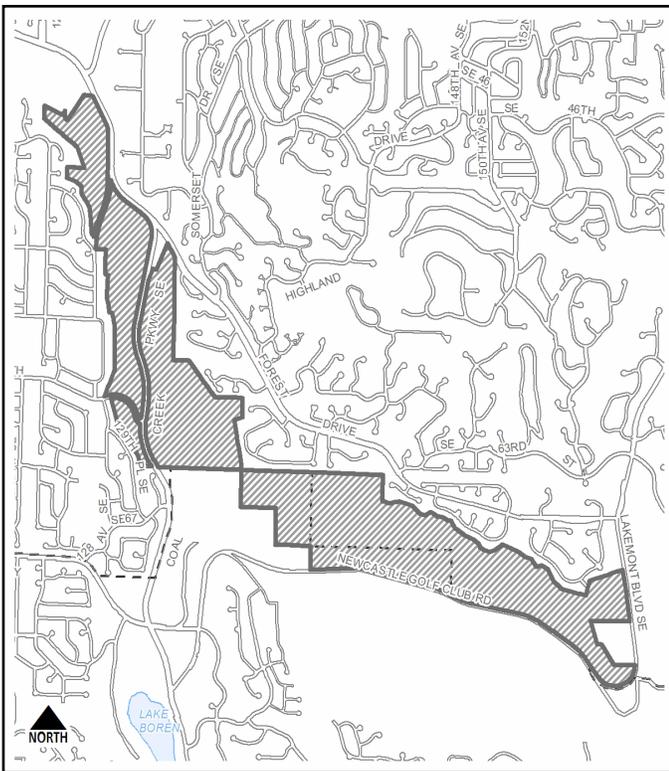
Environmental Impacts

Trails are expected to be sensitively built in a variety of settings, including wetlands, old agricultural fields, wooded areas, on moderate to steep slopes, and in public street rights-of-way. Environmental impacts may include temporary peat displacement, clearing of vegetation, temporary soil erosion on steep slopes, and social factors such as intrusion of public paths on private property.

Operating Budget Impacts

Estimated annual maintenance costs of \$50,000 will begin in 2015. These costs 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	2010 - 2014	2,579,580
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		2,579,580

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Parks Levy	2,179,580
REET	400,000

Total Programmed Funding: 2,579,580
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

P-AD-90 Parks Levy - Youth Theatre

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **16661 Northup Way**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,500,000	-	4,000,000	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project, approved by voters as part of the 2008 Parks and Natural Areas Levy, funds the construction of a new 12,000 square foot theatre facility in Crossroads Community Park. The project is being developed in cooperation with our partner, The Bellevue Youth Theatre Foundation, which has initiated a capital fundraising campaign in support of the project. This project will accommodate the growing needs of the City's youth performing arts program that now includes 800 participants and 7,000 attendees annually.

Rationale

To meet existing needs and growing demand, the City and program partner, the Bellevue Youth Theatre Foundation (BYTF), are designing a multi-functional program facility that will include a flexible, black box theatre that can be configured to accommodate between 110 and 150 seats. Support facilities include a box office, lobby, "green room," rehearsal space, storage and outdoor theatre capabilities. The new theatre's location is planned to be adjacent to the Crossroads Community Center, which will allow the two facilities to share existing parking and programming opportunities, and will allow for a smaller building footprint.

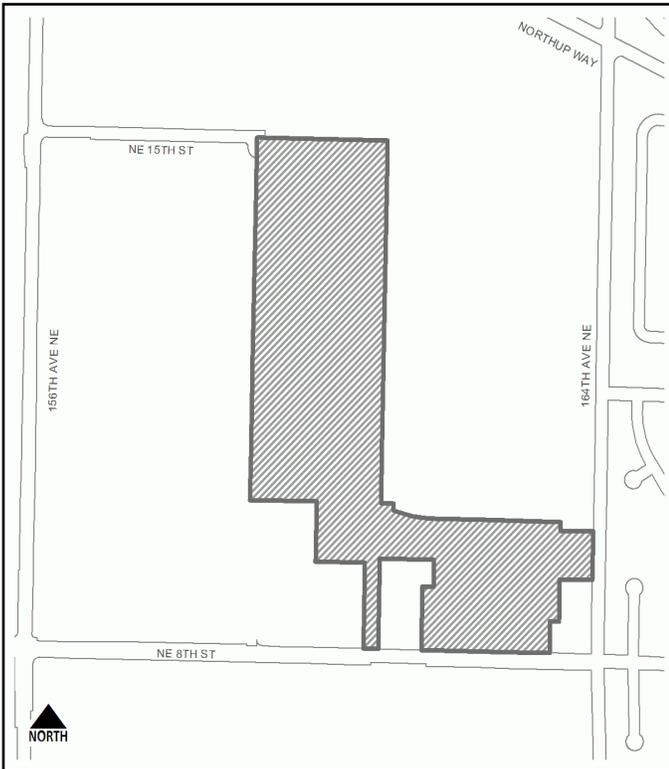
Environmental Impacts

The new facility will be integrated into the landscape through an innovative hillside design that incorporates a green roof as a functional park element. It provides a natural insulator, resulting in significant energy savings while limiting the impact of storm water runoff. The facility will be fully accessible and designed to meet the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Certification standards.

Operating Budget Impacts

Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs of \$150,000 will begin in 2015. These costs 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 - 2014	8,500,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,500,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,282,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	500,000
Parks Levy	4,700,000
REET	2,018,000

Total Programmed Funding: 8,500,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

P-AD-92 Meydenbauer Bay Park Development

Category: **Acquisition & Development**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Approved and Not Begun**
 Location: **419 98th Ave NE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
9,000,000	-	-	-	200,000	500,000	500,000	4,000,000	3,800,000

Description and Scope

This project funds Phase One 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 is expected to include the demolition of existing residential houses, stream daylighting, beach and shoreline improvements, canoe and kayak tie-ups, pathways, trails and landscaping.

At full build-out, this park will create a memorable waterfront destination that will attract people year-round. It will be an extraordinary community-wide public asset that embodies a City vision that has been reaffirmed and supported for over thirty years.

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.

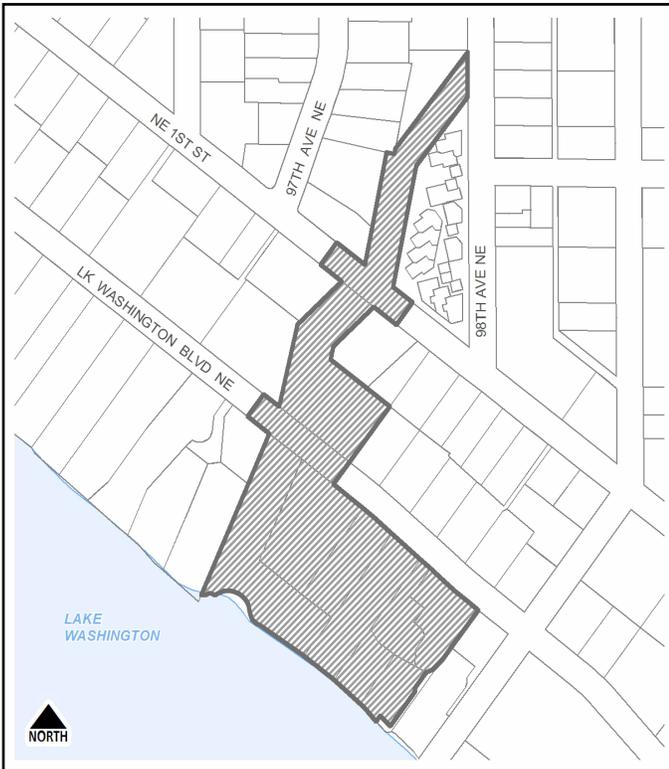
Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the plans.

Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance and operations costs are not shown in this plan, as they will begin following Phase One completion in 2019.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2019	9,000,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		9,000,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,946,000
REET	6,054,000

Total Programmed Funding: 9,000,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Park Redevelopment

The objectives for projects in this category are to renovate facilities in a timely manner, to maintain the initial investment in City facilities, to limit hazardous or liability situations, and to redevelop facilities in order to increase or maintain their usage. Park Redevelopment projects appear separately from Park Acquisition and Development projects to highlight their equal priority and significance in maintaining the park system.

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.

Projects competing for available funds 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 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Park Redevelopment

Funded CIP Projects

\$ in 000s

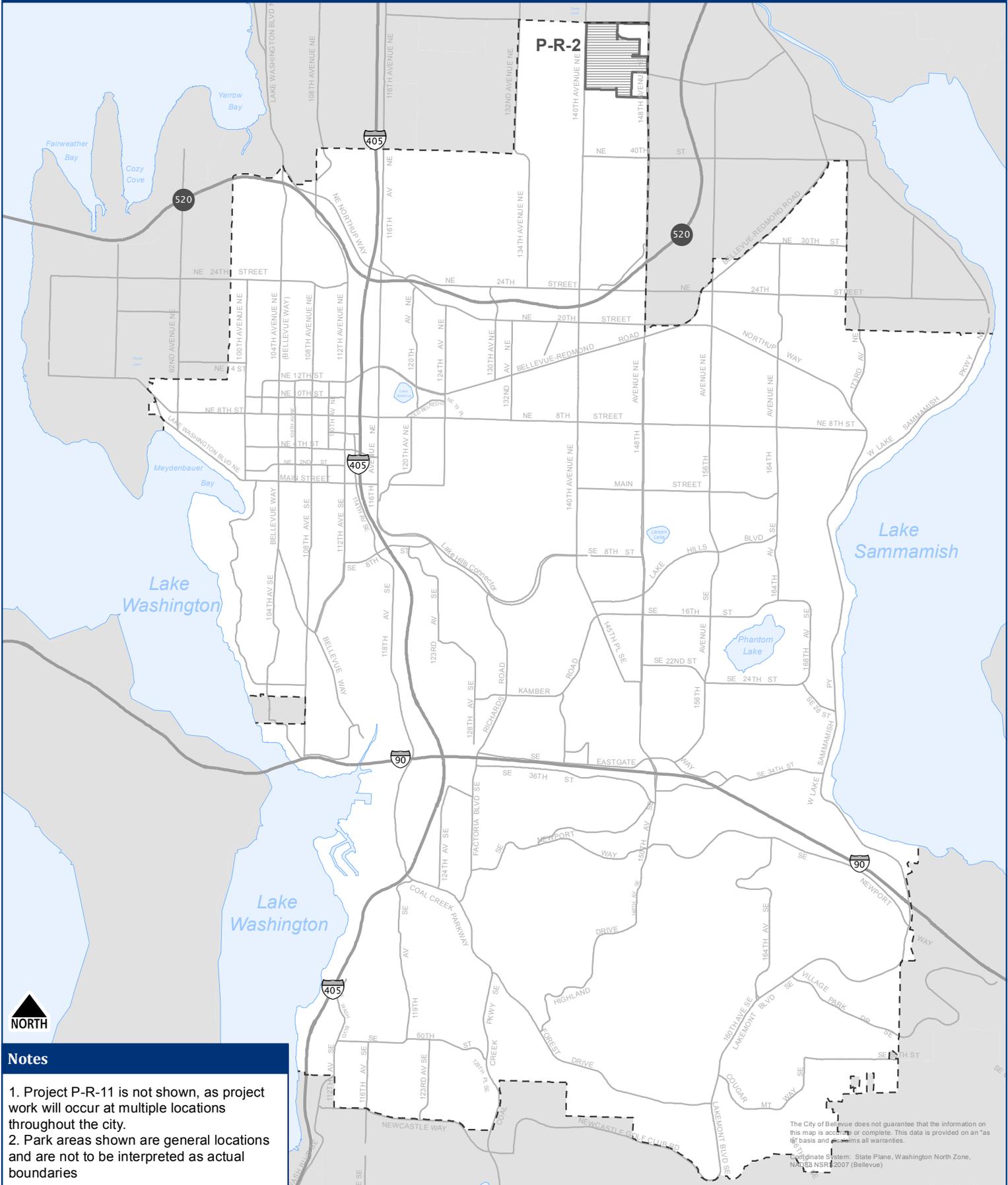
CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
P-R-02	Enterprise Facility Improvements	IVCC	O	\$2,660	\$11,339
P-R-11	Renovation & Refurbishment of Park Facilities	IVCC	O	31,184	67,786
TOTAL PARK REDEVELOPMENT				\$33,844	\$79,125

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:	
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthy and Sustainable Environment
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government
SC = Safe Community	D = Debt Service
R = Reserves	

Park Redevelopment CIP Projects

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



- Notes**
1. Project P-R-11 is not shown, as project work will occur at multiple locations throughout the city.
 2. Park areas shown are general locations and are not to be interpreted as actual boundaries

The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and contains all warranties.

Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSR 2007 (Bellevue)

P-R-11 Renovation & Refurbishment of Park Land and Facilities

Category: **Redevelopment** Status: **Ongoing**
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
67,786,440	36,602,440	3,870,000	4,040,000	4,270,000	4,490,000	4,720,000	4,837,000	4,957,000

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. Minimal trail development projects would also be authorized to allow public access to currently undeveloped areas. 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 for the Forest, Greenways, Trails and Nature Space Improvement Program is included in this project. This ongoing program restores, enhances, and renovates degraded natural areas including shorelines, streams, wetlands, forests, greenways, trails and nature space trees and landscaping within the 2,600 acre Parks & Open Space system. This ongoing program strongly supports citywide goals set forth in the City's Environmental Stewardship Initiative Strategic Plan and provides resources to improve and renovate natural areas, trails, developed park trees and landscape plantings, and enhance citywide Native Growth Protection Areas (NGPAs) for short-and long-term protection of the environment.

Rationale

The project addresses improvements beyond normal maintenance requirements, as well as safety issues identified by Parks staff and the City's Risk Manager. The City has placed high priority on reducing potential liability situations, completing major refurbishment projects in all of its facilities, and increasing public access into unimproved areas. 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.

The Nature Space Improvement Program funds planning, design, permitting and implementation of natural area forest restoration, enhancement and habitat improvement projects on degraded park, forest, wetland, and riparian corridor for sites ranging in size from 5 to 10 acres annually. Service delivery would expand partnership agreements with private non-profit organizations, and include other efforts to increase volunteer involvement.

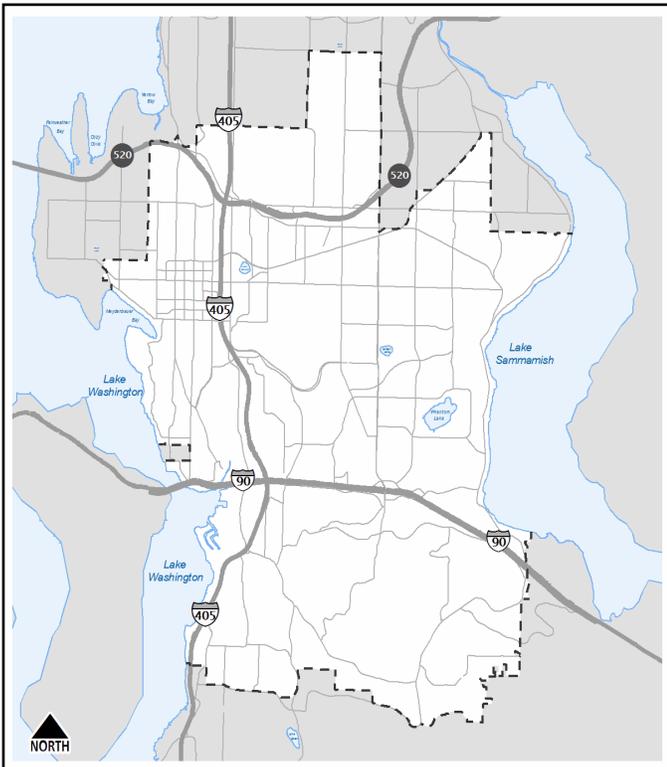
Environmental Impacts

Renovation and refurbishment projects are generally exempt from the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA.)

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	67,786,440
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		67,786,440

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	16,961,238
Grants	887,453
Intergovernmental Contributions	573,483
Miscellaneous Revenue	533,941
Operating Transfers In	3,211,965
REET	45,618,360
Total Programmed Funding:	67,786,440
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments

This project will occur at multiple locations throughout the City.

Capital Costs/Revenues: Provides enhanced funding (\$350,000) to increase the rate at which the City is able to restore and improve City owned trees and forests, including those at parks, natural areas and open space properties.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

General Government

The General Government program area consists of projects that are considered to be of general municipal benefit. These projects include technology and facility investments as well as administrative, non-capital projects that do not fit well into other program areas, such as debt service projects.

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.

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.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

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LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: General Government

Funded Base CIP Projects

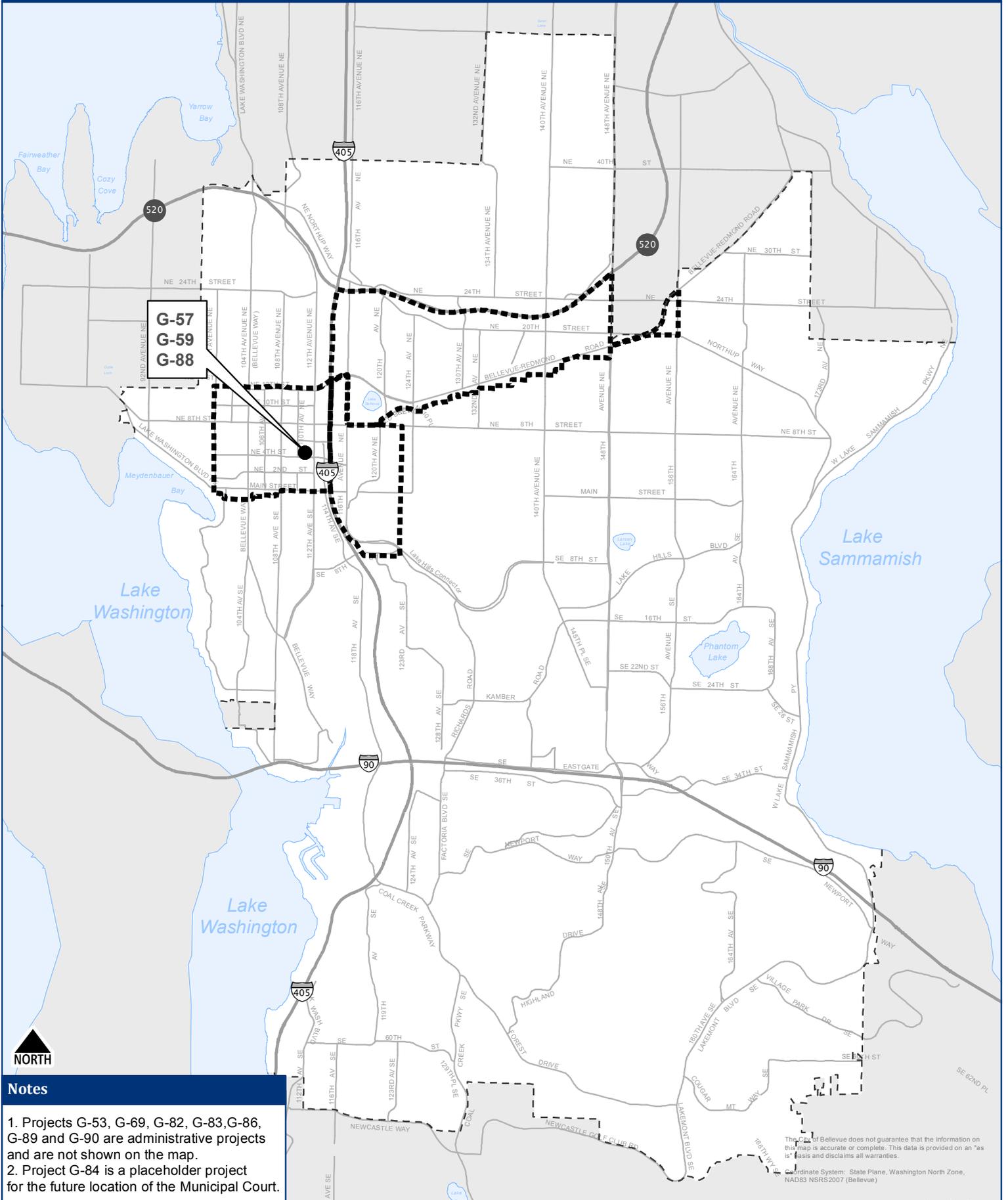
CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
			2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
G-57	Enterprise Content Management	AB	275	1,625
G-59	JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	AB	338	338
G-59	Business Tax and License System Replacement	AB	66	515
G-84	Relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs	AB	4,455	4,455
G-88	Joint City License and Tax Portal	N	695	695
	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		\$5,828	\$7,627

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:		
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthy and Sustainable Environment	
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community	
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government	D = Debt Service
SC = Safe Community	R = Reserves	

General Government CIP Projects 2013 - 2019

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



G-57
G-59
G-88



- Notes**
1. Projects G-53, G-69, G-82, G-83, G-86, G-89 and G-90 are administrative projects and are not shown on the map.
 2. Project G-84 is a placeholder project for the future location of the Municipal Court.

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Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

G-57 Enterprise Content Management (ECM) System Implementation

Category: **General Government**
 Department: **City Clerk**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Enterprise-wide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,624,851	1,349,850	138,000	137,001	-	-	-	-	-

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 2 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 mandates and support the use of SharePoint 2010 as the City's ECM system.

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.

The ECM system meets many organizational goals:

- Enables sound management of non-structured (non-database) information
- Achieves the organizational value of an enterprise approach to information management
- Provides the necessary platform for electronic submittal of documents to the City, meeting expressed needs of Development Services' customers, B&O tax filers, and other governmental agencies (State Patrol, courts, etc.)
- Increases staff's ability to respond promptly and efficiently to information requests
- Significantly reduces costs associated with records storage (paper and electronic)
- Replaces obsolete technology such as microfilm and microfiche
- Meets record keeping standards and mandated state public records requirements.

CIP funding will be used to implement records retention software, migrate existing ECM content to SharePoint 2010, migrate existing ECM functionality from Oracle ECM to SharePoint 2010, and support the integration of property-related records with the City's GIS mapping system data.

Environmental Impacts

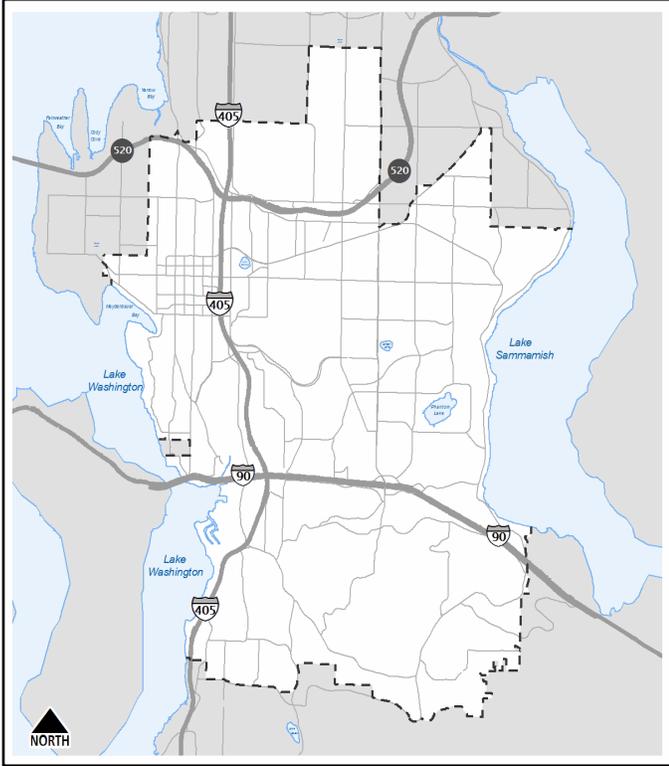
None

Operating Budget Impacts

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FY2013-2019 Capital Investment Program

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2000 - 2014	1,624,851
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,624,851
Means of Financing		
Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,061,369	
Miscellaneous Revenue	33,954	
Operating Transfers In	529,528	
Total Programmed Funding:		1,624,851
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

Capital Costs/Revenues: CIP funding will be used to implement records retention software, migrate existing ECM content to SharePoint 2010, migrate existing ECM functionality from Oracle ECM to SharePoint 2010, and support the integration of property-related records with the City's GIS mapping system data.

G-59 JDE Upgrade and Enhancements

Category: **General Government**
 Department: **Information Technology**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
14,280,848	13,877,348	339,750	63,750	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project 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 allow the City to stay in compliance with tax laws while updating the application (both with new functionality and updated technology). The planned enhancements enable further automation of our financial processes and are necessary to achieve efficiencies identified during process improvement efforts.

This project also provides the funding to complete the development of an information system (PRAXIS) to replace the City's outdated legacy application used to track and account for the City's business license fees and taxes.

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. In 2003, the City selected the JD Edwards Finance and Human Resources System (JDE) and it was implemented in 2004. At the time of purchase of this system, the Steering Committee made a decision to remain on the JDE system as long as the strategic direction of this system aligned with Bellevue's Technology strategic plan. This ERP system requires staff to maintain the system and requires periodic upgrades to stay in compliance with tax laws and supported by the vendor (Oracle). This proposal provides funding to support an upgrade to our JDE system in 2013 and also provides funding to support system enhancements for process improvement efforts.

The PRAXIS business tax & license system is used to administer and collect City-imposed business licenses and taxes, including the general business license, regulatory licenses, business and occupation (B&O) taxes, utility taxes, admission tax and gambling taxes. These account for approximately \$112 million in revenue in the 2013-2014 biennium. The new system provides improved technology tools to enable tax staff to continue current compliance enforcement activities, including audit, detection and delinquent collection programs in a more efficient manner.

Environmental Impacts

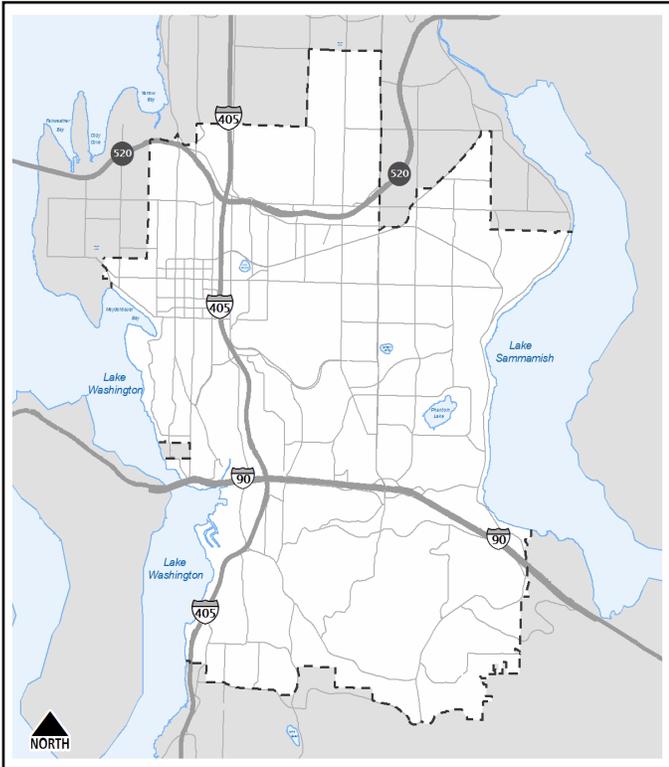
Not applicable

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues. Additional modules and systems may increase operating expenditures due to on-going software and hardware maintenance.

FY2013-2019 Capital Investment Program

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2003 - 2014	14,280,848
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		14,280,848
Means of Financing		
Funding Source		Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds		10,616,809
Operating Transfers In		3,664,039
Total Programmed Funding:		14,280,848
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

G-84 Relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs to Alternate Site

Category: **General Government**
 Department: **N/A**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **To be determined**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
4,455,000	-	1,310,000	3,070,000	75,000	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project provides the funding necessary to design and renovate an existing facility for the Courts and Bellevue Probation and complete minor renovations to other facilities necessary for implementation.

Rationale

This project will offer a permanent cost-effective solution for a long-standing problem for the Bellevue District Court as required in the court interlocal agreement between Bellevue and King County. Surrey Downs, the current location for Courts and Probation, was built in the '60's and now requires approximately \$2.1 million to be spent over the next 2-5 years to address code and life-safety issues so these functions can continue to operate safely thus avoiding significant risk and liability to both employees and citizens. Relocating Courts from Surrey Downs will result in a cost avoidance or significant reduction of this, and will allow the Surrey Downs Park Redevelopment plan to proceed consistent with policy interests. Additionally, funding this project will likely have a positive impact on future planning for the Sound Transit routing.

Additionally, this proposal includes the potential relocation to a building not owned by the City. These options offer greater flexibility to the City in controlling its court facility costs for the long-term. Although the savings in construction costs cannot be specifically quantified, based on the 2008-2010 bid climate it is estimated that this project could cost 20-50% more in future years as the economy and the construction industry in particular recover. The primary partnership is with King County; however the contemplated location offers opportunity for potential partnering with other Eastside cities in the long term.

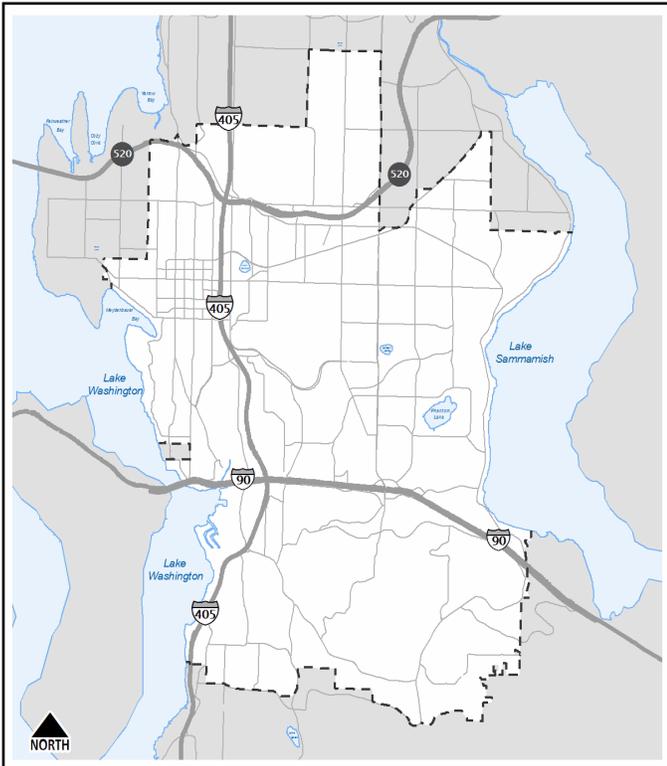
Environmental Impacts

Unaware of any environmental impacts of this project.

Operating Budget Impacts

Depending on the ultimate facility solution future operating costs will need to be budgeted (e.g., rent, utilities, ect).

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2015	4,455,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		4,455,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,455,000

Total Programmed Funding: 4,455,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project is not site specific at this time, multiple location throughout the City are being considered.

G-88 Joint City License and Tax Portal

Category: **General Government**
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **New**
 Location: **City Hall**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
694,740	-	142,656	140,802	138,948	137,094	135,240	-	-

Description and Scope

This project provides for design, development, and implementation of a Joint City Portal for online business registration, licensing, and business and occupation (B&O) tax filing and payment. This innovative project is being sponsored by the five largest B&O cities: Bellevue, Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, and Bellingham. The project seeks to make it easier to conduct business in the region while protecting the City's authority to collect B&O taxes.

Rationale

Since 2000, 39 cities in Washington have been working together to streamline local B&O tax administration. Over the last year, five cities (Seattle, Bellevue, Tacoma, Bellingham, and Everett - "the Team") have been collaborating on an innovative approach to meet the requests of the business community for an easier, more efficient way to apply for business licenses and process B&O taxes. These five cities account for approximately 90% of all local B&O taxes. Specifically, the five-city coalition has evaluated the technical issues related to developing a web-based system to manage reporting, collecting, and distributing local taxes for the cities. In essence, the coalition is developing a one-stop portal for businesses to register their business, report and pay local B&O taxes to the five cities.

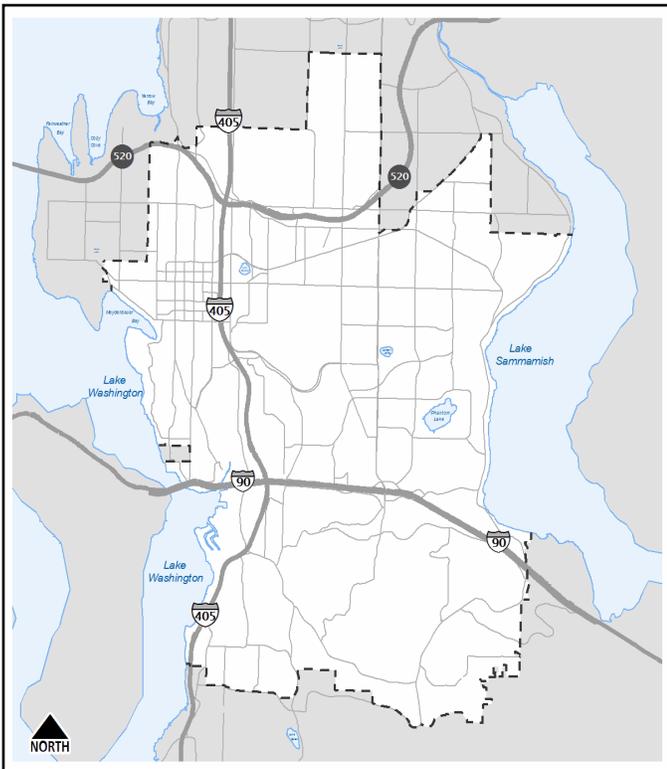
Environmental Impacts

N/A

Operating Budget Impacts

N/A

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2017	694,740

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 694,740

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	694,740

Total Programmed Funding: 694,740

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Public Safety

The Public Safety program contains projects that support the efforts of Bellevue's Police and Fire Departments 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 2013-2019 are facility-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 further study future fire facility needs including a new fire station in Downtown Bellevue.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Public Safety

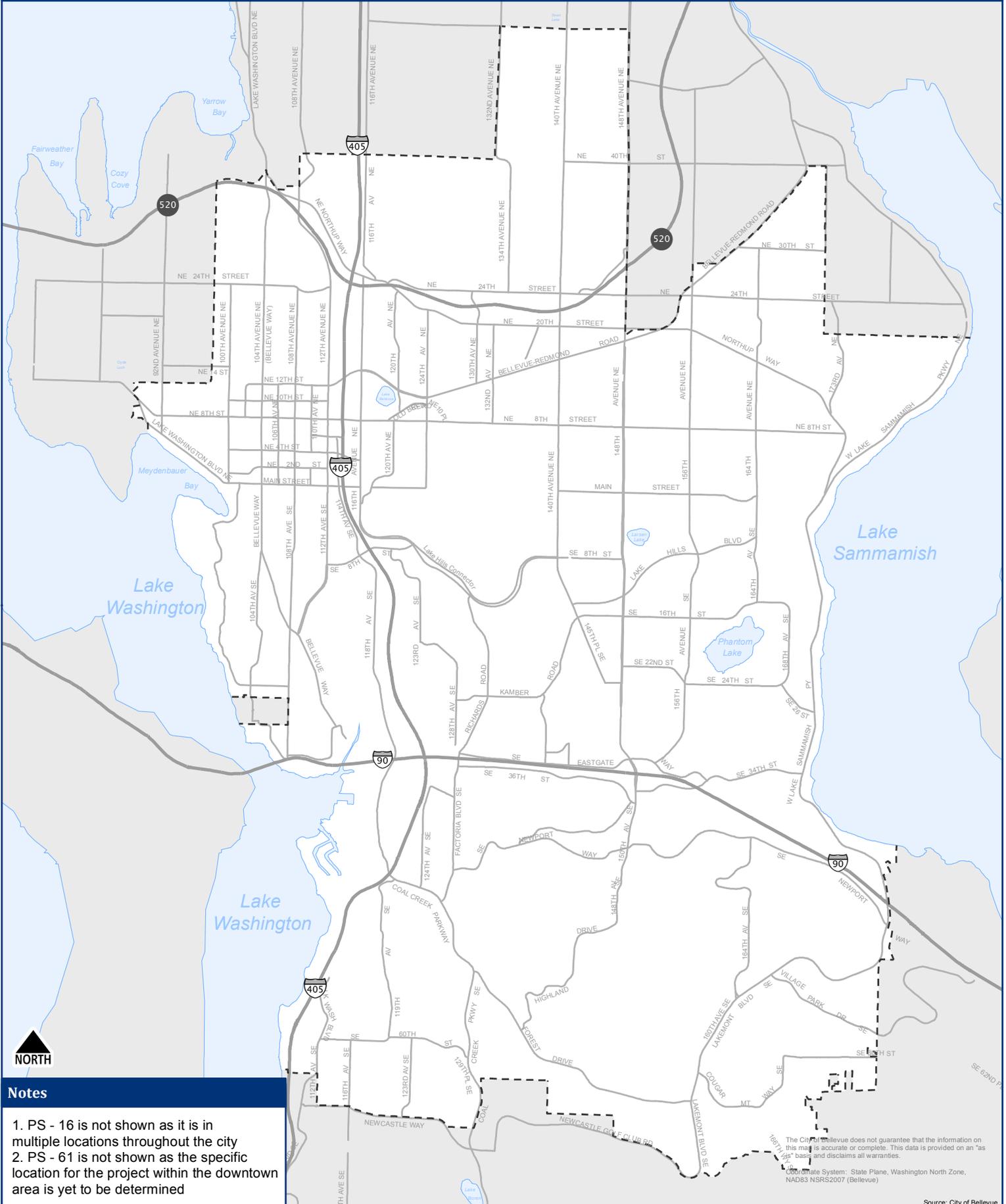
Funded CIP Projects

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
PS-16	Renovation of Public Safety Facilities	SC	O	\$5,482	\$14,274
PS-16	Fire Station Emergency Generators	SC	O	700	700
PS-61	Downtown Fire Station	SC	AB	200	200
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY				<u>\$6,382</u>	<u>\$15,174</u>

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Public Safety CIP Projects 2013 - 2019

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



Notes

1. PS - 16 is not shown as it is in multiple locations throughout the city
2. PS - 61 is not shown as the specific location for the project within the downtown area is yet to be determined

The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This data is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties.
 Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

PS-16 Renovation of Public Safety Facilities

Category: **Fire**
 Department: **Fire**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Nine Fire Stations and the Public Safety Training Center**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
14,973,750	8,791,750	898,000	813,000	842,000	872,000	903,000	919,000	935,000

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. During emergency events, generators provide emergency power to operate communications equipment for receiving dispatches from the 911 Center, apparatus bay doors, fuel pumps, and provide heat to the living quarters. In the 2013-2019 CIP, additional funds were allocated to this project to replace the aging generators at all Fire facilities.

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 and preserve the City's capital investment in its buildings.

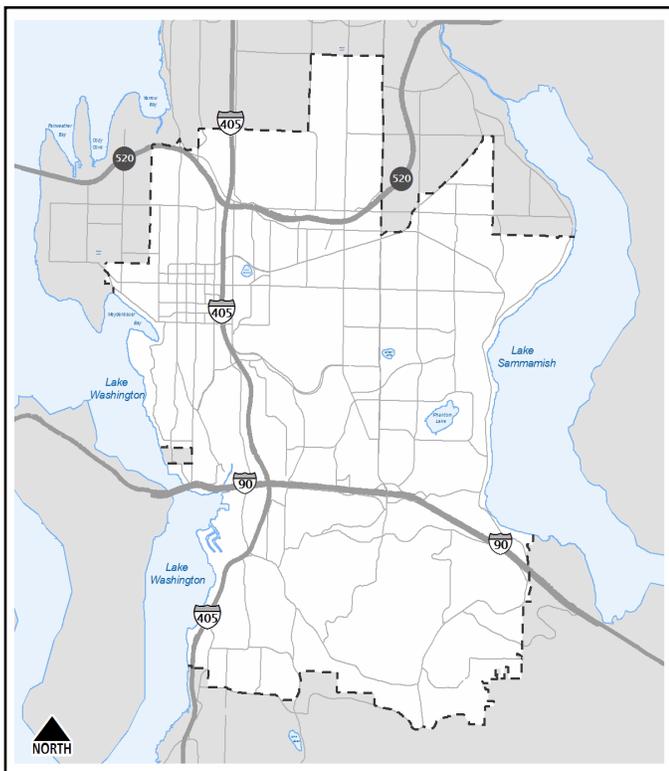
Environmental Impacts

Renovation and refurbishment projects are generally exempt from the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA).

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	Ongoing	14,973,750
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		14,973,750

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	11,606,499	
Intergovernmental Contributions	2,790,900	
Miscellaneous Revenue	271,351	
Operating Transfers In	305,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		14,973,750
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is in multiple locations throughout the City.

PS-61 Downtown Fire Station

Category: **Fire**
 Department: **Fire**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Downtown Bellevue Site to be determined**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

In previous budget cycles, the City Council had appropriated \$1.7 million in PS-61 Downtown Fire Station CIP Project for the purpose of beginning the planning and design process for a new downtown fire station. Due to economic conditions, the project has been delayed. In the 2013-2019 CIP, funding for the project was reduced to \$200,000 and scope was modified to further study future fire facility needs. With the funds available in 2013, a study will be conducted to evaluate current station locations in light of current and projected changes in development and population including projected changes to downtown and the Spring District. In addition, the study will also assess current facility conditions and begin to develop a long range plan for the operation, repair and replacement of existing fire facilities and will serve as the basis of future Fire CIP requests.

Rationale

Based on current and projected growth in population, densities, and traffic additional fire facilities maybe necessary to maintain current service levels for both fire suppression and emergency medical services (EMS) through the City.

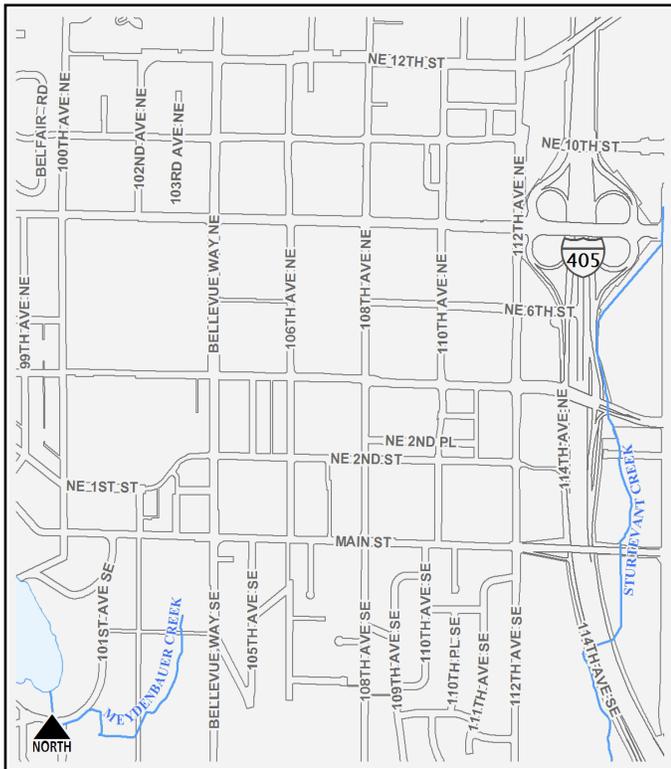
Environmental Impacts

TBD

Operating Budget Impacts

TBD

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2014	200,000

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 200,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	200,000

Total Programmed Funding: 200,000

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Community & Economic Development

The Community Development 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. The defining qualities of the Community Development projects are: 1) they require multi-departmental effort; 2) they involve players inside and outside the City; and 3) 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 Community Development category program 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.

The Economic Development project category is designed to accomplish projects that contribute to the economic health of Bellevue. The program's goals are to achieve growth in retail, housing capacity, or business activity in the City and contribute to other City goals. Like the Community Development category, many of the Economic Development projects 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. These benefits are estimated to significantly outweigh the investment necessary to accomplish them. The 2013-2019 CIP does not include any projects funded in the Economic Development category.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds

LRF — Local Revitalization Funding

PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan

REET — Real Estate Excise Tax

SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Community Economic Development

Funded CIP Projects

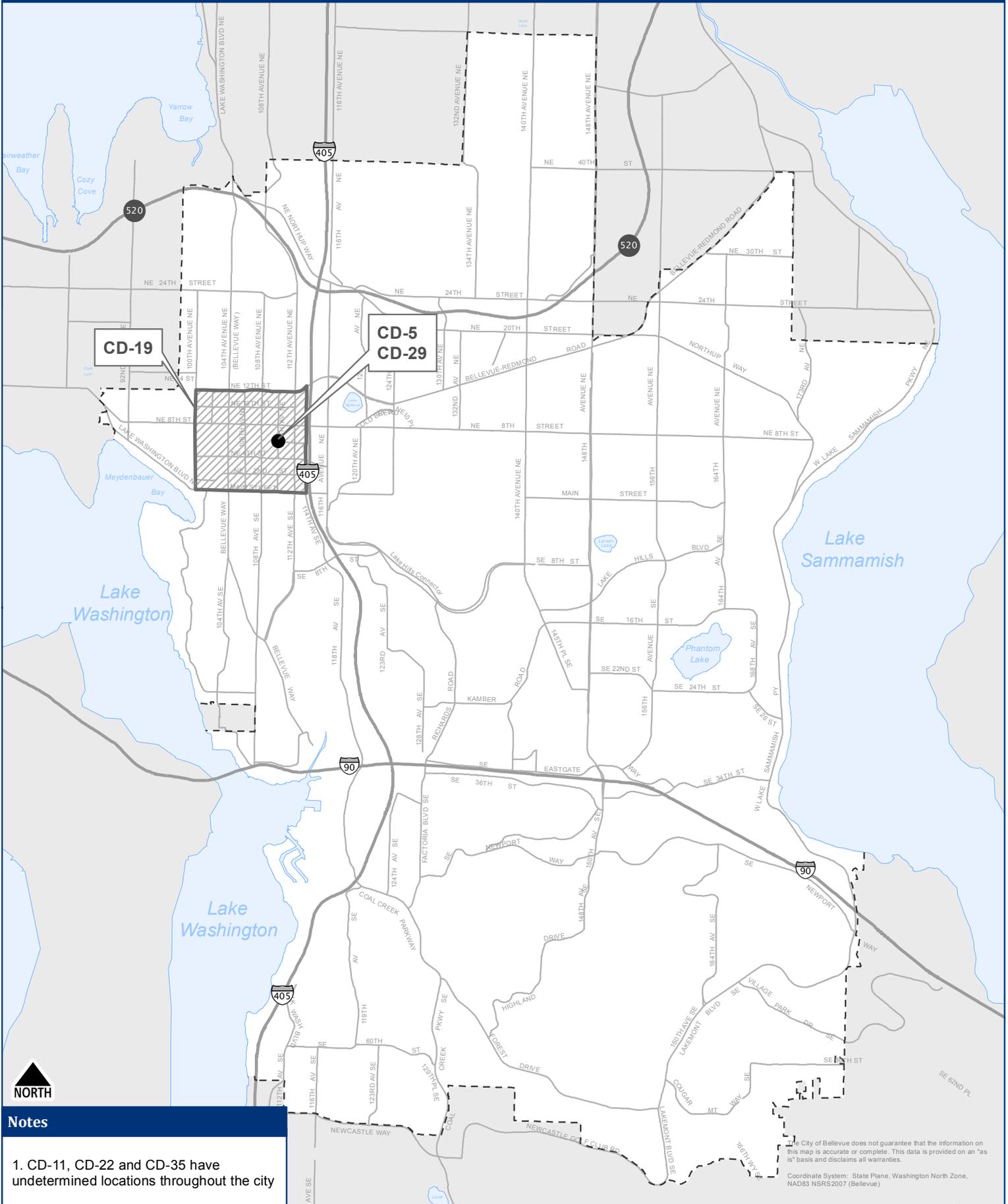
CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
CD-11	Public Art Program	IVCC	O	2,450	6,580
CD-19	Downtown Investments/DIP Implementation	IM	AB	150	150
CD-22	Enhanced ROW and Urban Boulevards	IVCC	O	3,500	4,398
CD-29	Metro Site Development	EGC	New	100	100
CD-35	Neighborhood Economic Opportunity Fund	EGC	New	6,200	6,200
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				<u>\$12,400</u>	<u>\$17,428</u>

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:	
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthily and Sustainable Environment
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government
SC = Safe Community	D = Debt Service
R = Reserves	

Community & Economic Development CIP Projects 2013 - 2019

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



Notes

1. CD-11, CD-22 and CD-35 have undetermined locations throughout the city

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 Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

CD-11 Public Art Program

Category: **Community Development**
 Department: **N/A**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
6,579,510	4,129,510	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000

Description and Scope

This project provides funding for the Public Art Program. In this program monies are allocated for artwork which is considered a capital investment. Guided by the Public Art Plan, anticipated projects for the 2013-2019 budget period include: 1) planning for public art for two streetscape projects, both in partnership with the Transportation Department; 2) new art projects in neighborhoods and guidelines for an ongoing neighborhood public art program; 3) sculpture exhibitions; 4) collection maintenance; and 5) 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. These art works are intended to 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.

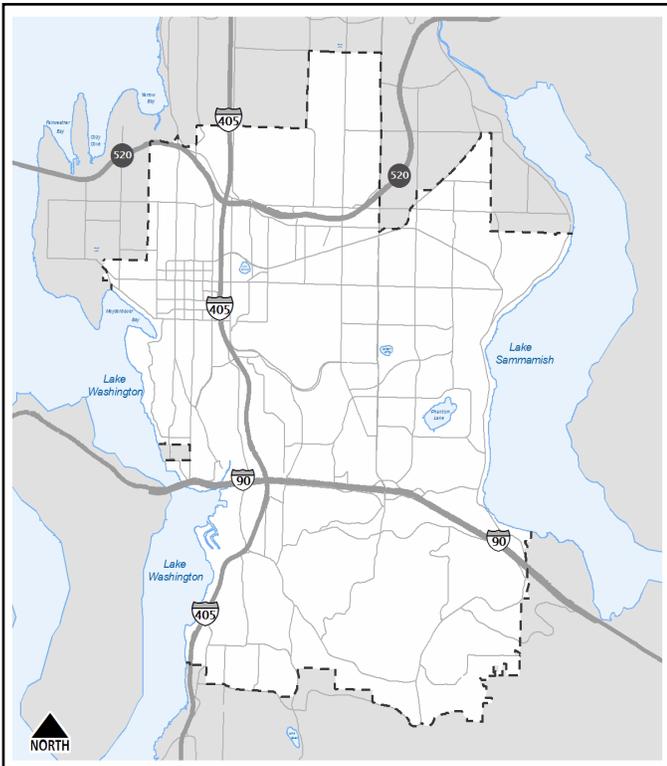
Environmental Impacts

Reviewed on a per project basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	6,579,510
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		6,579,510

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	5,732,401	
Miscellaneous Revenue	845,104	
Operating Transfers In	2,005	
Total Programmed Funding:		6,579,510
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project has an undetermined location in the City.

CD-19 Advance the Vision for the Pedestrian Corridor

Category: **Community Development**
 Department: **Development Services**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Downtown Subarea**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
350,000	200,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This initiative will develop an updated conceptual design, design guidelines, and implementation measures for the Pedestrian Corridor. It will lead to a more vibrant, livable and memorable experience for this unifying design element within downtown, and respond to the regional light rail investment planned near its eastern terminus. A public process will involve a full range of stakeholders, including those with property fronting NE 6th Street. This work will set the stage for public and private investment to reshape the Pedestrian Corridor consistent with the updated vision.

Rationale

How the Pedestrian Corridor develops is critically important to Downtown's character and success. The Corridor has the opportunity to truly knit together the built environment within downtown. It is at the center of where people work, live and play, and is where the highest pedestrian activity wants to occur. This initiative will upgrade the vision of the corridor to be consistent with the downtown vision as a vibrant urban center. A well-designed and well-used Pedestrian Corridor will support economic vitality within downtown and therefore foster a more stable environment. It will also improve linkages between transportation and land use, providing more convenient access to local and regional transit service at the existing Transit Center with linkages to the planned light rail station.

Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be addressed on a project by project basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance costs will be determined as specific projects are identified.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2013	350,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		350,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	150,000
Transportation Funding	200,000

Total Programmed Funding: 350,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

CD-22 Enhanced ROW and Urban Boulevards

Category: **Community Development** Status: **Ongoing**
 Department: **Planning & Community Development** Location: **Citywide**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
4,398,350	898,350	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

Description and Scope

This proposal provides continued funding to transform under-invested Rights-of-Way into thriving and inviting neighborhood features, and recreation and transportation corridors. It is a continuation of a successful multi-departmental initiative of master planning/conceptual design, and construction to enhance City-owned boulevards, Rights-of-Way, and gateways. Based on a set of guiding principles this project will use street trees, landscaping, median plantings, special lighting, improved sidewalks, crosswalks, seating, signage, natural drainage practices and public art to improve pedestrian and vehicle experiences, and demonstrate our civic pride and commitment to the environment. Funding will allow for neighborhood livability, improved aesthetics, city branding, tree canopy cover, and ecosystem benefits. Outcomes will include conceptual designs and design standards for the Urban Boulevard system and Code amendments regarding street frontage landscaping for new development. It would also fund improvements to approximately four boulevards (approximately eight miles) as well as landscape upgrades along approximately ten miles of Rights-of-way elsewhere in city.

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. The system connects neighborhoods, commercial areas, parks, schools and other points of interest in a unique way. 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 as identified in the Urban Design Element of the Comprehensive Plan - called "urban boulevards" - and upgrades elsewhere. 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."

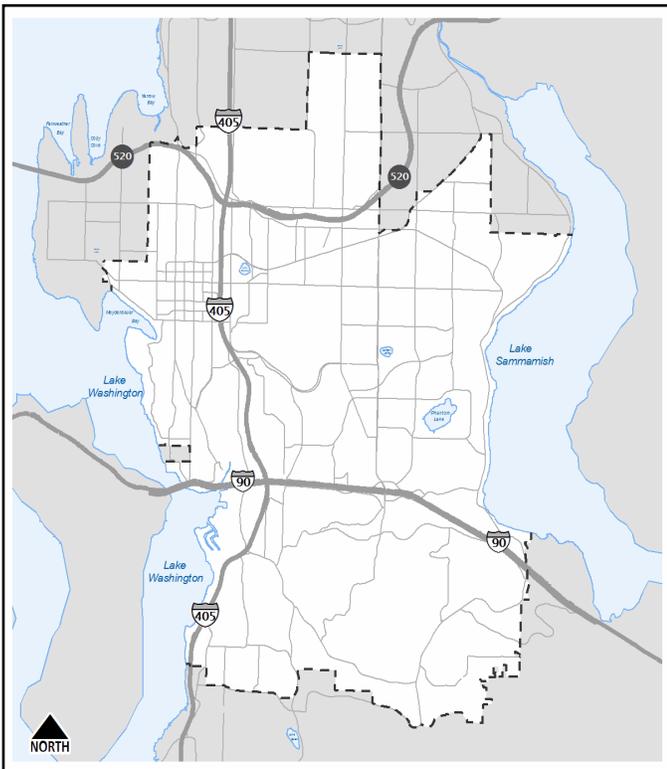
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be determined on a project by project basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance costs will be determined as specific projects are identified.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2000	4,398,350
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		4,398,350

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,398,350

Total Programmed Funding: 4,398,350
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project has an undetermined location in the City.

CD-29 Metro Site Development

Category: **Community Development** Status: **New**
 Department: **Planning & Community Development** Location:

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This proposal is to fund on-going visioning, conceptual design, and preliminary analysis of the potential future of the Metro site. The Metro site is a key property which will be purchased by the City through the East Link Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) process. The work will consider the interface with the City Hall Campus, opportunities for mixed-use, hotel, office, community, exhibition and other related uses on the superblock, in the Civic Center District of Downtown, and transportation improvements in the area. Development scenarios will be used to set the stage for public and private investment opportunities that provide maximum public benefit for this site. Due to the City's purchase of the Metro site we have a unique opportunity to lead (lead, control, design) development of major facilities in the downtown and significantly influence the quality of development on one of the last remaining undeveloped sites downtown. It is envisioned that development to occur on the Metro site has the potential to brand Bellevue through iconic architecture, first rate transit connectivity, and world class facilities. The \$100,000 budget is for consultant expertise in the fields of urban design, architecture, place-making and feasibility analysis. The product would be a refined vision for redevelopment scenarios for the Metro site and portions of the City Hall campus and block.

Rationale

The Metro Site Feasibility Study will fund visioning, conceptual design, economic analysis and marketing strategies for future development of the Metro site and the remainder of the City Hall block following East Link construction. Analysis will include looking at building bulk, height, and form for new structures, site design, pedestrian access and connections, interface with adjacent existing or planned development, consideration of current and future development trends and how this site can be "out front" to capitalize on potential. The nature of civic services and amenities will be important in this effort. The future of the Metro site and City Hall must demonstrate civic pride, promote Bellevue as a great place and forward the Bellevue Brand.

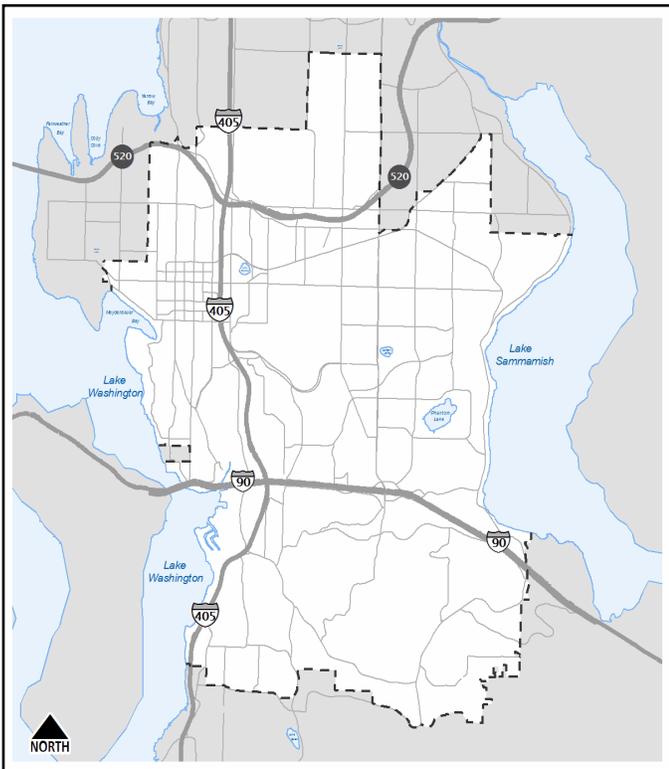
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be determined on a project by project basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance costs will be determined as specific projects are identified.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2013	100,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		100,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	100,000
Total Programmed Funding:	100,000
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments

CD-35 Neighborhood Economic Opportunity Fund

Category: **Community Development** Status: **New**
 Department: **Planning & Community Development** Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
6,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	5,800,000

Description and Scope

This funding provides for emerging and high priority needs relating to Neighborhoods and Economic Development, with the precise use of funds to be identified by the City Council.

Rationale

The City is currently undertaking a major effort to refine Bellevue's economic development strategy, and advancing new ways of addressing neighborhood issues. The two are related, in the high quality neighborhoods are a key attractor of jobs and investment. This funding will be used to implement key actions that result from the Economic Development and Neighborhood strategy development. The Council will determine the precise use of funds as this work progresses.

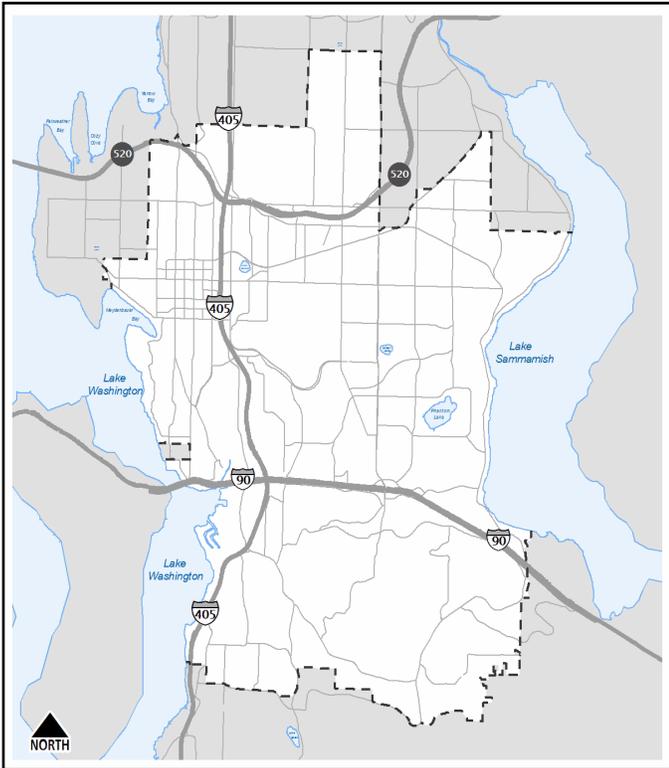
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be determined on a project by project basis.

Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance costs will be determined as specific projects are identified.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2018 - 2019	6,200,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		6,200,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	6,200,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		6,200,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Neighborhood Investment Strategy

Introduced in 2001, the Neighborhood Investment Strategy (NIS) 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.

The goals of the original NIS West Lake Hills pilot project, which resulted in significant community building and \$6.5 million in capital projects, were to:

- Implement strategies to preserve the unique identity of the neighborhood.
- Proactively address issues related to the aging of the neighborhood and its infrastructure.
- Catalog and respond to specific needs and opportunities in the neighborhood.
- Systematically apply City resources to make an impact at the neighborhood level.
- Develop neighborhood leadership and foster community participation to sustain the effort.

Beginning in late 2006, an allocation of \$250,000 per year enabled the City to build upon its earlier efforts – to reinforce work completed in the pilot program, and to focus resources on solving specific problems related to the aging of Bellevue neighborhoods. In exploring and implementing solutions, the City acted as a catalyst, leveraging its resources to encourage private reinvestment in older neighborhoods

Beginning in 2001, NIS 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 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

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REET — Real Estate Excise Tax

SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

2013-2019 Adopted CIP: Neighborhood Investment Strategy

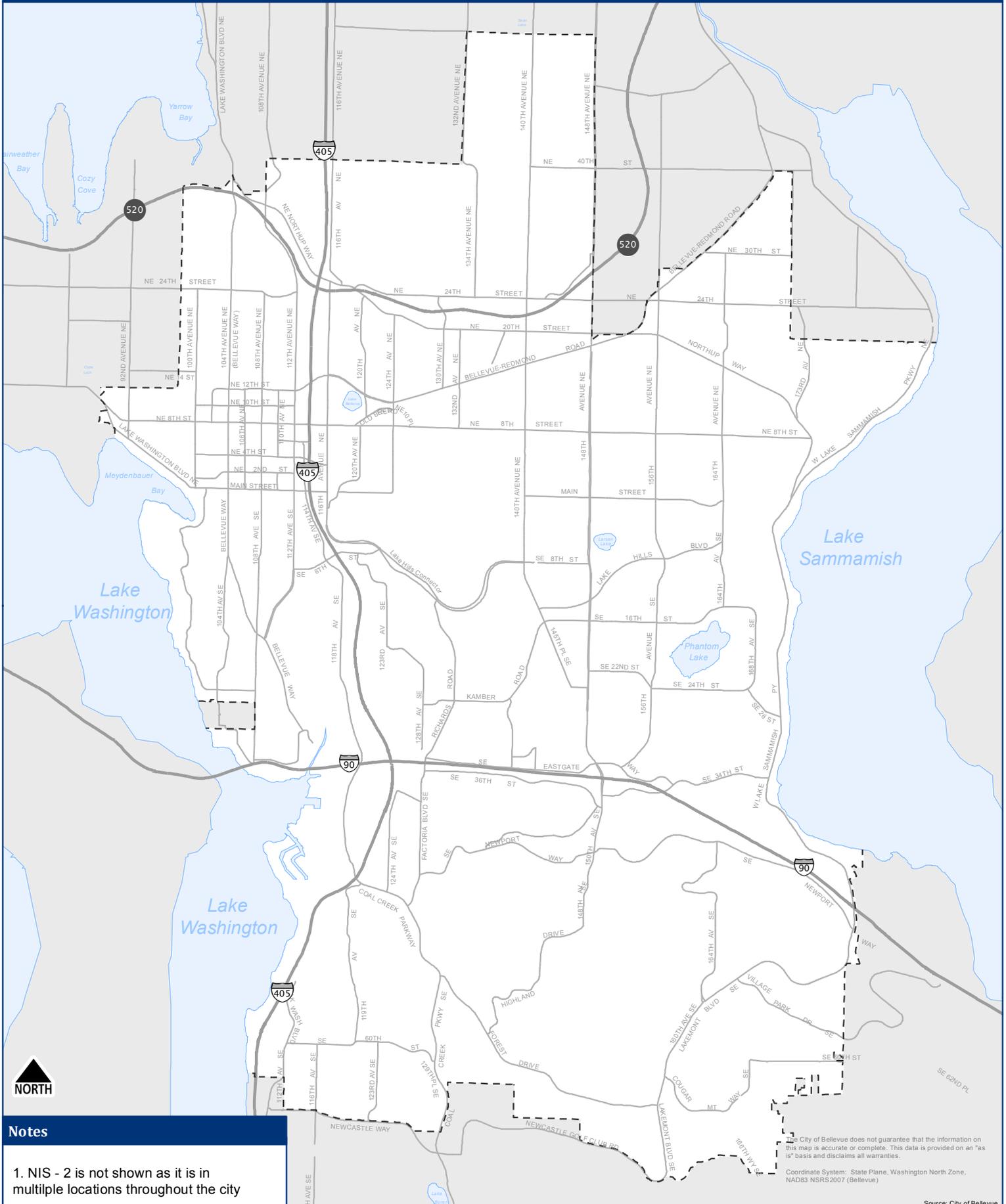
Funded CIP Projects

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
NIS-2	Neighborhood Partnerships	QN	O	\$700	\$1,430
TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTMENT STRATEGY				\$700	\$1,430

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Neighborhood Investment Strategy 2013 - 2019

2013 - 2014 City of Bellevue Budget



Notes

1. NIS - 2 is not shown as it is in multiple locations throughout the city

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 Coordinate System: State Plane, Washington North Zone, NAD83 NSRS2007 (Bellevue)

Source: City of Bellevue

NIS-2 Neighborhood Partnerships

Category: **Neighborhood Investment**
 Department: **Development Services**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various Locations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,430,170	730,170	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Description and Scope

The Neighborhood Investment Strategy (NIS) has evolved in the past decade – from an intensive effort to address high priority needs and preserve the character of a single aging neighborhood, to a program focusing on small capital improvements, educational and community-building activities to improve the quality and appearance of neighborhoods throughout Bellevue. Beginning in 2013, NIS2 provides funding for Neighborhood Match projects, including: such capital improvements as community landscaping, neighborhood entry treatments and community mailbox replacement; and projects that result in improvement of overall community livability, appearance and sense of community (e.g., neighborhood clean-ups, Community gardens, etc.) Match projects and partnerships 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. NIS-2 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:

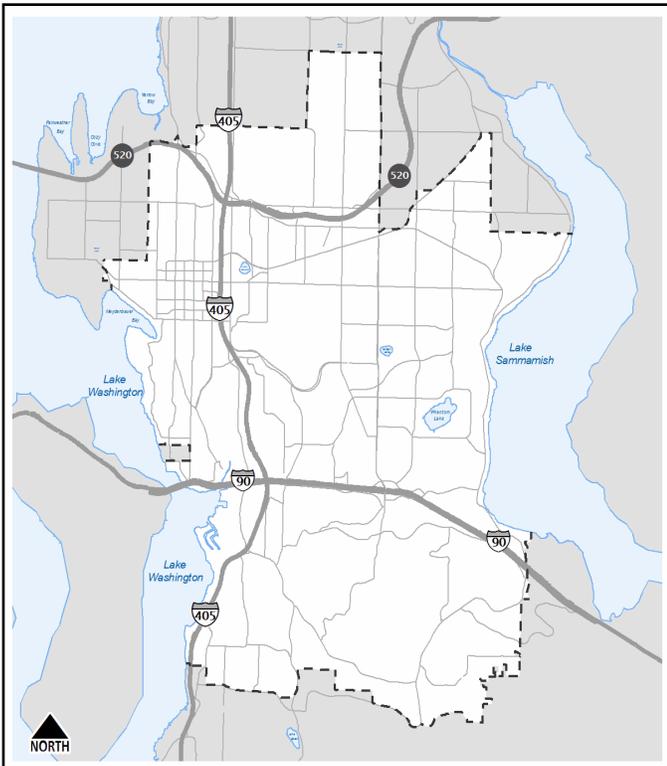
- Increased private investment in the neighborhood, with the City acting as a catalyst;
- Reinforcement of neighborhood image;
- Enhancement of neighborhood character and identity;
- Resolution of problems related to aging;
- Continued emphasis on coordination of work already being done by City departments;
- 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

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2000	1,430,170
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,430,170

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,430,170	
Total Programmed Funding:		1,430,170
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is in multiple locations throughout the City.



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Water

The Water Utility owns and operates 616 miles of water distribution and transmission mains, 27 reservoirs with over 41 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 resource needed to maintain a high level of service and reliability as the water system ages (infrastructure renewal and replacement). Projects will address utility infrastructure needs associated with new proposed local roadways and for relocating existing city utility facilities for planned Sound Transit East Link infrastructure, as well as relocation of city utility facilities to accommodate state highway improvements.

The 2013-2019 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.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

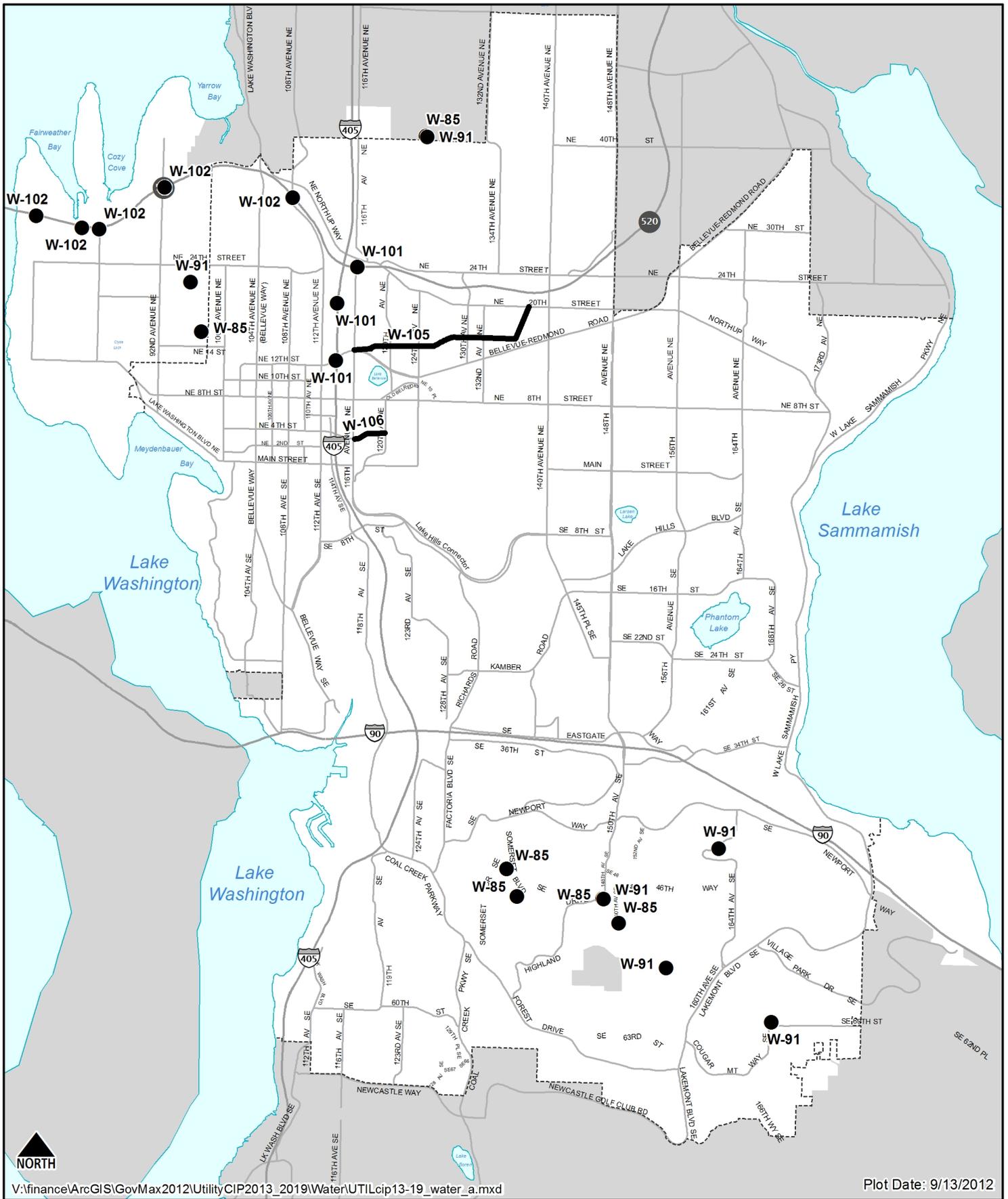
LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

Base CIP Projects

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
W-16	Small Diameter Water Main Replacement	HSE	O	\$52,704	\$89,443
W-67	Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rehabilitation	HSE	O	3,490	9,990
W-69	Minor Water Capital Improvement Projects	HSE	O	1,773	6,011
W-82	Fire Hydrant Improvements	HSE	O	454	1,528
W-85	Structural/Seismic Reservoir Rehabilitation	HSE	O	3,782	14,406
W-91	Water Pump Station Rehabilitation	HSE	O	9,341	12,302
W-98	Replacement of Large Commercial Water Meters	HSE	O	2,741	4,642
W-99	Water Service Line and Saddle Replacement Program	HSE	O	1,668	2,963
W-101	Relocate Water WSDOT I-405/SR 520 Braids	HSE	AB	40	332
W-102	Relocate Water for WSDOT 520 Expansion	HSE	AB	1,137	1,137
W-103	Increase Reservoir Storage for West Operating Area	HSE	AB	5,587	5,857
W-104	Increase Water Supply for West Operating Area	HSE	ANB	5,066	5,066
W-105	Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor	IM	AB	1,706	1,912
W-106	Utility Facilities for NE 4th St Extension	IM	AB	201	483
TOTAL WATER				\$89,689	\$156,072

Project Status Key:
 AB = Approved and Begun O = Ongoing
 ANB = Approved and Not Begun N = New

Outcome Area Key:
 EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness HSE = Healthily and Sustainable Environment
 IM = Improved Mobility IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
 QN = Quality Neighborhoods RG = Responsive Government D = Debt Service
 SC = Safe Community R = Reserves



2013-2019 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.

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 Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
89,443,058	36,739,552	5,359,024	6,059,309	6,788,816	7,547,194	8,349,776	9,175,831	9,423,556

Description and Scope

This program focuses primarily on replacing short-lived small diameter asbestos cement (AC) pipe, which yields a secondary benefit of 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).

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

Rationale

Water pipeline replacement will ramp up from 1.5 miles per year to 5 miles per year over a year-year period. Acceleration of this project 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 would 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.

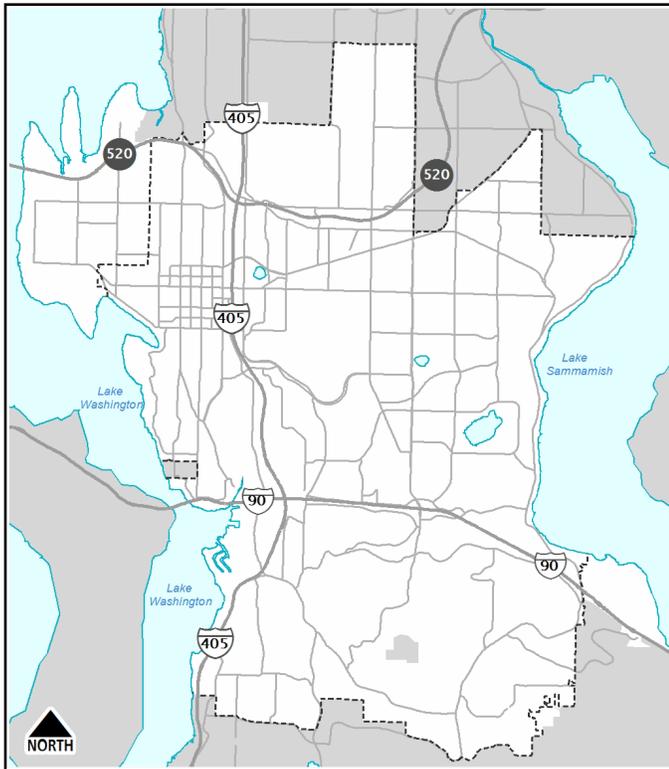
Environmental Impacts

Replacement of Water mains less than eight inches in diameter are generally exempt from environmental review, unless they are in or adjacent to sensitive areas. The status of environmental review of specific projects is undetermined.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	89,443,058
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		89,443,058

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Judgements/Settlements	42,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue	946,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	88,455,058	
Total Programmed Funding:		89,443,058
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is located throughout the service area.

W-67 Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rehabilitation

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
9,990,254	6,499,800	458,450	471,721	484,884	497,941	511,862	525,702	539,894

Description and Scope

This ongoing program consists of the rehabilitation or replacement of 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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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. Bellevue currently has approximately thirty critical PRVs over 30 years old, at significant risk of failing. Many of the oldest PRVs have small vaults with difficult access. These vaults 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.

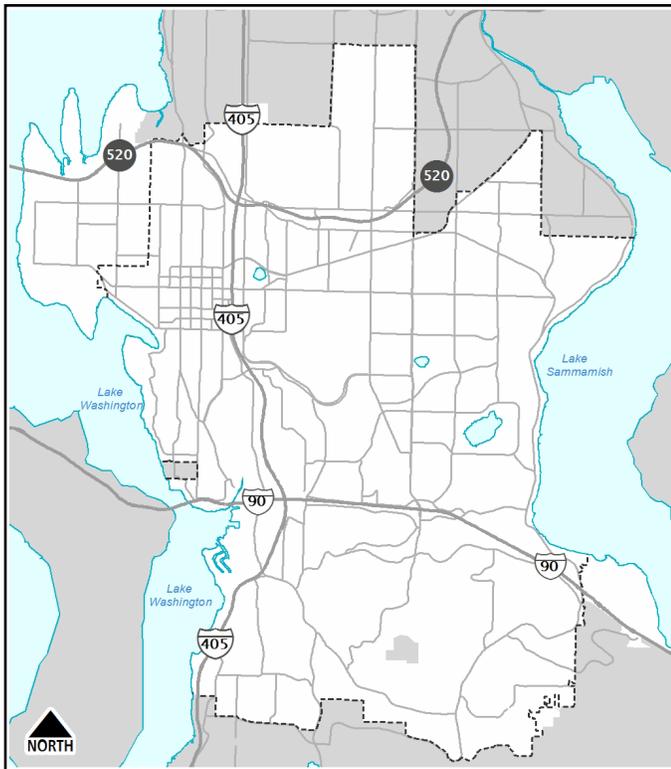
Environmental Impacts

The specific environmental impacts or the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined for each specific project. Projects are generally confined to a small area within an existing utility vault, or may involve replacement of the vault, and are generally exempt.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1991 - 2019	9,990,254
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		9,990,254

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue	15,000
Utility Rates/Fees	9,975,254

Total Programmed Funding: 9,990,254
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project is located throughout the service area.

W-69 Minor (Small) Water Capital Improvement Projects

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
6,011,052	4,238,171	232,854	239,594	246,282	252,917	259,989	267,018	274,227

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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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.

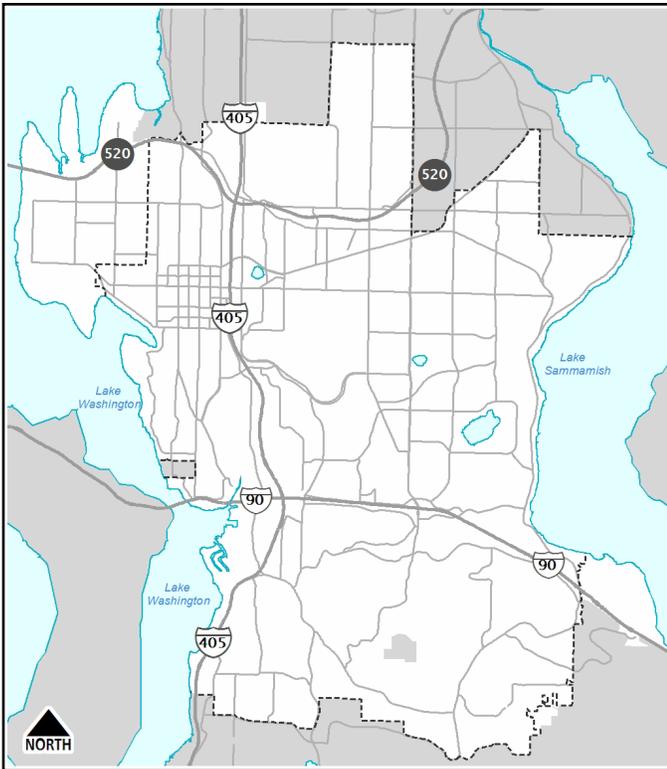
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined for each specific project, but are generally exempt.

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	1991 - 2019	6,011,052
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		6,011,052

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Miscellaneous Revenue	151,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	5,860,052	
Total Programmed Funding:		6,011,052
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

.This project is located throughout the service area.

W-82 Fire Hydrant Improvements

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,527,926	1,074,000	59,620	61,345	63,058	64,757	66,567	68,367	70,212

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. As of 2012, there are 32 remaining 2-port hydrants. Based on the current budget, these will be replaced by approximately 2022.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal & Replacement; Improved Level of Service

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.

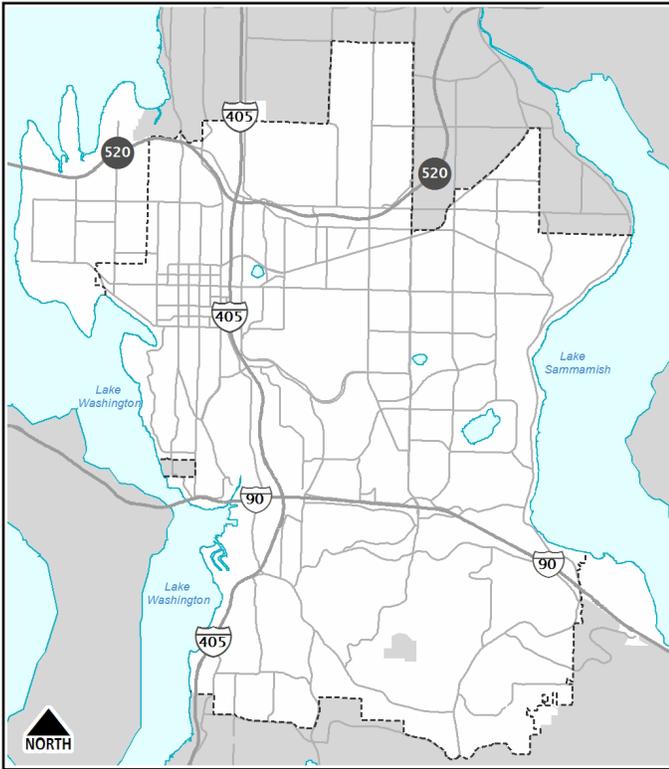
Environmental Impacts

Fire hydrant replacement projects are generally exempt from State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA). Impacts are anticipated to be insignificant.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since Phase 2 replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1993 - 2019	1,527,926
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,527,926

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue	107,000
Utility Rates/Fees	1,420,926
Total Programmed Funding:	1,527,926
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments

This project is located throughout the service area.

W-85 Structural/Seismic Reservoir Rehabilitation

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Reservoir locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
14,405,585	10,623,934	496,697	511,074	525,336	539,483	554,565	569,560	584,936

Description and Scope

This program funds reservoir retrofit or replacement to avoid or mitigate earthquake damage, and ensures reservoirs can maintain at least a minimal level of system functionality following a seismic event. It also funds reservoir rehabilitation for age or use related deterioration. There are 27 drinking water reservoirs in the system with a combined capacity of 42.5 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.

Rationale

Major upgrades have been completed at seven of the 12 reservoirs initially identified for upgrade in the 1993 assessment. The improvements will reduce life safety risks and optimize reduction of economic risk during seismic events. 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 loss of tank system operation, loss of use of communications systems, and resultant property damage.

In addition to the five remaining reservoirs previously identified for upgrade, significantly more stringent seismic standards and normal structural deterioration will likely require additional upgrades in the future. These upgrades will range from relatively minor roof repair and corrosion protection to reservoir replacement. Annual program funding is levelized, but expenditures fluctuate as projects are scheduled for construction once sufficient resources are accrued. At the proposed funding level, known projects will be completed by 2019. As that time approaches, the budget required to maintain a sustainable level of reservoir rehabilitation will be reevaluated.

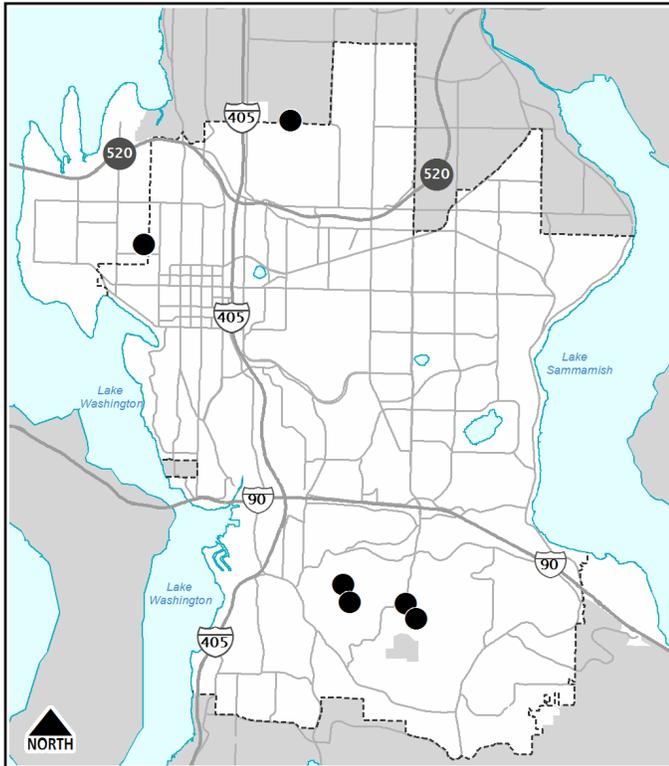
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts will be determined during the design of each specific project.

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	1993 - 2019	14,405,585
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		14,405,585

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,463,934
Utility Rates/Fees	11,941,651
Total Programmed Funding:	14,405,585
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments

This project is located throughout the service area.

W-91 Water Pump Station Rehabilitation

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout the water service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
12,301,725	2,960,424	933,773	1,308,042	1,344,545	1,380,756	1,419,358	1,457,736	1,497,091

Description and Scope

This program was established in 2005 to rehabilitate Bellevue's twenty-two 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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

Rationale

Thirty five percent of all water used in Bellevue passes through one or more of the twenty-two pump stations, amounting to over two billion gallons of water per year. The stations were last rehabilitated in the early 1980s and are reaching 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 current budget will accomplish this recommendation. Cost estimates range from \$400,000 to over \$4,000,000 per station.

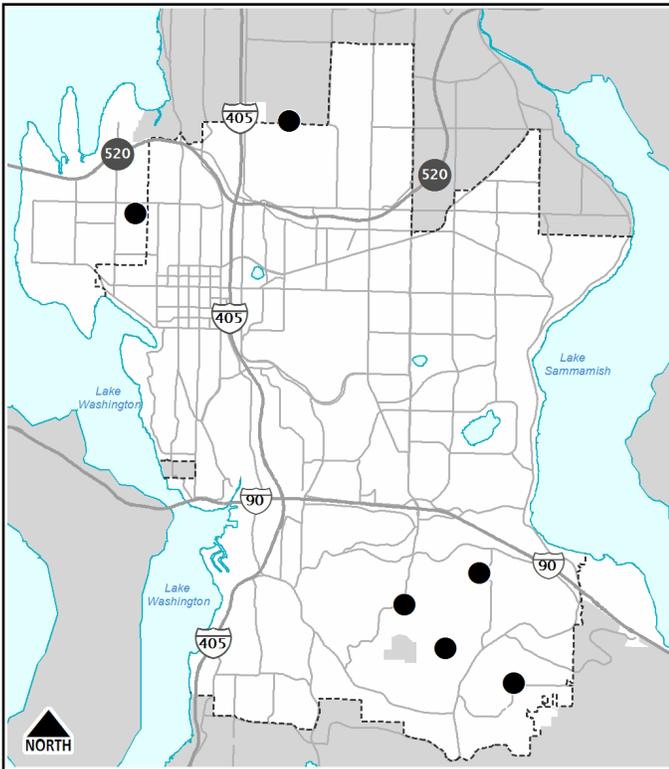
Environmental Impacts

Most work will be within the confines of the existing pump station buildings, therefore no impacts are anticipated.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2019	12,301,725
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		12,301,725

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	12,301,725	
Total Programmed Funding:		12,301,725
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is located throughout the service area.

W-98 Replacement of Large Commercial Water Meters

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
4,641,640	1,900,952	359,968	370,388	380,726	390,983	401,915	412,782	423,926

Description and Scope

This program systematically replaces high-volume commercial water meters (3" and larger) as their performance accuracy declines.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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) which account for nearly 30% of the total volume of water sold. The study suggested the meters may under-read as much as 102 million gallons annually (retail value ~\$400,000). 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 reduced 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 these 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.

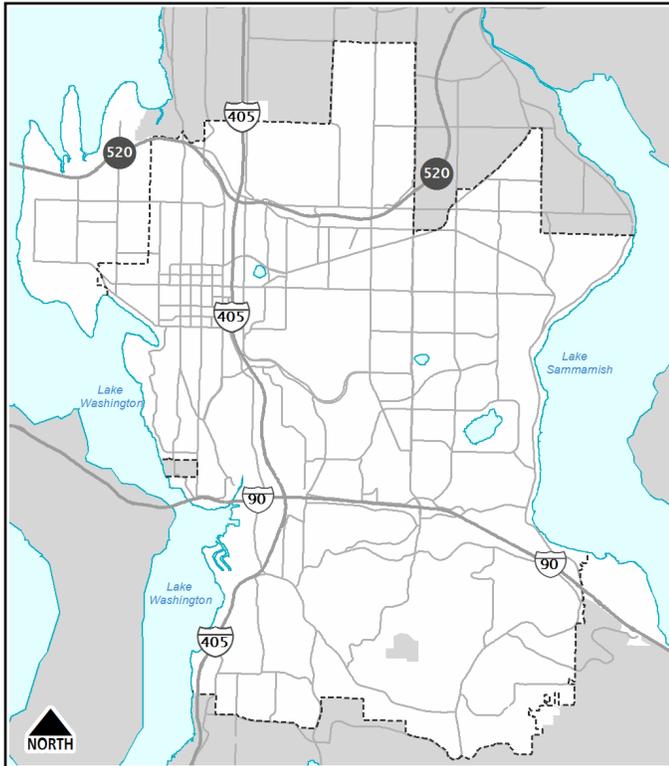
Environmental Impacts

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

This project will have some positive impact on operating revenues, since new water meters are more accurate than the ones being replaced, which tend to under-register water. This project will have no impact on operating expenditures since it replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2019	4,641,640
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		4,641,640
Means of Financing		
Funding Source		Amount
Utility Rates/Fees		4,641,640
Total Programmed Funding:		4,641,640
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

This project is located throughout the service area.

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 Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
2,963,388	1,295,456	179,984	231,492	237,954	244,364	251,197	257,988	264,953

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).

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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.

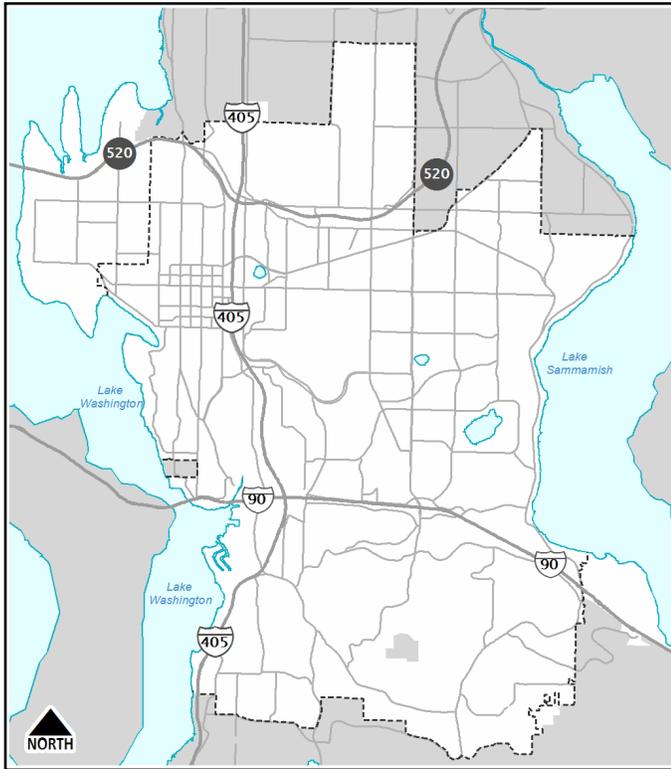
Environmental Impacts

Replacement of existing water service lines and saddles will in most cases result in no environmental impact.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2019	2,963,388
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		2,963,388

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	2,963,388

Total Programmed Funding: 2,963,388
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project is located throughout the service area.

W-101 Relocate Water WSDOT I-405/SR 520 Braids

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Within and adjacent to the I-405 and SR 520 Rights of Way**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
332,000	292,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

Relocate up to three water pipes located within the state's right-of-way, to accommodate the state highway project. The state's project includes complete replacement of the NE 12th Street overpass bridge, where Bellevue has a 16-inch diameter transmission main that provides the primary water supply to Bellevue west of I-405.

PROJECT NEED: Regulatory Requirements (Mandate)

Rationale

Bellevue is legally obligated by State permits and agreements to relocate or modify its utilities to accommodate the State's project.

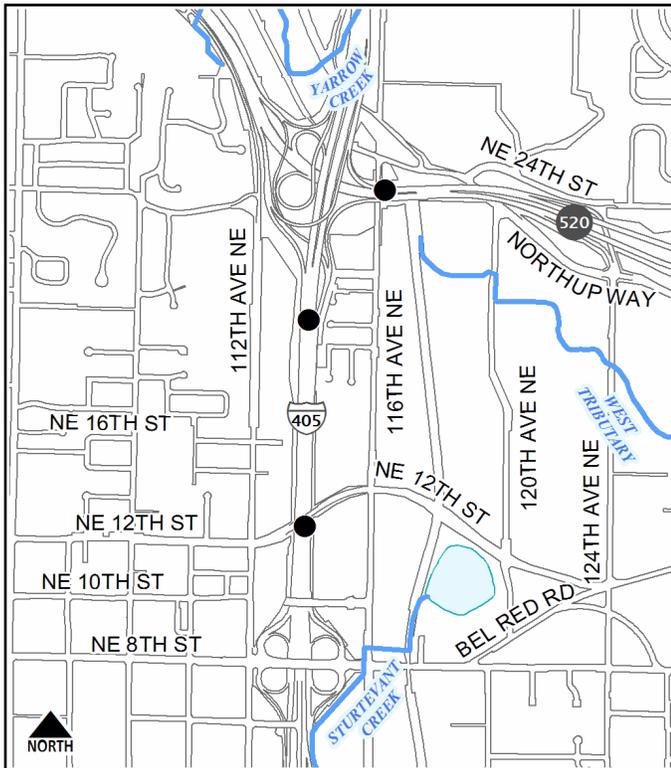
Environmental Impacts

Relocation of utilities is an incidental part of the State's highway project. Any environmental impacts will be identified and mitigation proposed as part of the environmental review for the entire WSDOT project.

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2013	332,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		332,000
Means of Financing		
Funding Source		Amount
Utility Rates/Fees		332,000
Total Programmed Funding:		332,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

W-102 Relocate Water for WSDOT 520 Expansion

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Within & adjacent to SR 520 Right of Way**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,137,041	-	703,034	434,007	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

Relocate up to five water pipes located within the state's right-of-way, to accommodate the state highway project. Bellevue has three pipes hung from overpasses, and two that pass under the highway, within the vicinity of the WSDOT project. The crossings provide domestic water supply to customers north of SR520.

PROJECT NEED: Regulatory Requirements (Mandate)

Rationale

Bellevue is legally obligated by State permits and agreements to relocate or modify its utilities to accommodate the State's project.

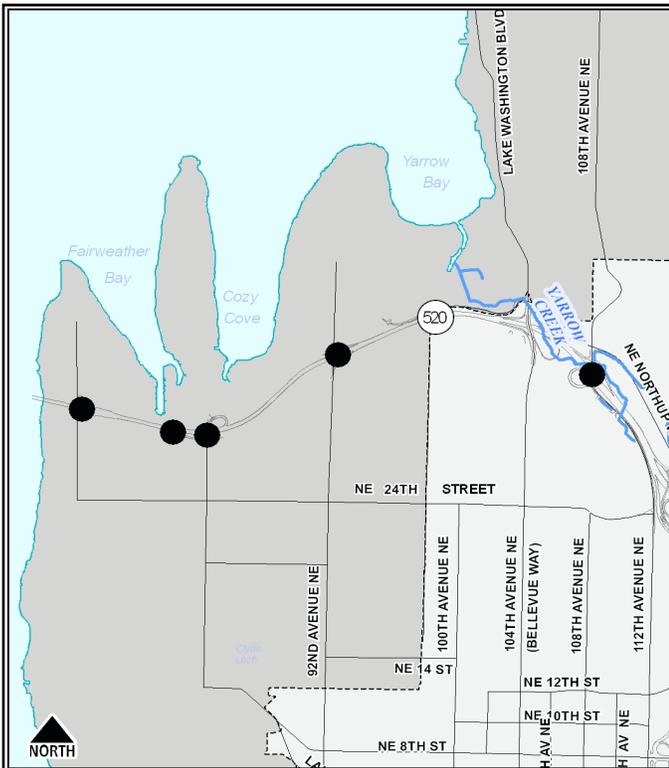
Environmental Impacts

Relocation of utilities is an incidental part of the State's highway project. Any environmental impacts will be identified and mitigation proposed as part of the environmental review for the entire WSDOT project.

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2014	1,137,041

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 1,137,041

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	1,137,041

Total Programmed Funding: 1,137,041

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

W-103 Increase Reservoir Storage for West Operating Area

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Not yet determined**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,856,994	270,400	281,225	2,314,922	2,379,536	610,911	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project includes a siting study, design and construction of drinking water storage capacity required for anticipated population growth in Downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas. The cost estimate does not include site acquisition. If practical this project will be coordinated with the replacement or rehabilitation of existing reservoir(s) on property already owned by the City.

PROJECT NEED: System Expansion

Rationale

Bellevue's Water Comprehensive Plan identifies the need for additional drinking water storage to supply water for emergencies, fire protection, and equalization (daily usage) to serve anticipated population growth in Downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas. Based on projected growth, at least 1.5 million gallons of additional storage is required by 2015. An additional 5 million gallons of storage is anticipated to be needed beyond this CIP window to meet state minimum requirements for the projected population. State regulations establish the required volume of water storage. If such storage is not provided, mandatory water use restrictions would be required.

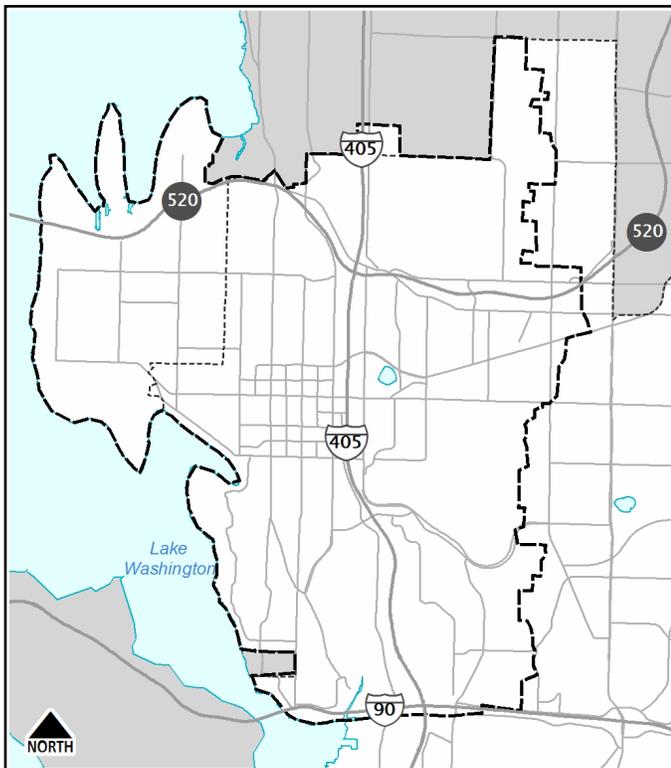
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be evaluated as part of the pre design study.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project may increase operating expenditures, since it is a facility expansion. Specific costs have not yet been estimated.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2012 - 2016	5,856,994
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,856,994

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	5,856,994	
Total Programmed Funding:		5,856,994
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

W-104 Increased Water Supply for West Operating Area

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Not Begun**
 Location: **Not yet determined**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,066,282	-	-	-	-	610,911	2,197,970	2,257,401	-

Description and Scope

This project will construct a new inlet station to provide sufficient drinking water (estimated at 6,300 gpm from this station) for growth in downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas, by 2018. It will also improve drinking water supply reliability (redundancy) to the 200,000 people who will ultimately live and work in these areas.

PROJECT NEED: Improved Level of Service

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 Water Comprehensive Plan forecasts the need for additional water supply to serve these areas by 2018. The new 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.

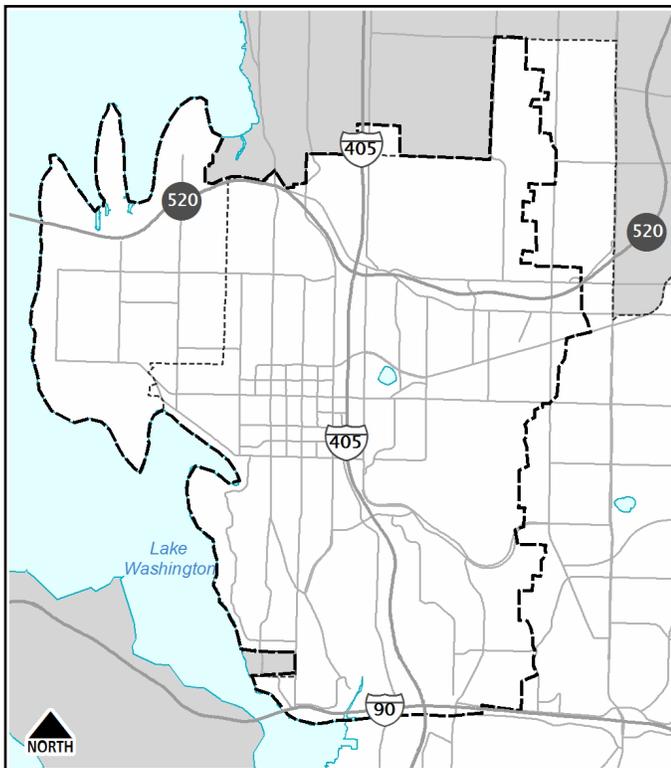
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts have not yet been evaluated, but are expected to be minimal.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project may increase operating expenditures, since it is a new facility. Specific costs have not yet been estimated.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2016 - 2018	5,066,282
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,066,282

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	5,066,282	
Total Programmed Funding:		5,066,282
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

W-105 Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **New NE 15th St from 116th Ave NE to 124th Ave NE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,912,167	205,937	208,000	214,020	220,000	225,940	232,260	238,540	367,470

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.

PROJECT NEED: System Expansion

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.

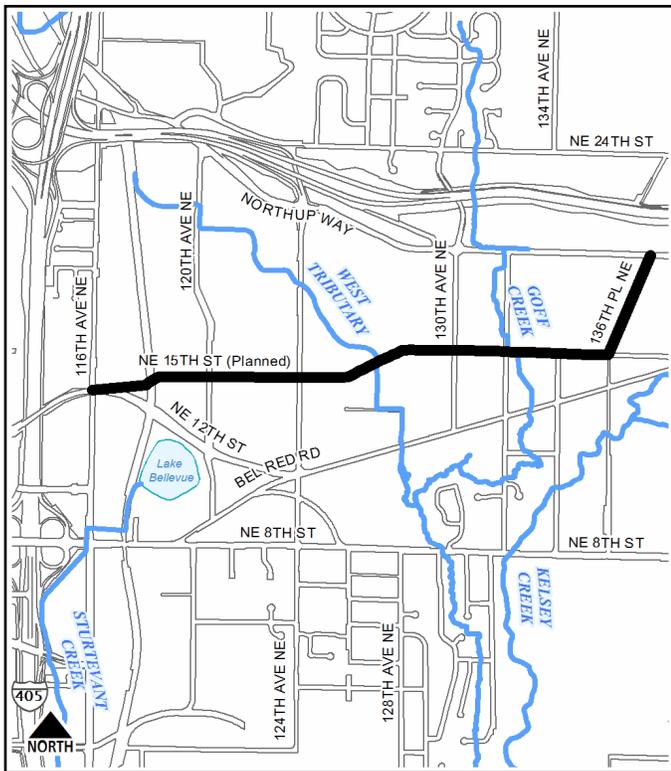
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined during the design process with the Transportation Department.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project may increase operating expenditures, since it is new facilities. Specific costs have not yet been estimated.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2012 - 2019	1,912,167

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 1,912,167

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	1,912,167

Total Programmed Funding: 1,912,167

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

W-106 Utility Facilities for NE 4th St Extension

Category: **Water**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **NE 4th St Extension from 116th Ave NE to 120th Ave NE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
482,723	281,882	98,988	101,853	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will design and construct approximately 1,400 feet of new 12 inch or 16 inch watermain within the new NE 4th Street right-of-way.

PROJECT NEED: Improved Level of Service

Rationale

This project provides a unique opportunity for system improvement as this project crosses the current BNRR right-of-way. There are limited opportunities to install new water main crossings of this right-of-way. 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.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating budget costs will increase due to the addition of new water main. Additional operating costs will be incremental depending on the length and location of new water main, and can be approximated at \$0.95/LF.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2014	482,723
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		482,723

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	482,723	
Total Programmed Funding:		482,723
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Sewer

The Sewer Utility owns and operates 525 miles of sewer trunk and collector lines, 128 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 Renton wastewater treatment facility. The Sewer Utility serves virtually 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 2002 "Bellevue Comprehensive Wastewater 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 Comprehensive Wastewater 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. Projects will address utility infrastructure needs associated with new proposed local roadways, local roadway improvements, state highway expansion, and relocating existing city utility facilities for planned Sound Transit East Link infrastructure.

The 2013-2019 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.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

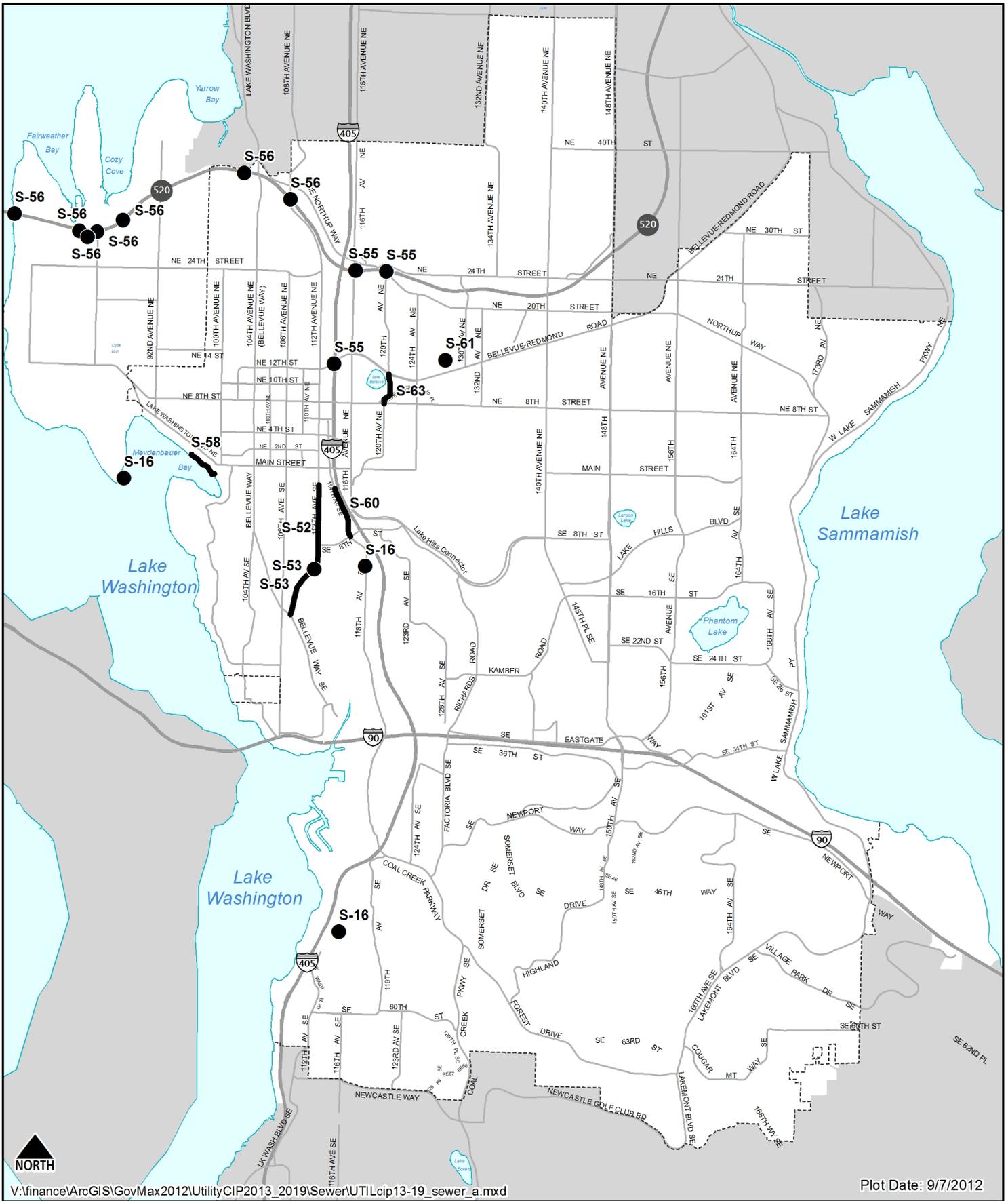
LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

Base CIP Projects

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
S-16	Sewage Pump Station Improvements	HSE	O	\$3,657	\$14,774
S-24	Sewer System Pipeline Rehabilitation	HSE	O	12,335	26,830
S-30	Sewer Service Extension	HSE	O	3,040	11,646
S-32	Minor Sewer Capital Improvement Projects	HSE	O	1,131	3,360
S-52	East CBD Sewer Trunkline Improvements	HSE	AB	2,362	2,894
S-53	Bellefield Pump Station Capacity Improvement	HSE	AB	9,984	9,984
S-55	Relocate Sewer for WSDOT I-405/SR 520 Braids	HSE	AB	5	291
S-56	Relocate Sewer for WSDOT 520 Expansion	HSE	AB	1,575	1,575
S-58	Sewer Lake Line Replacement Program	HSE	AB	2,474	3,398
S-59	Add On-site Generation at Sewer Pump Stations	HSE	AB	1,228	1,228
S-60	Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade	HSE	AB	5,322	5,322
S-61	Midlakes Pump Station Capacity Improvements	HSE	N	3,897	4,001
S-63	Utility Facilities for 120th Ave NE Improvements	IM	N	1,085	1,170
S-66	Sewer System Pipeline Replacement	HSE	N	7,919	7,919
TOTAL SEWER				<u>\$56,013</u>	<u>\$94,391</u>

Project Status Key:
 AB = Approved and Begun O = Ongoing
 ANB = Approved and Not Begun N = New

Outcome Area Key:
 EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness HSE = Healthily and Sustainable Environment
 IM = Improved Mobility IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
 QN = Quality Neighborhoods RG = Responsive Government D = Debt Service
 SC = Safe Community R = Reserves



2013-2019 Sewer CIP Projects

Note: Projects S-24, S-30, S-32, S-59, and S-66 are not shown as they will be located throughout the service area.

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 Sewage Pump Station Improvements

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Pump stations throughout the Sewer Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
14,774,027	11,116,923	480,332	494,236	508,031	521,718	536,305	550,806	565,676

Description and Scope

This ongoing program funds rehabilitation/retrofit of the 36 pump and 10 flush stations throughout the wastewater system, most of which are over 30 years old. Stations are prioritized for rehabilitation based on the risk and consequence of failure, maintenance and operations experience, pump station age, and coordination with other projects. The next retrofit projects include three critical stations: Flush Station #5, Lake Heights, and Wilburton.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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.) Pump stations include electrical and mechanical equipment with an estimated service life of 25 years; in-lake flush station components last 40 years, on average. Beyond service life, components fail more frequently, technology becomes obsolete, and parts replacement becomes difficult or impossible. The structures that house the pumps and equipment generally have a 100-year service life; components exposed directly to sewage deteriorate faster. 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.

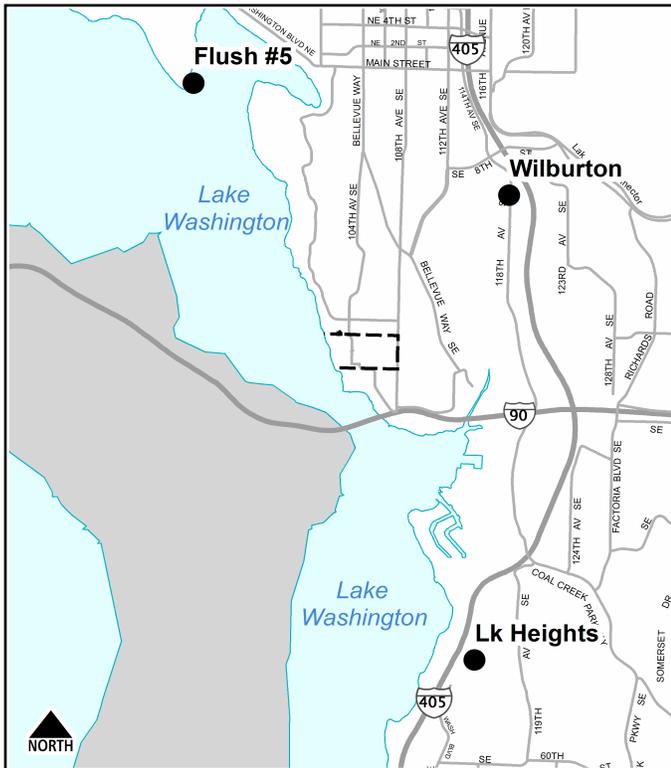
Environmental Impacts

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

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1985 - 2019	14,774,027
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		14,774,027
Means of Financing		
Funding Source		Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue		7,000
Utility Rates/Fees		14,767,027
Total Programmed Funding:		14,774,027
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

S-24 Sewer System Pipeline Rehabilitation

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout Sewer Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
26,830,213	14,495,072	1,175,521	1,736,192	1,784,652	1,832,733	1,883,975	1,934,915	1,987,153

Description and Scope

This program funds repair of localized defects and occasional relining of defective sewer pipes. Most defects are identified from the Utility's infrastructure condition assessment (video) program. Pipes are selected for repair based on risk of failure (likelihood and consequence), failure history, and to coordinate with other construction, such as planned street overlays (which reduce restoration costs).

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

Rationale

Bellevue's 650+ miles of sewer mains and '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. Pipe rehabilitation 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.

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 is more cost effective.

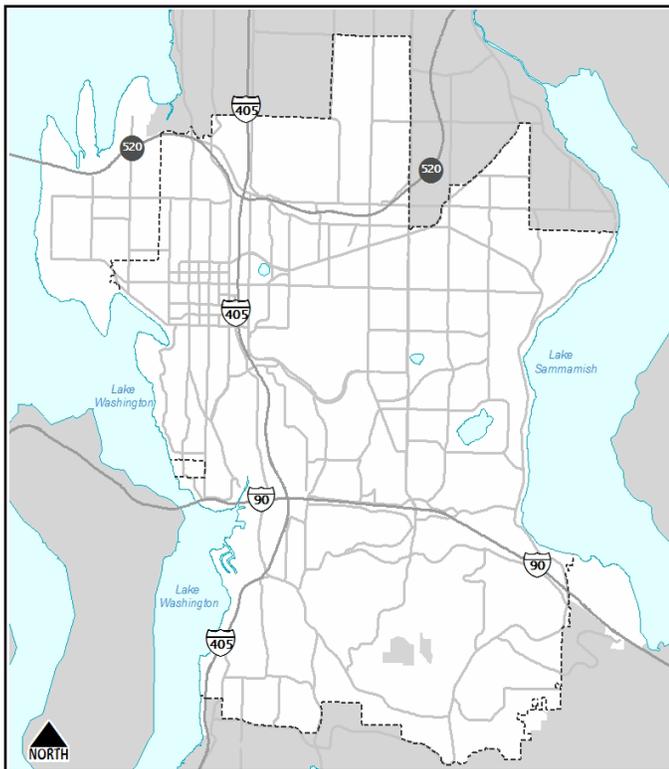
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined for each replacement segment, but they are generally SEPA exempt.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces or repairs existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1990 - 2019	26,830,213
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		26,830,213

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Judgements/Settlements	84,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	879,000
Utility Rates/Fees	25,867,213
Total Programmed Funding:	26,830,213
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments

This project will be located throughout the service area.

S-30 Sewer Service Extension

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout Sewer Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
11,645,619	8,605,168	399,340	410,899	422,368	433,747	445,874	457,930	470,293

Description and Scope

This ongoing program provides funds for the design and construction of new sewer pipes for development or redevelopment, or to extend sewer pipes to areas with failing septic systems throughout the service area. These facilities are constructed to serve areas that currently do not have sewer service available.

PROJECT NEED: System Expansion

Rationale

This program facilitates orderly extension of the sewer system, which state and county policies encourage, and provides an affordable option for customers who might otherwise not be able to develop their property. Projects are typically constructed in areas where the City is approached by affected property owners or in conjunction with other Utility or roadway construction. Each project requires majority support of affected property owners, except when health or safety is at risk. The program eliminates dependence on septic systems by providing sewer service. It reduces costs and disruption to communities when constructed in conjunction with other projects.

Property owner interest fluctuates annually, resulting in some years with no construction, and other years with substantial new construction. As the sewer system approaches build-out, fewer requests for sewer system extension are anticipated. Benefited properties pay their share of the project costs through connection charges when they connect.

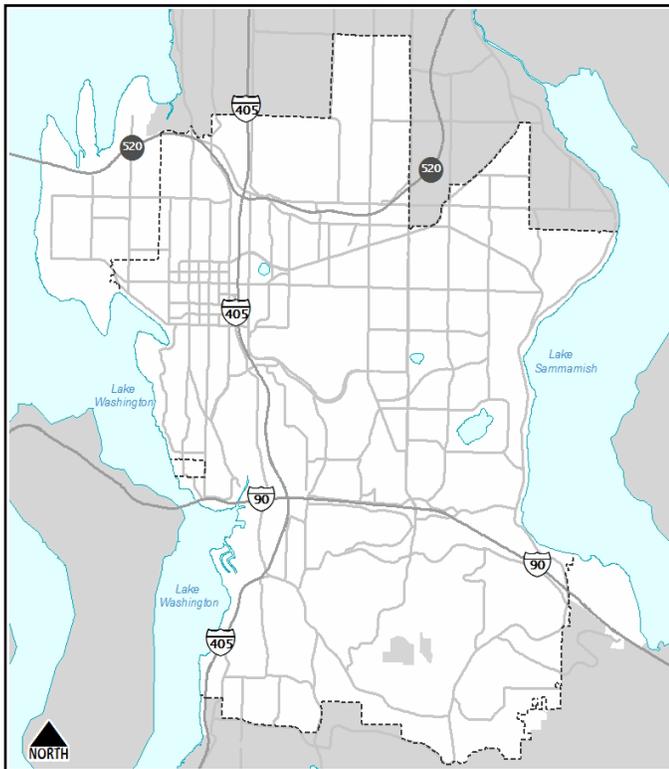
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements are determined for each specific project.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating budget costs will increase due to the addition of new sewer pipe. Additional operating costs will be incremental depending on the length and location of new sewer pipes, and can be approximated at \$0.90/LF. The existing budget allows construction of approximately 1,000 LF of sewer pipe each year, which is only constructed if requests are received.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1990 - 2019	11,645,619
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		11,645,619

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue	828,000
Utility Rates/Fees	10,817,619

Total Programmed Funding: 11,645,619
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project will be located throughout the service area.

S-32 Minor (Small) Capital Improvement Projects

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout Sewer Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
3,359,583	2,229,051	148,487	152,785	157,049	161,280	165,790	170,272	174,869

Description and Scope

This ongoing program pays for small 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. 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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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 budget is based on average historical need.

Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements are determined for each specific project, but are generally exempt.

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 - 2019	3,359,583
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		3,359,583

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	3,359,583

Total Programmed Funding: 3,359,583
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project will be located throughout the service area.

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 Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
2,894,045	532,243	1,096,742	1,265,060	-	-	-	-	-

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 eastern side of downtown Bellevue, generally east of 110th Ave NE. This project may be adjusted to accommodate the construction alignment and schedule of the Sound Transit EastLink Light Rail.

PROJECT NEED: System Expansion

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.

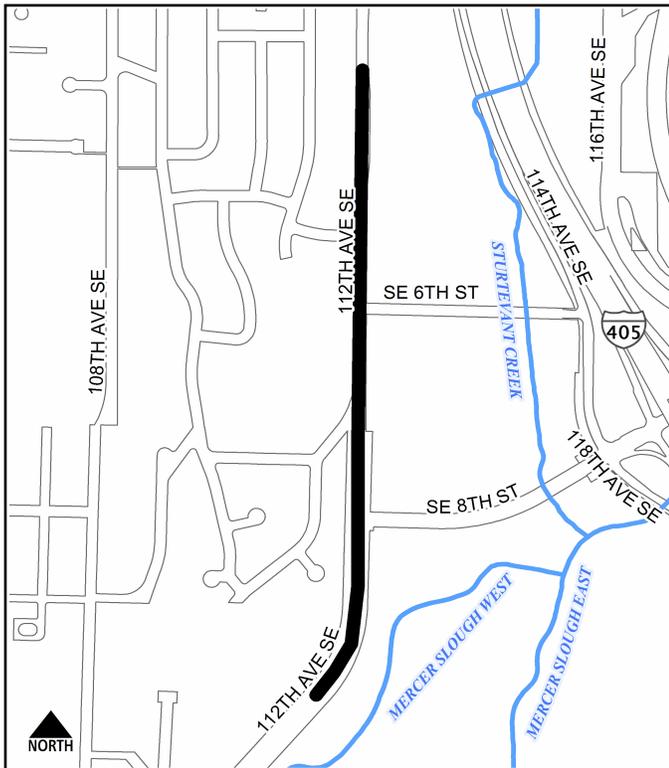
Environmental Impacts

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

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2014	2,894,045
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		2,894,045

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	2,894,045

Total Programmed Funding: 2,894,045
Future Funding Requirements: 0

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 Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
9,983,772	-	-	4,629,681	5,354,091	-	-	-	-

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. This project may be adjusted to accommodate the construction schedule of the Sound Transit EastLink Light Rail.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal & Replacement; System Expansion

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 eventual 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 6800 gpm is needed to serve approximately 40,000 people who will live and work downtown. 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.

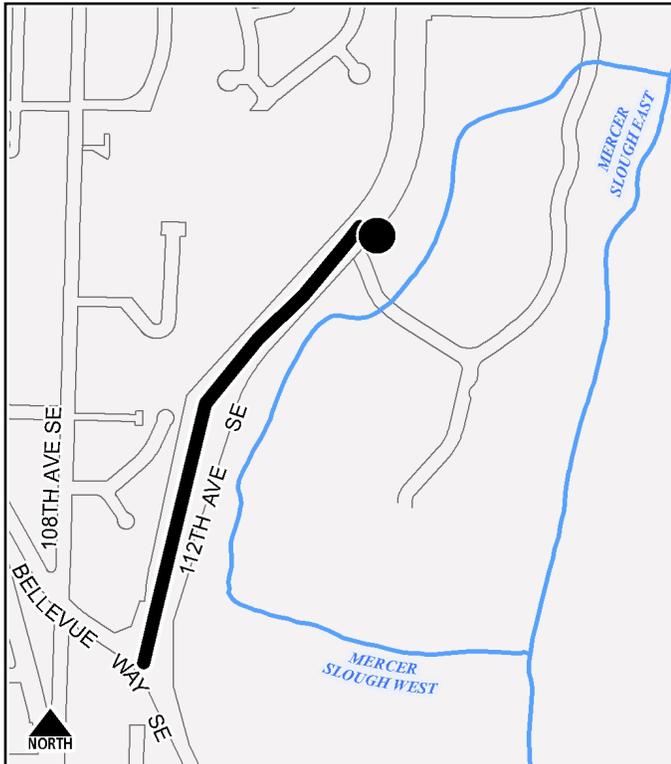
Environmental Impacts

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

This project will have no impact on operating revenues. Operating expenditures may increase marginally for increased power costs due to anticipated increased sewage flows & higher capacity pumping equipment.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2015	9,983,772
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		9,983,772
Means of Financing		
Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	9,983,772	
Total Programmed Funding:		9,983,772
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

S-55 Relocate Sewer WSDOT I-405/SR 520 Braids

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Within and adjacent to the I-405 and SR 520 Rights of Way**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
291,000	286,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

Relocate up to three wastewater pipes located within the state's right-of-way, to accommodate the state highway project.

PROJECT NEED: Regulatory Requirements (Mandate)

Rationale

Bellevue is legally obligated by State permits and agreements to relocate or modify its utilities to accommodate the State's project.

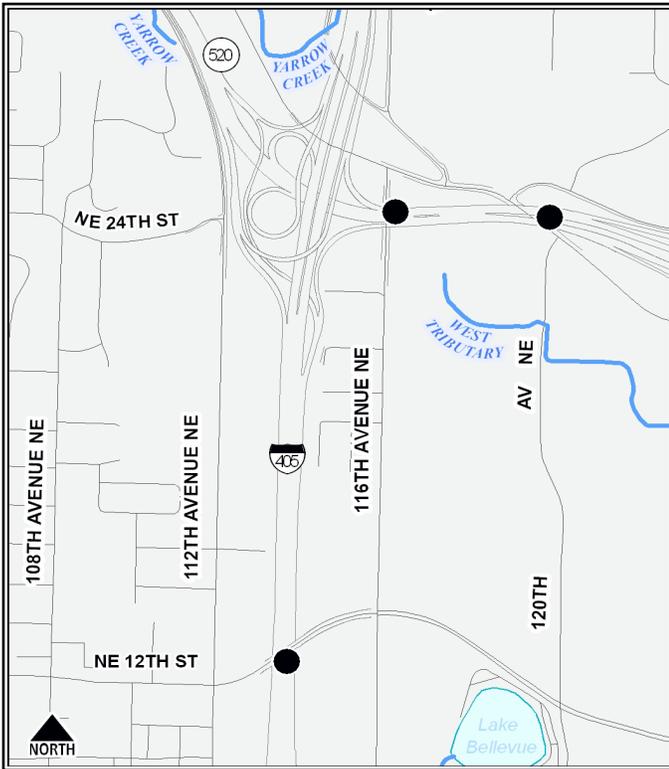
Environmental Impacts

Relocation of utilities is an incidental part of the State's highway project. Any environmental impacts will be identified and mitigation proposed as part of the environmental review for the entire WSDOT project.

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2013	291,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		291,000
Means of Financing		
Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	291,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		291,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

S-56 Relocate Sewer WSDOT 520 Expansion

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Within and adjacent to SR 520 Right of Way**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,575,050	-	1,040,000	535,050	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

Relocate up to seven wastewater pipes located within the state's right-of-way, to accommodate the state highway project. Bellevue has four gravity mains, one pressurized force main, one lake line, and one siphon line within the vicinity of the WSDOT project.

PROJECT NEED: Regulatory Requirements (Mandate)

Rationale

Bellevue is legally obligated by State permits and agreements to relocate or modify its utilities to accommodate the State's project.

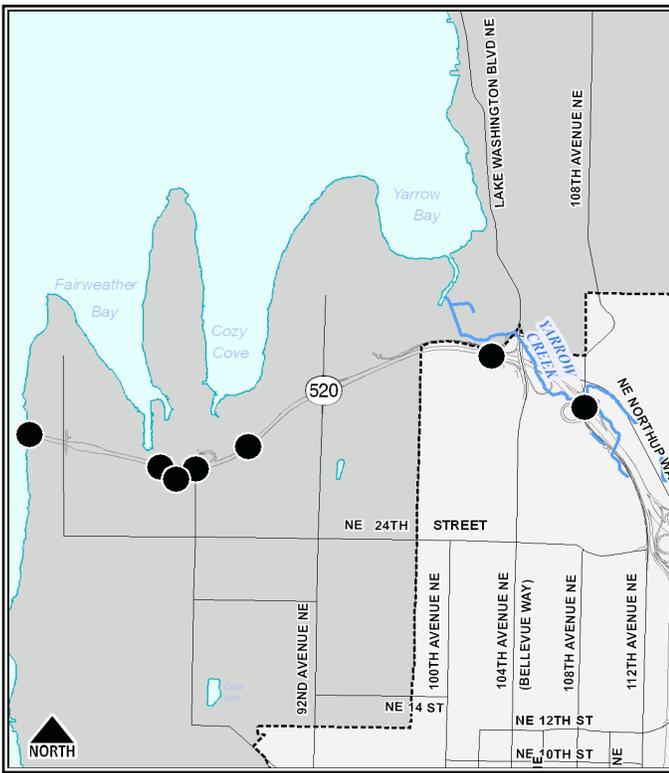
Environmental Impacts

Relocation of utilities is an incidental part of the State's highway project. Any environmental impacts will be identified and mitigation proposed as part of the environmental review for the entire WSDOT project.

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2014	1,575,050
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,575,050
Means of Financing		
Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	1,575,050	

Total Programmed Funding: 1,575,050
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

The locations identified are potential relocation sites.

S-58 Sewer Lake Line Replacement Program

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Along shoreline from Meydenbauer Beach Park to Grange I**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
3,397,628	924,000	1,194,090	651,310	118,977	122,182	125,598	128,994	132,477

Description and Scope

This program has two parts. 1) One-time replacement of approximately 1,150 feet of sewer pipe currently buried under Meydenbauer Bay with an on-shore buried pipe. Pipe replacement is being coordinated with the master plan for Meydenbauer Park development. 2) Ongoing assessment of the remaining 19+ miles of lakelines to determine remaining life expectancies, recommend maintenance practices to maximize the remaining life, and to develop design strategies, priorities, and replacement schedules. Additional replacements will occur in future years based on the outcome of this assessment.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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.

Meydenbauer Bay was chosen for the first construction project due to the high risk of failure based on 2007 condition assessment and pipeline maintenance experience. This is some of our oldest sewer lakeline, 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.) Recent video inspection of an on-shore portion near Meydenbauer Bay revealed a large hole in the crown of the pipe, and 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 minimizes environmental impacts and simplifies construction. The estimate presumes abandoning the existing pipe in place.

The long term 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 have not been determined. The project will require SEPA review.

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures, since it is replacing an existing facility.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2019	3,397,628
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		3,397,628

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	3,397,628	
Total Programmed Funding:		3,397,628
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

S-59 Add On-site Power at Sewer Pump Stations

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Not Begun**
 Location: **Various Wastewater Pumping Stations**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,227,559	-	-	190,981	196,312	201,601	207,237	212,841	218,587

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.

PROJECT NEED: Improved Level of Service

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.

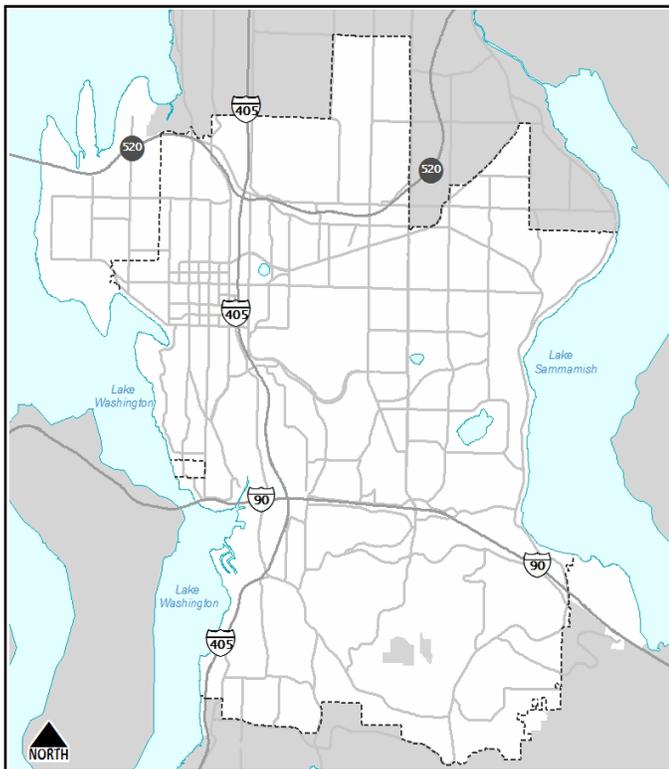
Environmental Impacts

No environmental impacts are anticipated. Equipment would be installed within existing facilities.

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2019	1,227,559
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		1,227,559

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	1,227,559	
Total Programmed Funding:		1,227,559
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

S-60 Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **North & West of the intersection of 114th Ave SE and SE 8th**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,322,300	-	1,743,540	1,794,057	1,784,703	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will replace approximately 2,000 feet of 12-inch diameter pipe with larger diameter pipe to provide sufficient capacity for anticipated upstream development. Design alternatives which achieve similar objectives will be evaluated during pre-design.

PROJECT NEED: System Expansion

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 that would increase sewer flows to this trunk line cannot be allowed until the trunk capacity is increased. Project 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.

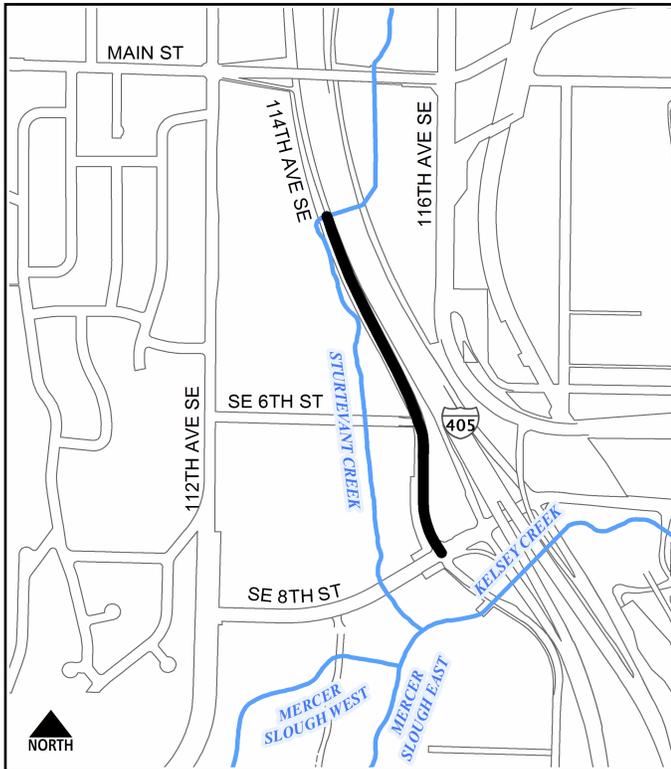
Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts would be evaluated during SEPA review of the project, but are not expected to be significant.

Operating Budget Impacts

At this time, this project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2015	5,322,300
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,322,300

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	5,322,300

Total Programmed Funding: 5,322,300
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

S-61 Midlakes Pump Station Capacity Improvements

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Not Begun**
 Location: **Just north of Bel-Red Rd and west of 130th Ave NE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
4,001,158	104,000	-	1,041,715	2,855,443	-	-	-	-

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.

PROJECT NEED: System Expansion

Rationale

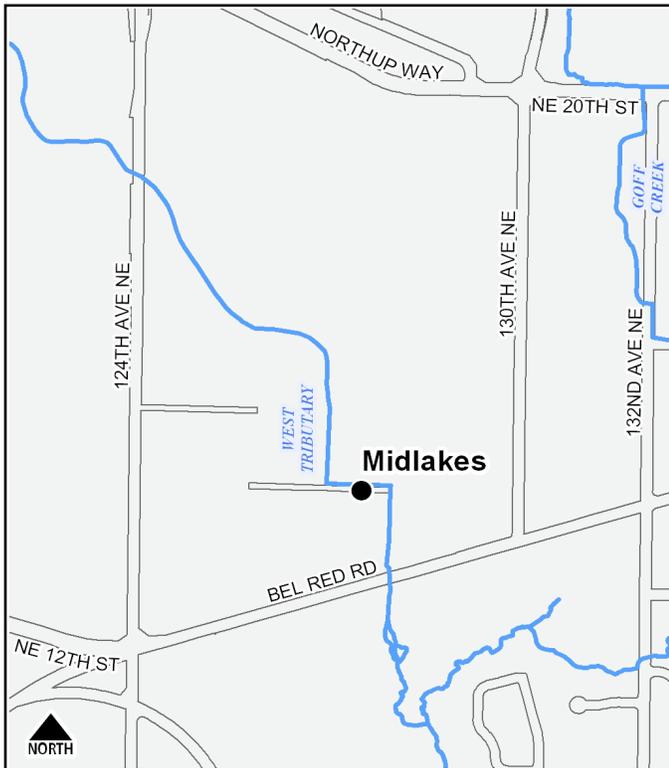
The existing station can pump 800 gallons of sewage/minute (gpm), just sufficient for the light industrial zoning in the area it has served since its original construction in 1968. Planned development in the Bel-Red Corridor includes residential housing and retail shops which will generate much more 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 1,100 gpm. Construction is proposed for 2014 and 2015, although it may need to be accelerated to accommodate development proposals. 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

Operating Budget Impacts

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2015	4,001,158
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		4,001,158
Means of Financing		
Funding Source		Amount
Utility Rates/Fees		4,001,158
Total Programmed Funding:		4,001,158
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

S-63 Utility 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 Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
1,169,914	84,864	-	535,050	550,000	-	-	-	-

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 700 feet of 15-inch or 18-inch pipe.

PROJECT NEED: System Expansion

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.

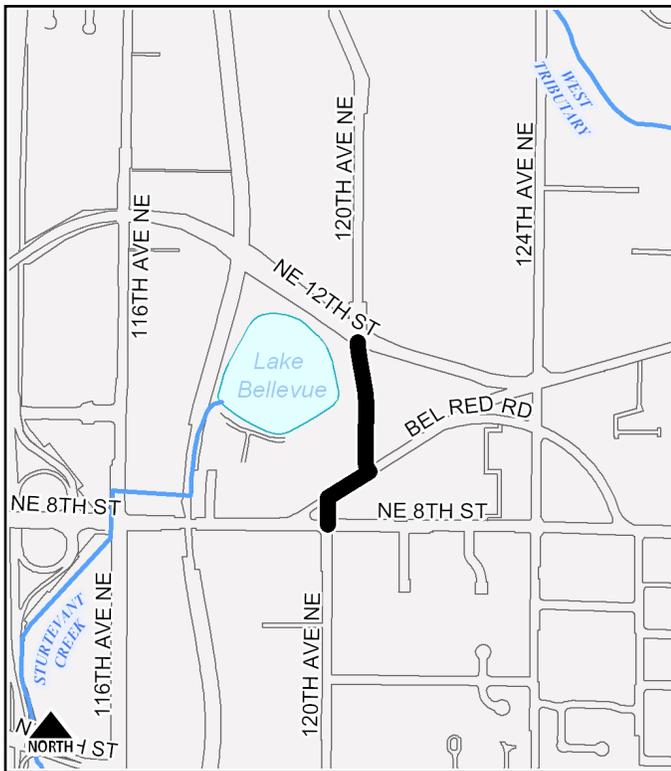
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined during the design process with the Transportation Department.

Operating Budget Impacts

Operating budget costs will increase due to the addition of new sewer main. Additional operating costs will be incremental depending on the length and location of new sewer main, and can be approximated at \$0.90/LF.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2015	1,169,914

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 1,169,914

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	1,169,914

Total Programmed Funding: 1,169,914

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

S-66 Sewer System Pipeline Replacement

Category: **Sewer**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Various locations throughout the Sewer Utility's service area**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
7,918,700	-	1,040,000	1,070,100	1,100,000	1,129,700	1,161,300	1,192,700	1,224,900

Description and Scope

This program will replace 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. The pipes replaced would be those where life cycle cost analyses indicate replacement is a more economical solution 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 will compliment S-24, Sewer System Pipeline Rehabilitation, which focuses on making point repairs to extend the useful life of sewer pipes. Adding this program is consistent with the Asset Management Program strategy to meet expected and required customer service levels at the lowest life cycle cost.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

Rationale

Many sewer pipes are over 60 years old, approaching their useful life. Many pipes 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. We have identified several miles of sewer pipe that are candidates for rehabilitation/replacement. As the system ages more will be identified. The budget for S-24 cannot support the cost of pipe replacement and keep up on the needed point repairs. As a result, the backlog of sewer defects has significantly increased.

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 eventually need to increase to meet asset management program goals.

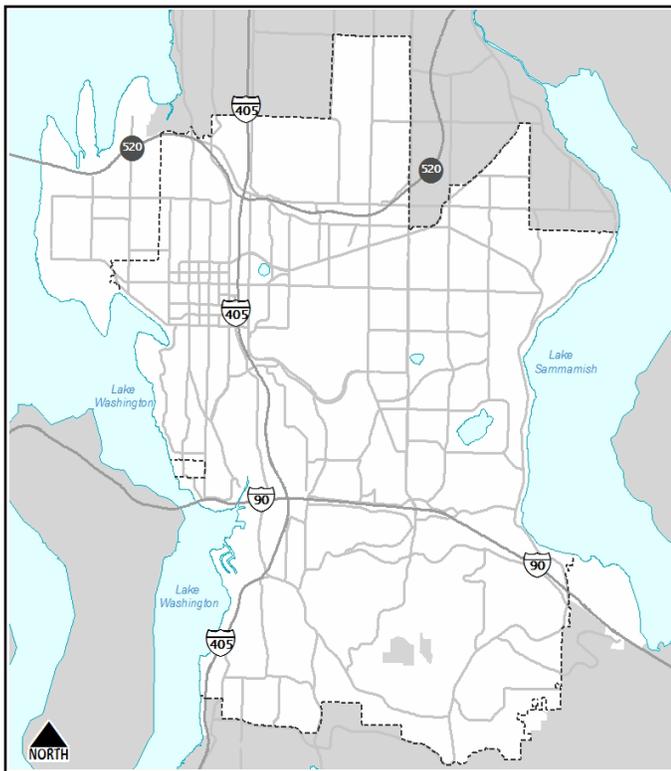
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined for each replacement segment, but they are generally SEPA exempt.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2019	7,918,700
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		7,918,700

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	7,918,700
Total Programmed Funding:	7,918,700
Future Funding Requirements:	0

Comments



2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan

Storm Drainage

Bellevue's Storm and 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, 342 neighborhood detention facilities, and monitors nearly 1,000 commercial detention facilities. Storm water is conveyed via 398 miles of pipelines, 86 miles of open ditch, and nearly 79 miles of open streams. The system includes over 20,000 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) (formerly the Drainage Master Plan) which was initiated in 1976, and updated in 1988 and again in 1994. 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, completed in 2002, 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 2013-2019 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. Projects will address planned Sound Transit East Link infrastructure, which will require the relocation of existing storm utility facilities. The plan also includes a program to restore streams in the Bel-Red Corridor as that area redevelops.

Note: In adopting the 2013-2019 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 type used.

Funding Type Abbreviations:

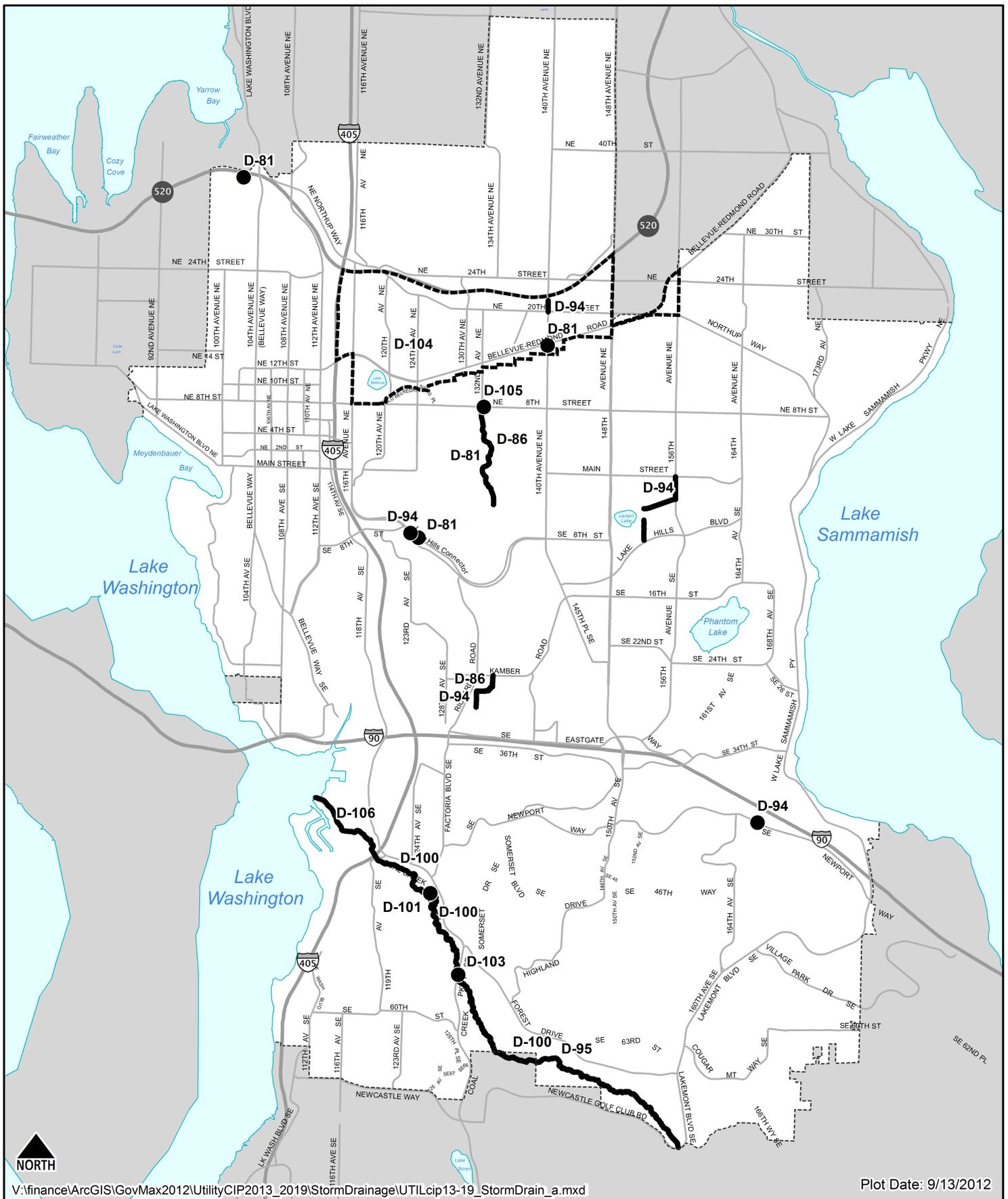
LTGO — Long Term General Obligation bonds
LRF — Local Revitalization Funding
PWTF — Public Works Trust Fund Loan
REET — Real Estate Excise Tax
SBO/LID — Special Benefit Offset/Local Improvement District

Base CIP Projects

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	Outcome Area	Project Status	\$ in 000s	
				2013-2019 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
D-59	Minor Storm & Surface Water Capital Improvement Projects	HSE	O	\$1,188	\$2,888
D-64	Storm Water System Conveyance Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program	HSE	O	6,733	16,160
D-81	Fish Passage Improvement Program	HSE	O	2,674	5,257
D-86	Stream Channel Modification Program	HSE	O	3,157	6,206
D-94	Flood Control Program	HSE	O	6,686	11,696
D-95	Coal Creek Upper Reach Bank and Slope Stabilization	HSE	AB	10	600
D-100	Coal Creek Stream Bed Grade Control	HSE	AB	16	799
D-101	Lower Coal Creek Sediment Pond	HSE	AB	10	815
D-103	Replace Coal Creek Prwy Culvert at Coal Creek	HSE	AB	4,778	6,004
D-104	Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative	HSE	AB	10,820	13,045
D-105	Replace NE 8th St Culvert at Kelsey Creek	HSE	N	3,598	3,598
D-106	Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase 1	HSE	N	8,567	8,567
TOTAL STORM DRAINAGE				<u>\$48,237</u>	<u>\$75,635</u>

Project Status Key:	
AB = Approved and Begun	O = Ongoing
ANB = Approved and Not Begun	N = New

Outcome Area Key:		
EGC = Economic Growth & Competiveness	HSE = Healthily and Sustainable Environment	
IM = Improved Mobility	IVCC = Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community	
QN = Quality Neighborhoods	RG = Responsive Government	D = Debt Service
SC = Safe Community	R = Reserves	



2013-2019 Storm Drainage CIP Projects

Note: Projects D-59 and D-64 are not shown as they will be located throughout the service area.

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.

D-59 Minor (Small) Storm & Surface Water Capital Imp Projects

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
2,887,833	1,700,202	151,331	158,144	166,309	170,790	175,565	180,312	185,180

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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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.

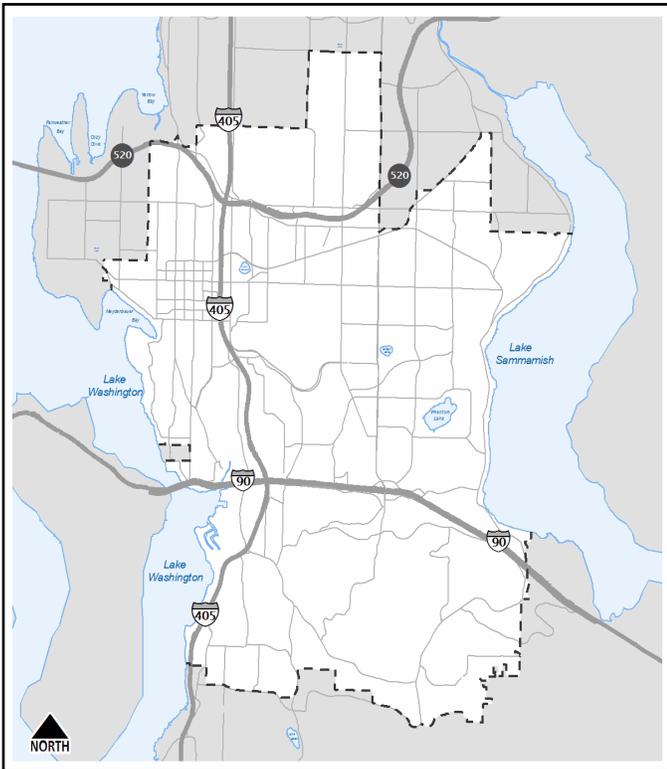
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts will be determined for specific projects when they are identified.

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	1995 - 2019	2,887,833
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		2,887,833

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000
Utility Rates/Fees	2,886,833

Total Programmed Funding: 2,887,833
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project will be located throughout the City.

D-64 Storm Water System Conveyance Infrastructure Rehabilitation

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
16,160,063	9,426,957	884,338	909,936	935,334	960,533	987,389	1,014,099	1,041,477

Description and Scope

This ongoing program rehabilitates or replaces defective storm drainage pipelines 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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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, or if properly maintained last longer than 50 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.

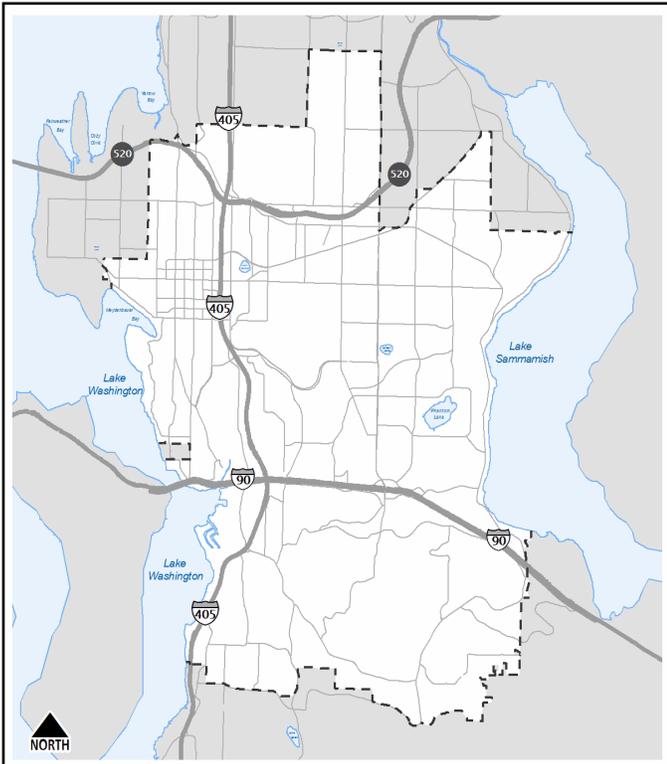
Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts will be determined for each specific project.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures, since it replaces or repairs existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1995 - 2019	16,160,063
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		16,160,063

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Judgements/Settlements	33,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	680,000
Utility Rates/Fees	15,447,063

Total Programmed Funding: 16,160,063
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

This project will be located throughout the city.

D-81 Fish Passage Improvement Program

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various fish production stream systems throughout the City**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
5,257,002	2,583,362	333,400	349,133	366,381	383,956	402,612	413,497	424,661

Description and Scope

This ongoing program provides funding to remove fish passage barriers such as impassable culverts, debris jams, or accumulated sediment, opening miles of spawning and rearing habitat for salmon populations. Typical projects include culvert replacement or modification, debris removal, or installation of logs and boulders to channelize low stream flows.

PROJECT NEED: Resource & Habitat Management

Rationale

Nine critical, publicly owned culverts are known to block fish passage. State standards for culvert replacement are increasing, such that the annual budget funds construction of less than one project/yr. Grant money is pursued to supplement Bellevue's investment whenever possible. This program eliminates blockages which are one of the most common ways fish production is lost. 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 make continued progress removing of fish passage blockages.

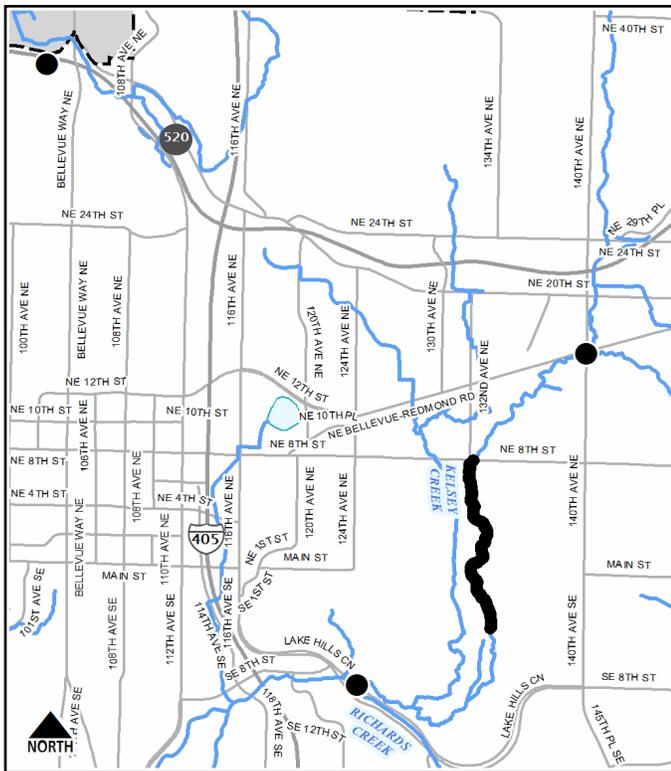
Environmental Impacts

Projects in this ongoing program will 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 will be required. Riparian vegetation will be removed and replaced in order to construct the improvements.

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	2000 - 2019	5,257,002
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		5,257,002

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	5,021,002	
Total Programmed Funding:		5,257,002
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

Projects will be located throughout the city.

D-86 Stream Channel Modification Program

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations identified by habitat assess. program**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
6,205,982	3,048,941	403,154	418,473	435,155	452,015	469,934	482,640	495,670

Description and Scope

This ongoing program will resolve unstable stream sections as identified in various stream stability and habitat assessment programs. It may also include projects to reduce stream sediment from sources other than those in or along the stream channel. Stabilizing the stream channel consists primarily of placing large, woody debris and boulders in the stream channel and re-vegetating the stream banks. Coniferous trees will be planted to reduce willow monoculture and invasive non-native weed species.

PROJECT NEED: Resource & Habitat Management

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.

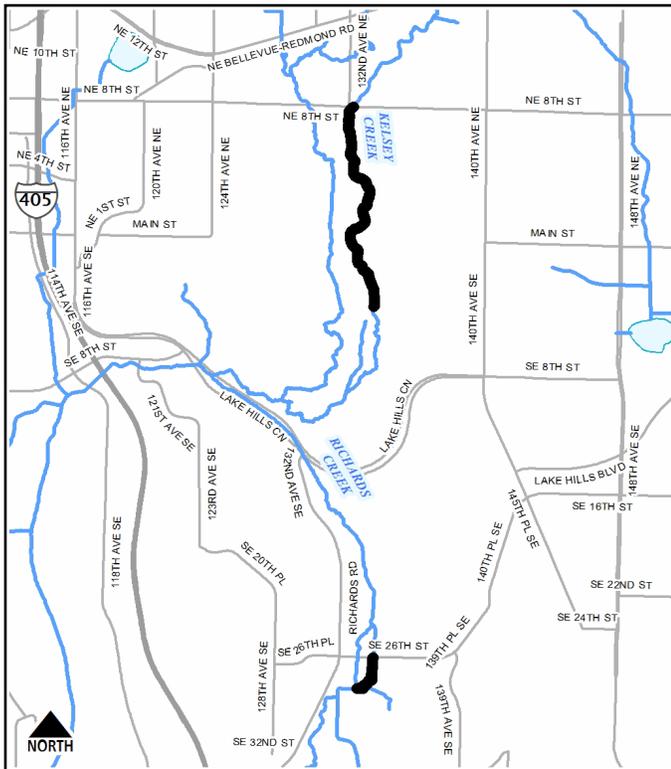
Environmental Impacts

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.

Operating Budget Impacts

Overall this program will have no net impact on operating revenues (and/or) expenditures. Some projects increase maintenance requirements; some decrease maintenance requirements.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1999 - 2019	6,205,982

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 6,205,982

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Interlocal Contributions	65,000
Judgements/Settlements	40,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000
Utility Rates/Fees	6,099,982

Total Programmed Funding: 6,205,982

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

D-94 Flood Control Program

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
11,930,806	5,244,814	905,961	922,198	938,309	954,295	971,331	988,266	1,005,632

Description and Scope

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. Completed projects include two culvert replacement projects to increase conveyance capacity: Sturtevant Creek at SE 6th St and Sunset Creek at SE 30th St. The following sites have been identified for future improvements, and will be prioritized (with any others) as resources become available:

- SE 30th St/Sunset Creek Channel Rehabilitation Phase 2
- Valley Creek / NE 21 St Flood Control
- 156th Ave SE & SE 4th St Storm Drainage Improvements
- Overlake Overflow / NE 20th St Project
- Phantom/Larsen Channel re-grading
- Kelsey Creek / SE 7th St Flood Control
- SE Newport Way Culvert Replacement Project

PROJECT NEED: Flood Hazard

Rationale

Established Level-of-Service goals 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 rates to fund this project.

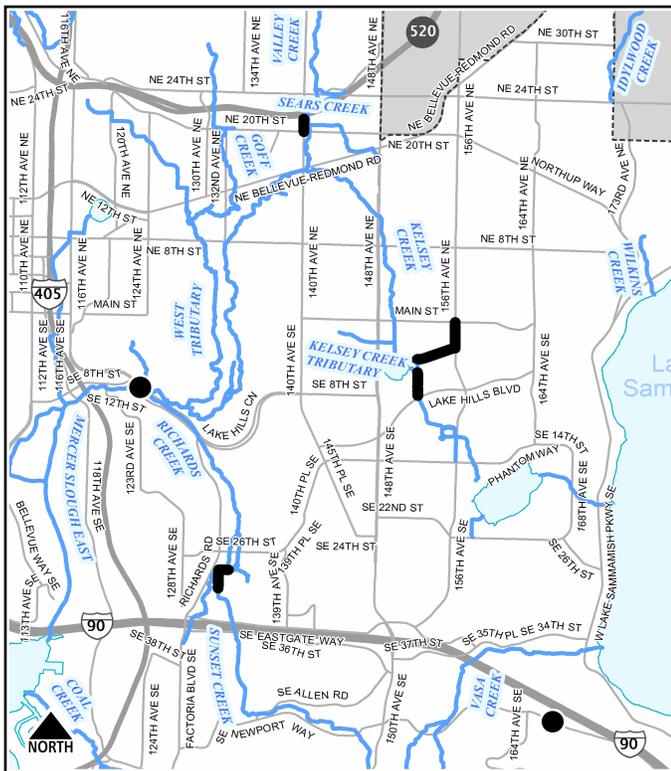
Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with preliminary design of each project within this program.

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	2005 - 2019	11,930,806

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 11,930,806

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Interlocal Contributions	4,155,198
Utility Rates/Fees	7,775,608

Total Programmed Funding: 11,930,806

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

D-95 Coal Creek Upper Reach Bank and Slope Stabilization

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Coal Creek – Coal Cr Pkwy to Lakemont Blvd.**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
600,000	590,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project protects stream banks from on-going erosion and stabilize slopes that have the potential to deliver sediment to Coal Creek. Of particular concern are those slopes consisting of unconsolidated coal mining waste adjacent to the stream.

PROJECT NEED: Flood Hazard; Water Quality

Rationale

This project was mandated as part of a settlement agreement negotiated with King Co., the Newport Yacht Club, and a resident of Newport Shores, to reduce erosion in Coal Creek in 2004. The budget and schedule for each was set by the agreement. It is essentially complete, with only permit-required monitoring of plant survival remaining.

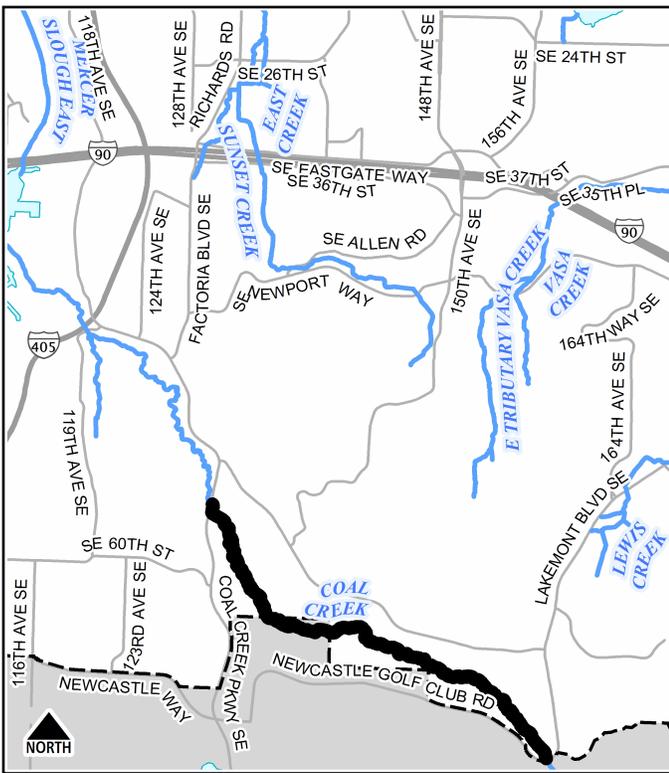
Environmental Impacts

Stabilizing eroding banks and slopes may result in minor adverse impacts to stream resources during construction. These impacts will be reviewed under a programmatic EIS for the package of projects proposed for the stabilization of Coal Creek.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues. Operating expenditures are expected to increase an average of approximately \$4K/year with completion of the project (estimated in Coal Creek Settlement Agreement).

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2006 - 2014	600,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		600,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Judgements/Settlements	580,000
Utility Rates/Fees	20,000

Total Programmed Funding: 600,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

D-100 Coal Creek Stream Bed Grade Control

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Coal Creek – from I-405 to Lakemont Blvd.**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
799,000	783,000	8,000	8,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project constructed in-stream bed controls to help minimize stream incision and help trap excessive sediment currently in transport.

PROJECT NEED: Flood Hazard; Water Quality

Rationale

This project was mandated as part of a settlement agreement negotiated with King Co., the Newport Yacht Club, and a resident of Newport Shores, to reduce erosion in Coal Creek in 2004. The budget and schedule for each was set by the agreement. It is essentially complete, with only permit-required monitoring of plant survival remaining.

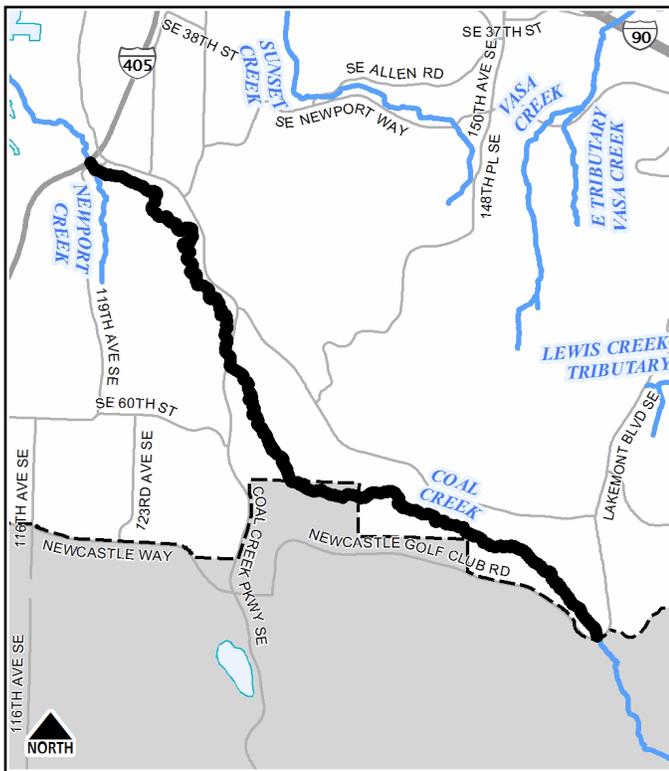
Environmental Impacts

Constructing bed controls may result in minor adverse impacts to stream resources during construction. Because this project includes in-stream construction, work will be limited to those periods during the summertime set forth in the hydraulic permits. Project impacts will be reviewed under a programmatic EIS for the package of projects proposed for the stabilization of Coal Creek.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues. Operating expenditures are expected to increase an average of approximately \$4K/year with completion of the project (estimated in Coal Creek Settlement Agreement).

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2006 - 2014	799,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		799,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Judgements/Settlements	237,000
Utility Rates/Fees	562,000

Total Programmed Funding: 799,000
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

D-101 Lower Coal Creek Sediment Pond

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Coal Creek – upstream of I-405 at the end of 125th Ave SE**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
815,000	805,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-

Description and Scope

This project will construct a 1,500 cubic yard sediment pond on the main stem of Coal Creek. The volume of the pond was determined during litigation settlement negotiations. Post-construction monitoring is required as a permit condition.

PROJECT NEED: Flood Hazard; Water Quality

Rationale

This project is part of the Coal Creek settlement agreement. Bellevue must construct a 1500 cubic yard settlement pond to capture and remove stream-transported sediment. Parks and Utilities jointly purchased off-channel property to construct the pond and to expand the Coal Creek Park in 2009. Sediment capture provided by the pond will help reduce downstream sedimentation problems at the mouth of Coal Creek, and will preserve the flood conveyance capacity of the channel downstream, through Newport Shores. The project supports improved reliability and integrity of public infrastructure, and helps protect property from flood damages.

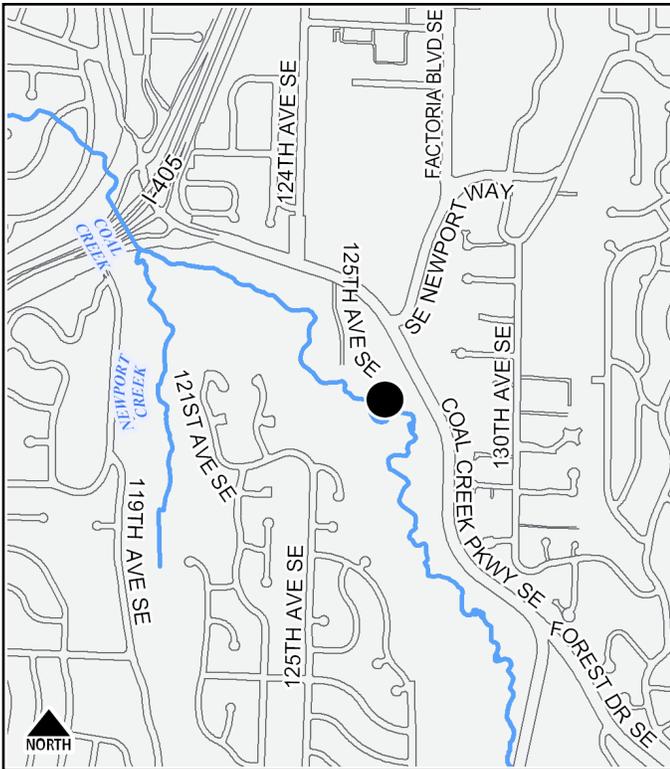
Environmental Impacts

Constructing a new sediment pond may result in adverse impacts to stream resources and mitigation will likely be required. These impacts will be reviewed under a programmatic EIS for the package of projects proposed for the stabilization of Coal Creek.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project will have no impact on operating revenues. Operating expenditures will increase, but budgetary adjustments to accommodate the increase were already made in conjunction with settlement agreements.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2006 - 2014	815,000
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		815,000

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Judgements/Settlements	275,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	540,000	
Total Programmed Funding:		815,000
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

D-103 Replace Coal Creek Pkwy Culvert at Coal Creek

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Coal Creek, at Coal Creek Parkway**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
6,003,815	1,226,000	2,334,250	2,400,000	8,250	8,473	8,710	8,945	9,187

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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

Rationale

Recent inspections revealed the pipe is heavily corroded, with limited remaining structural integrity. Holes in the bottom of the culvert allow water to leak through, threatening the integrity of Coal Creek Parkway and two high pressure fuel pipelines that pass near the pipe. Rehabilitation of the existing culvert is not feasible; engineers estimate the remaining culvert life at less than 5 years. This project will pre-empt eventual culvert collapse, which would have 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.

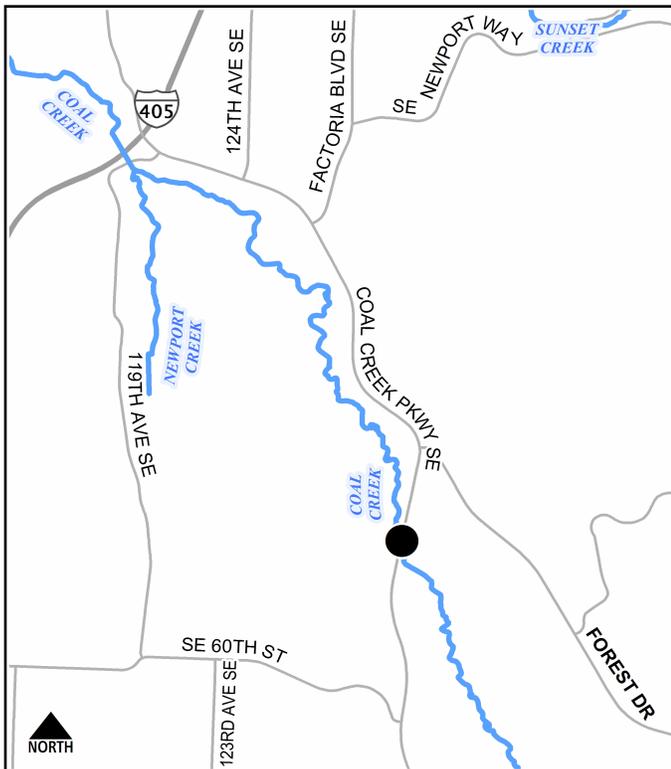
Environmental Impacts

The project will require SEPA review to identify environmental impacts and appropriate mitigation.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures, since it replaces an existing facility.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2019	6,003,815
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		6,003,815

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	6,003,815

Total Programmed Funding: 6,003,815
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

D-104 Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**
 Location: **Bel-Red Corridor**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
13,044,655	2,224,940	1,139,075	1,362,368	1,601,103	1,853,702	2,230,300	2,633,167	-

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.

PROJECT NEED: Resource and Habitat Management

Rationale

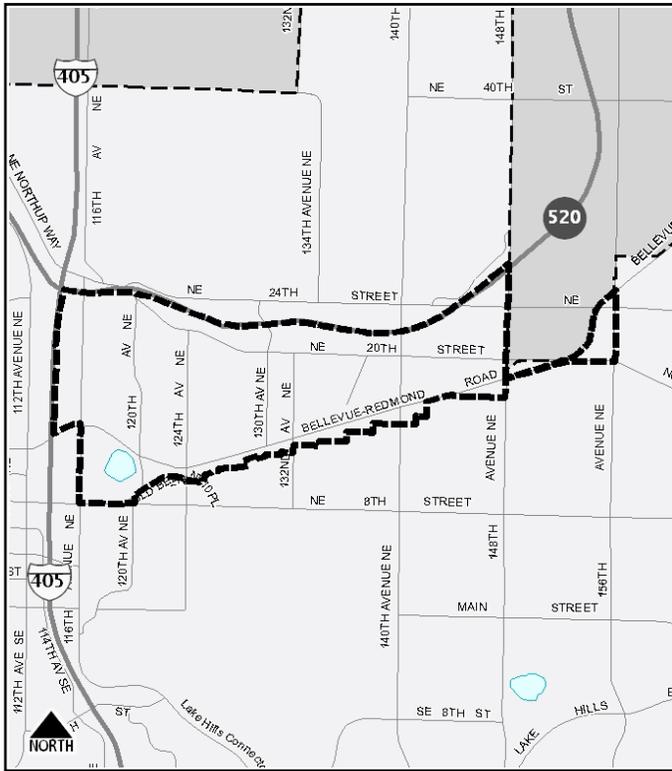
New urban residential neighborhoods planned for Bel-Red require investments in stream restoration and open spaces that support high quality, livable places. Public investment in these improvements will pave the way for pioneer housing development in the transitioning area. Most streams in this historically 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 assess its environmental impact.

Operating Budget Impacts

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2018	13,044,655

Total Budgetary Cost Estimate: 13,044,655

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative - Utility Rate/Fee	13,044,655

Total Programmed Funding: 13,044,655

Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments

Capital Costs/Revenue: Funding includes 1.5% storm drainage fee each year through the CIP period.

D-105 Replace NE 8th St Culvert at Kelsey Creek

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**
 Location:

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
3,598,250	-	-	-	110,000	225,940	232,260	1,192,700	1,837,350

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.

PROJECT NEED: System Renewal and Replacement

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.

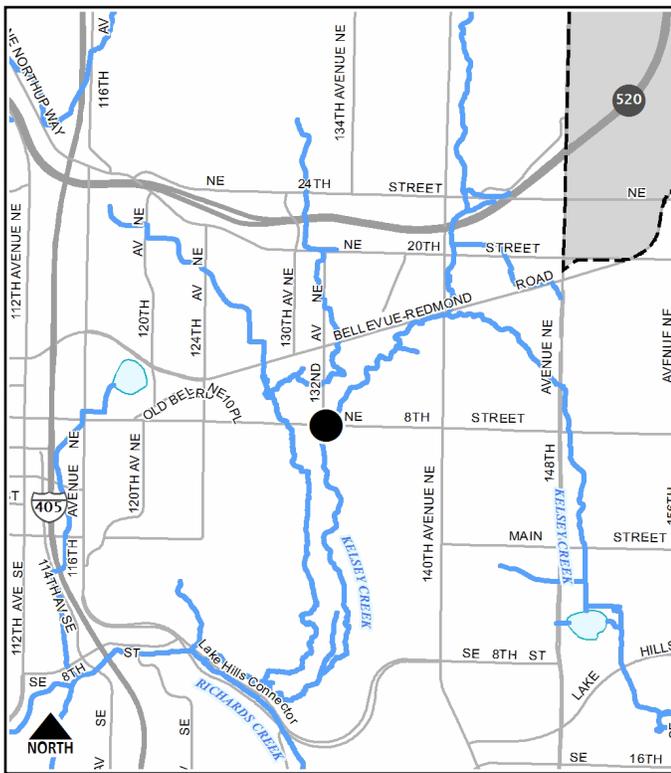
Environmental Impacts

The project will require SEPA review to identify environmental impacts and appropriate mitigation.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures, since it replaces an existing facility.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2019	3,598,250
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		3,598,250

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	3,598,250	
Total Programmed Funding:		3,598,250
Future Funding Requirements:		0

Comments

D-106 Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase 1

Category: **Storm Drainage**
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**
 Location: **Lower Coal Creek - Newport Shores Neighborhood**

Programmed Funding

Programmed Funding	Appropriated To Date	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget
8,566,575	-	199,999	736,890	3,138,414	4,491,272	-	-	-

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. The first task will be an engineering study and alternatives analysis 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.

PROJECT NEED: Flood Hazard

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.

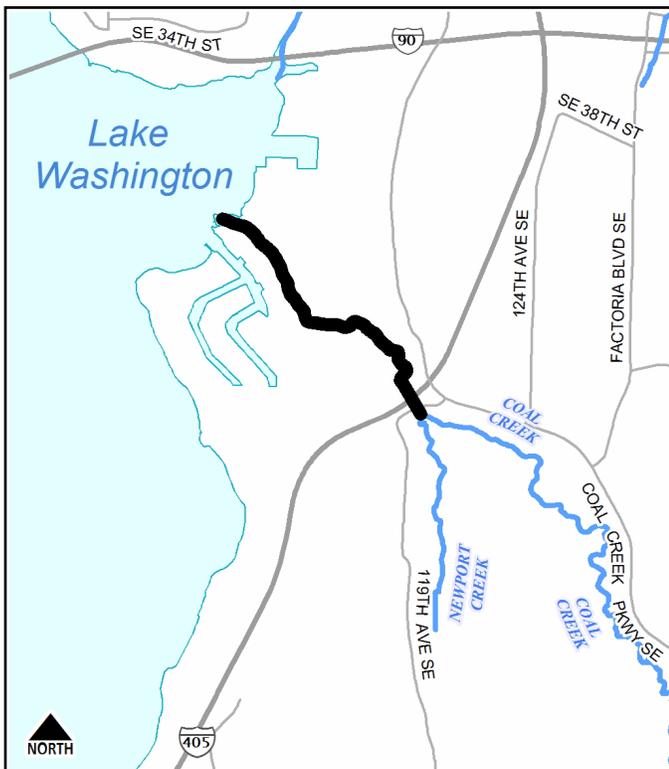
Environmental Impacts

The project will require SEPA review to identify environmental impacts and appropriate mitigation.

Operating Budget Impacts

This project has no known impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures, since it replaces and/or enhances existing facilities.

Project Map



Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2016	8,566,575
Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:		8,566,575

Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Interlocal Contributions	7,847,378
Utility Rates/Fees	719,197

Total Programmed Funding: 8,566,575
Future Funding Requirements: 0

Comments



Department Information Introduction

This section is intended to provide the reader with information about departmental budgets. The following information is provided for each department:

1. Organization Chart

The department's 2013-2014 organizational charts provide readers with information about the departmental structure that will be used to deliver services and activities approved by the City Council in the adopted budget.

2. 2013-2014 Department Information

A. Budget Expenditure by Category

This section provides a graphical and tabular summary of each department's operating budget expenditures by category (personnel, interfund, maintenance & operations, and capital).

B. Staffing Summary

This section provides the full and part-time staffing totals for each department for 2011-2014.

C. Budget Summary by Fund, with Reserves

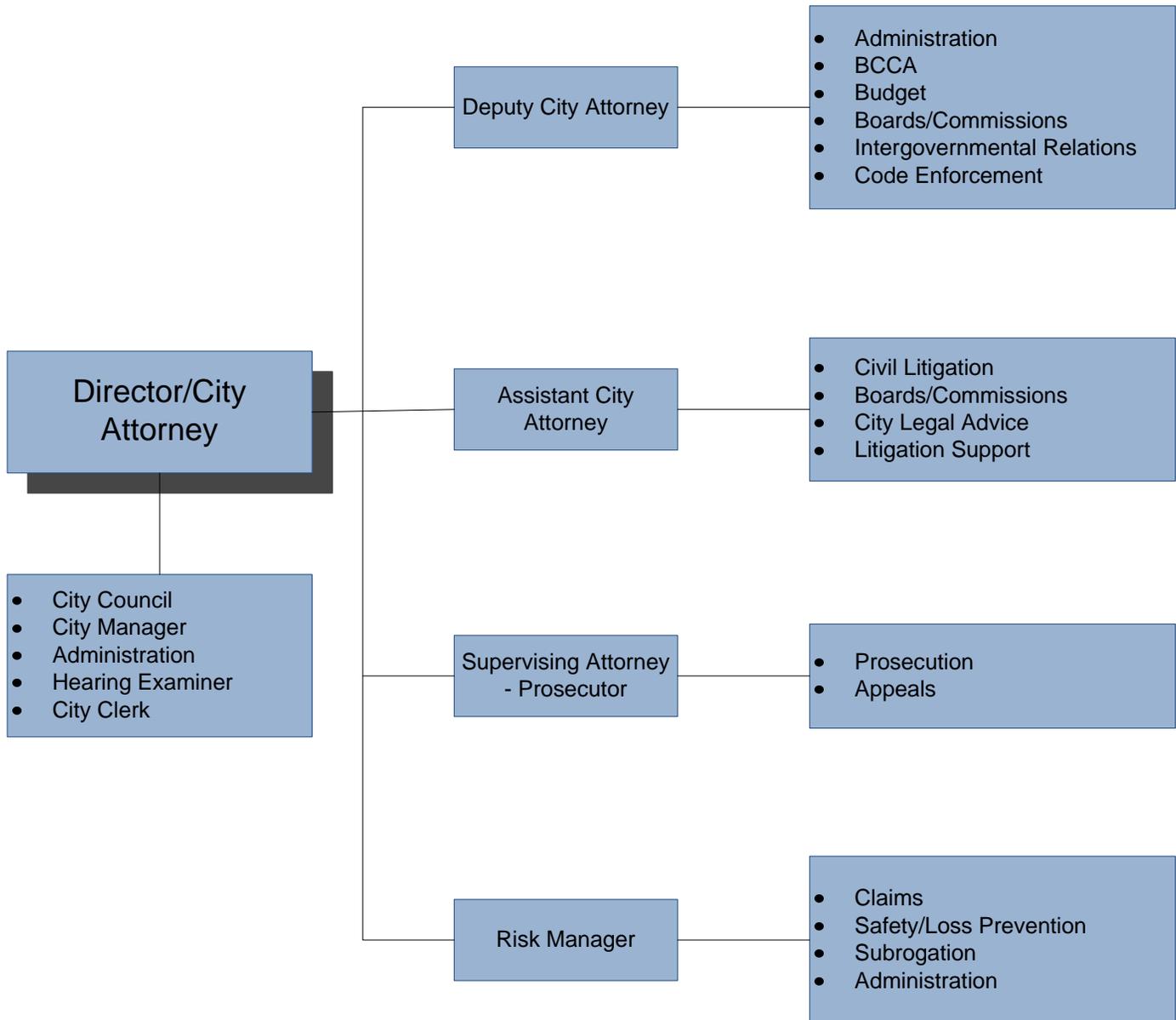
This section provides a comparison of each department's total adopted expenditure budget by fund for 2011 through 2014.

3. 2013-2014 Adopted Proposal List by Outcome

This report includes a list of the titles and proposal numbers of all operating proposals adopted in the budget for each department, sorted by Outcome. It is intended to serve as a resource to access information about the departments' activities in the biennium. Details for each proposal (dollars, staffing, narrative summary, and performance measures) can be located under the appropriate Outcome section.



City Attorney's Office 2013-2014



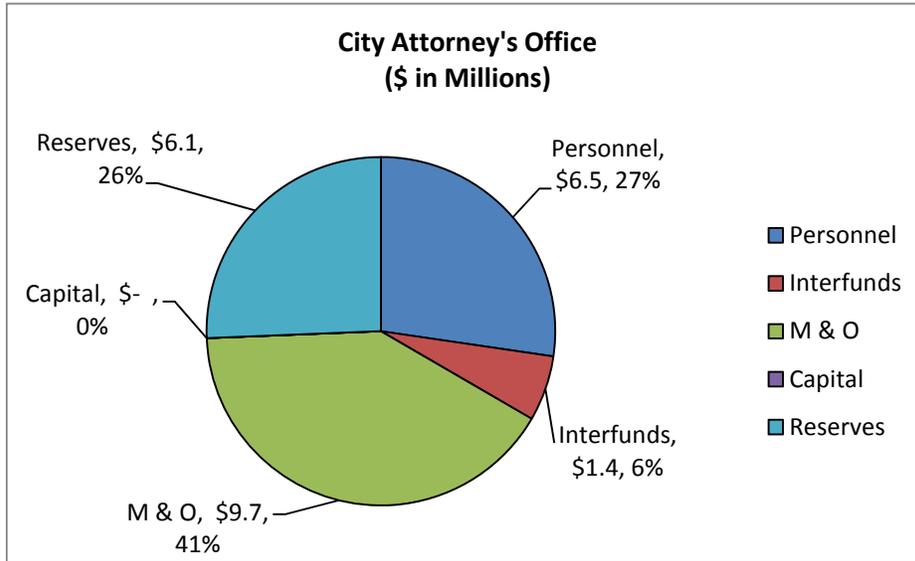


Department Information

City Attorney's Office

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the City Attorney's Office.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$3,185,131	\$3,295,870	\$6,481,001
Interfund	708,352	731,644	1,439,996
M & O	4,751,554	4,972,534	9,724,088
Capital	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	8,645,037	9,000,048	17,645,085
Reserves	5,772,277	6,082,148	6,082,148
Total Budget	\$14,417,314	\$15,082,196	\$23,727,233

*2013- 2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60
LTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

City Attorney's Office

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$3,442,037	\$3,681,044	\$4,023,457	\$4,189,006
Worker's Compensation Fund	3,437,405	3,333,455	3,443,000	3,582,000
Unemployment Compensation	828,891	528,116	550,250	565,000
General Self-Insurance Fund	6,783,105	6,525,239	6,400,607	6,746,190
Total Budget	\$14,491,438	\$14,067,854	\$14,417,314	\$15,082,196

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

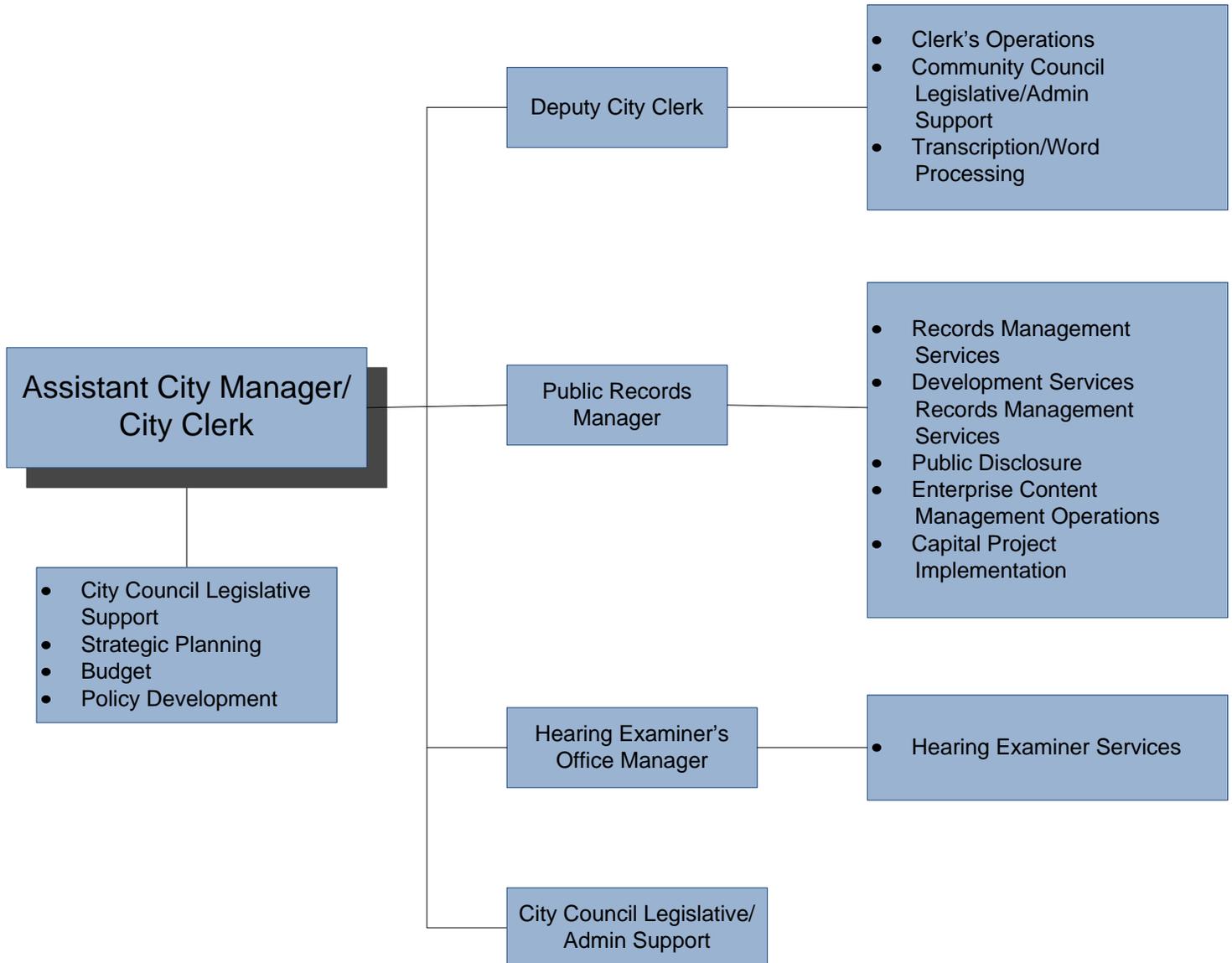
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
City Attorney
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Responsive Government		
5	Legal Advice Services	010.08NA
6	Civil Litigation Services	010.07NA
21	Risk Management-Insurance, Claims, Safety, Loss Prevention	010.09NA
30	City Attorney Department Management and Support	010.01NA
Safe Community		
9	Criminal Prosecution Services	010.03NA
26	Infraction Prosecution Services	010.02NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



City Clerk's Office 2013-2014



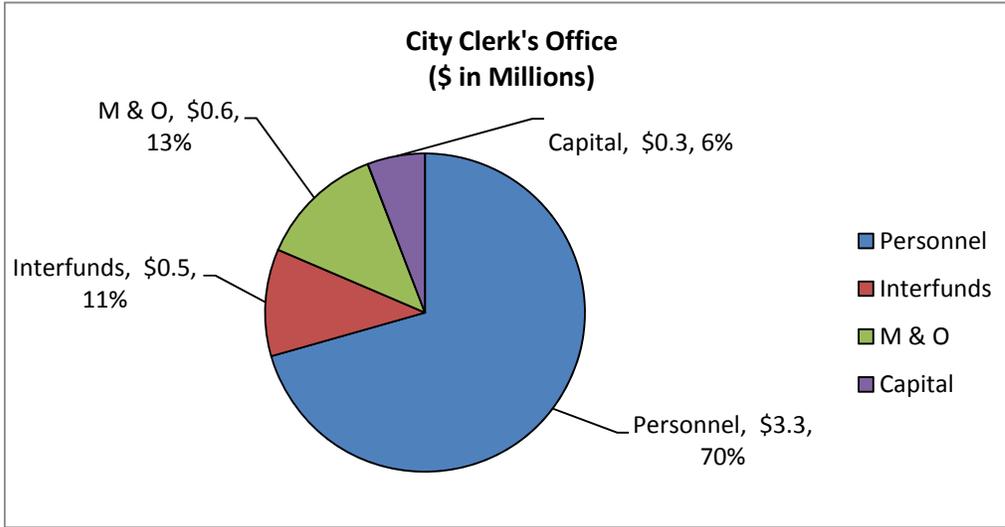


Department Information

City Clerk's Office

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the City Clerk's Office.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$1,637,442	\$1,695,345	\$3,332,787
Interfund	253,174	260,255	513,429
M & O**	308,407	291,533	599,940
Capital	138,000	137,001	275,001
Expenditure Total	2,337,023	2,384,134	4,721,157
Reserves	-	-	-
Total Budget	\$2,337,023	\$2,384,134	\$4,721,157

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

**M&O includes Community Council budget of \$4,000.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75
LTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

City Clerk's Office

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
General Fund	\$1,815,994	\$1,876,315	\$2,199,023	\$2,247,133
General CIP Fund	68,849	179,008	138,000	137,001
Total Budget	\$1,884,842	\$2,055,323	\$2,337,023	\$2,384,134

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
City Clerk
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Responsive Government		
7	City Clerk's Operations	020.01NA
8	Council Legislative and Administrative Support	020.02NA
9	Records Management Services	020.04PA
18	Disclosure of Public Records and Information	020.05NA
28	Department Management	020.07NA
51	Hearing Examiner's Office	020.03NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

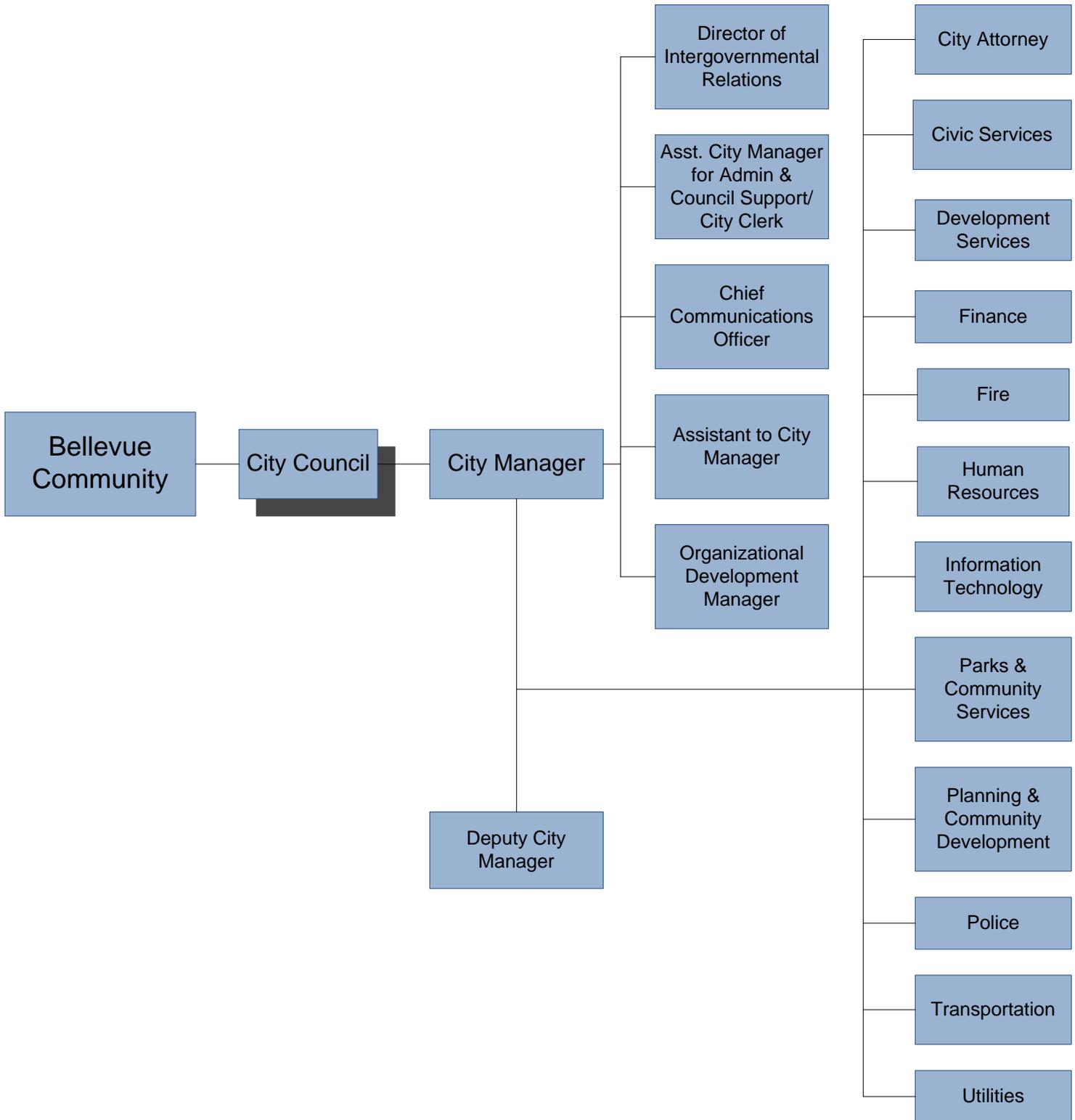
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Community Council
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Responsive Government		
58	East Bellevue Community Council	050.01NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



City of Bellevue Administrative Structure 2013-2014

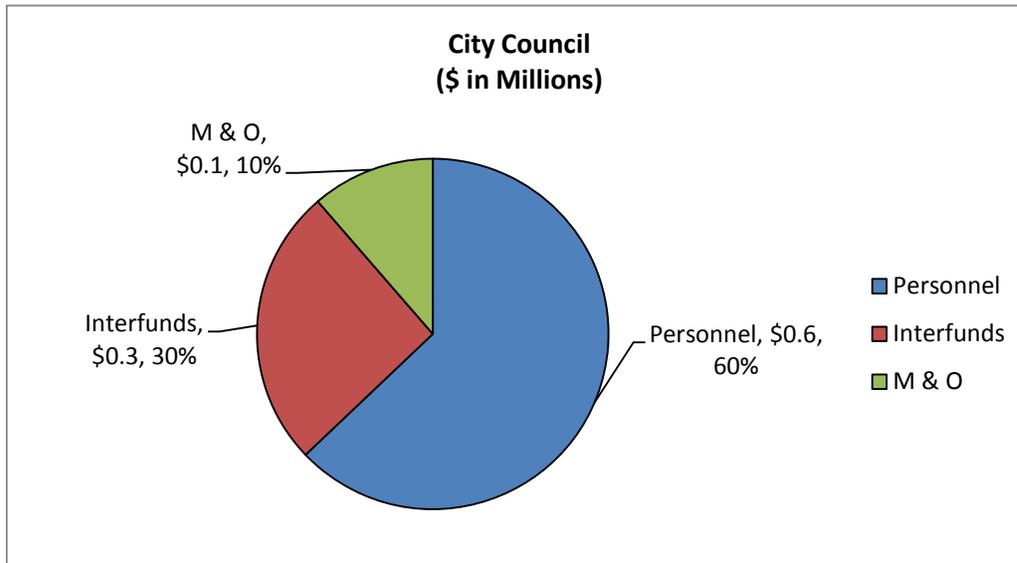


Department Information

City Council

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditures by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for City Council.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditures by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$303,975	\$312,225	\$616,200
Interfund	124,131	128,477	252,608
M & O	54,904	56,222	111,126
Capital	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	483,010	496,924	979,934
Reserves	-	-	-
Total Budget	\$483,010	\$496,924	\$979,934

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
LTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

City Council

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$432,421	\$465,017	\$483,010	\$496,924
Total Budget	\$432,421	\$465,017	\$483,010	\$496,924

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

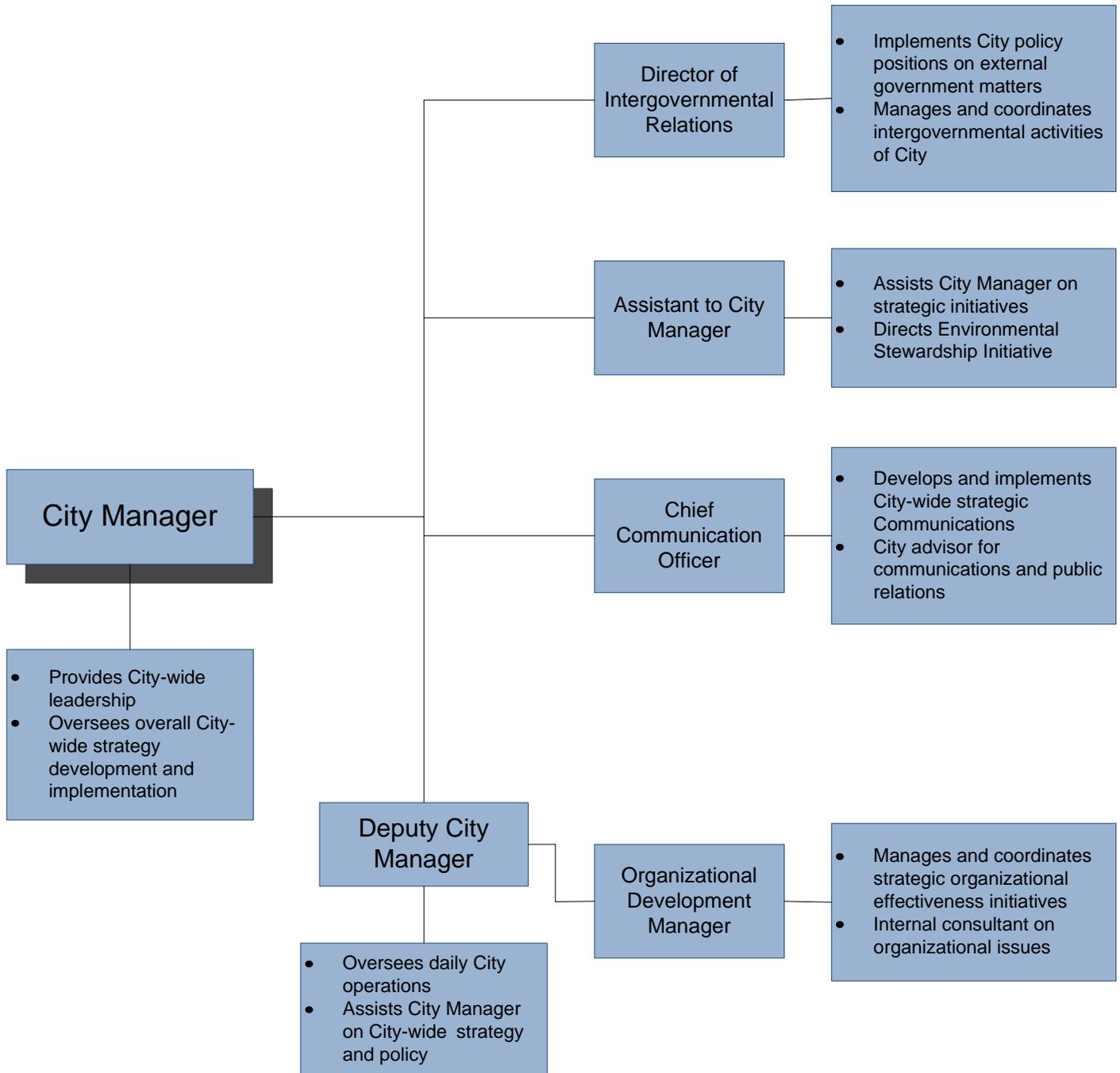
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
City Council
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Responsive Government		
1	City Council Legislative Branch	030.01NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



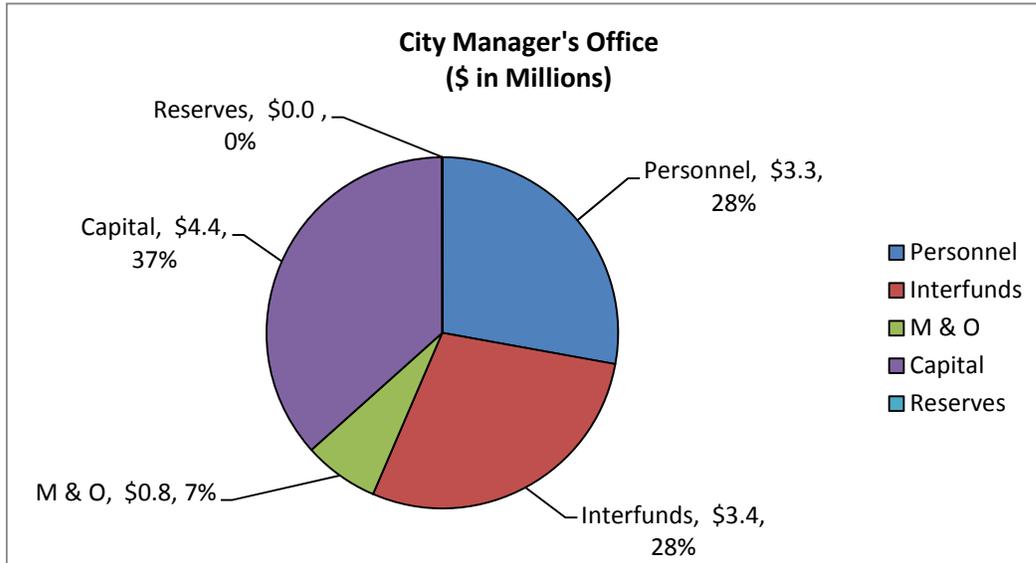
City Manager's Office 2013-2014



Department Information City Manager's Office

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the City Manager's Office.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$1,638,238	\$1,694,080	\$3,332,318
Interfund	1,673,275	1,749,071	3,422,346
M & O	408,985	418,664	827,649
Capital	1,310,000	3,070,000	4,380,000
Expenditure Total	5,030,498	6,931,815	11,962,313
Reserves	1,177	2,336	2,336
Total Budget	\$5,031,675	\$6,934,151	\$11,964,649

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	10.00	10.80	10.80	10.80
LTE	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

City Manager's Office

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$1,886,431	\$1,785,629	\$1,969,692	\$2,032,876
Franchise Fund	-	1,699,297	1,751,983	1,831,275
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	300,718	190,960	-	-
General CIP Fund	-	16,518	1,310,000	3,070,000
Total Budget	\$2,187,150	\$3,692,404	\$5,031,675	\$6,934,151

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

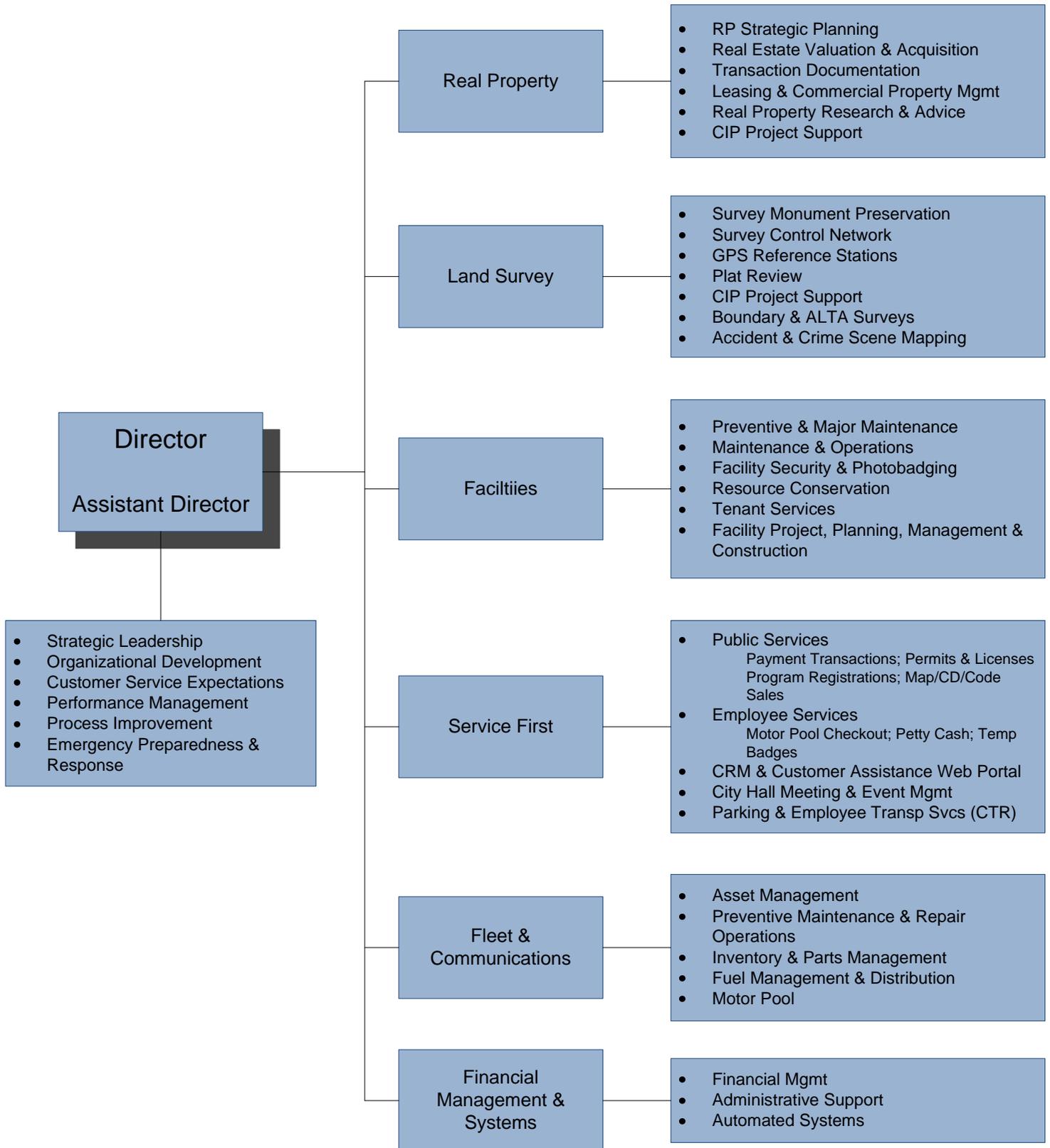
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
City Manager
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Economic Growth and Competitiveness		
9	Implementation of Electrical Reliability Recommendations	040.10NA
Healthy and Sustainable Environment		
26	Environmental Stewardship Initiative	040.06NA
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community		
30	Civic Engagement	040.03NA
Responsive Government		
2	Overall City Management	040.04NA
12	Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues	040.07NA
23	Communications	040.02PA
53	Partial Website Redesign	040.11DA
Safe Community		
14	Public Defense Services	040.01NA
33	Animal Services Interlocal Agreement	040.12NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Civic Services Department 2013-2014

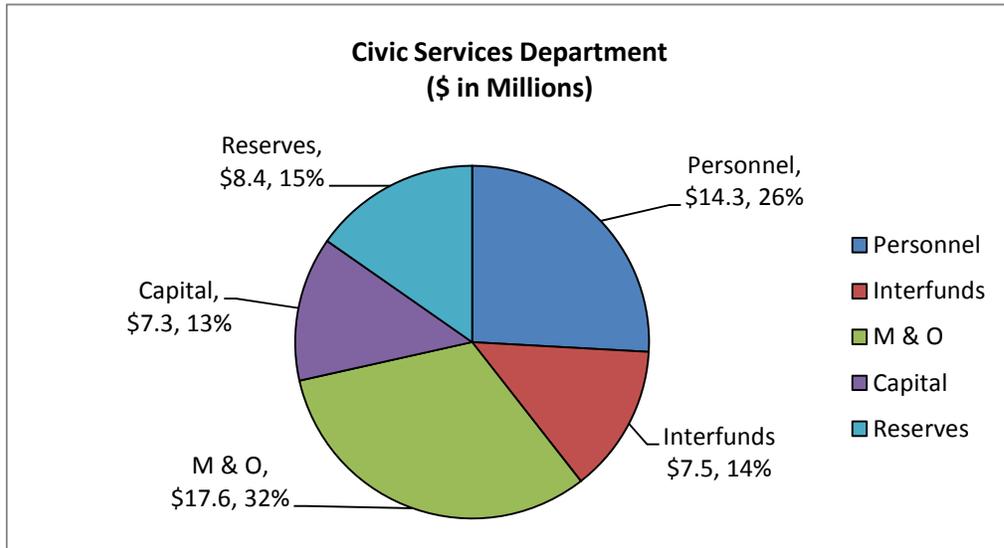


Department Information

Civic Services

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Civic Services Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$7,000,897	\$7,251,678	\$14,252,575
Interfund	3,917,941	3,557,119	7,475,060
M & O	9,372,808	8,268,089	17,640,897
Capital	4,273,314	3,013,714	7,287,028
Expenditure Total	24,564,960	22,090,600	46,655,560
Reserves	9,442,208	8,413,764	8,413,764
Total Budget	\$34,007,168	\$30,504,364	\$55,069,324

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	62.83	61.57	63.46	63.46
LTE	3.56	5.56	1.00	1.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Civic Services

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$3,420,221	\$3,436,521	\$3,709,340	\$3,806,033
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	753,127	820,960	920,673	931,006
Facilities Services Fund	8,013,875	7,774,923	7,947,697	8,105,286
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	430,356	363,664	600,000	-
General CIP Fund	-	23,881	-	-
Equipment Rental Fund	24,228,303	21,685,384	20,829,458	17,662,039
Total Budget	\$36,845,882	\$34,105,334	\$34,007,168	\$30,504,364

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

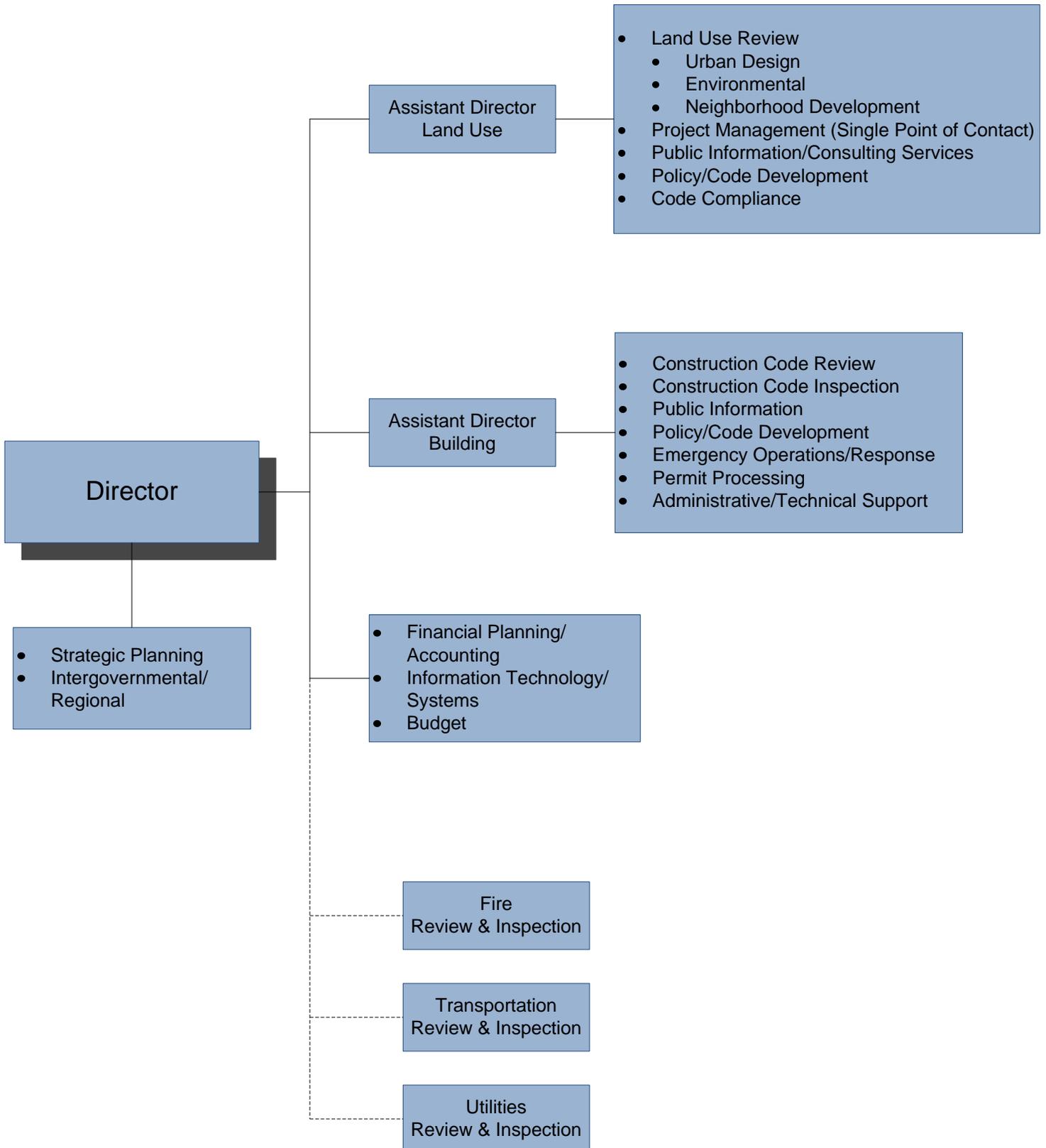
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Civic Services
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Responsive Government		
13	Facilities Maintenance & Operations	045.20PA
19	Fleet Maintenance & Repair	045.30PA
20	Electronic Communication Services Maintenance	045.34PA
22	Facilities Emergency Management & Site Security	045.21NA
25	ERF Capital Purchases	045.53NA
32	Civic Services Management and Support	045.03NA
35	Service First	045.01NA
42	Fleet & Communications Inventory Stores & Fuel System Mgmt	045.32DA
43	Fleet & Communications Management	045.33DA
47	Facilities Project Mgmt and Tenant Services	045.22PA
52	Fleet & Communications Asset Management	045.31DA
55	Real Property Services	045.04NA
56	Professional Land Survey Services	045.05PA
59	Parking & Employee Transportation Services	045.02NA
62	Easement Inventory and Mapping	045.06DA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Development Services Department 2013-2014

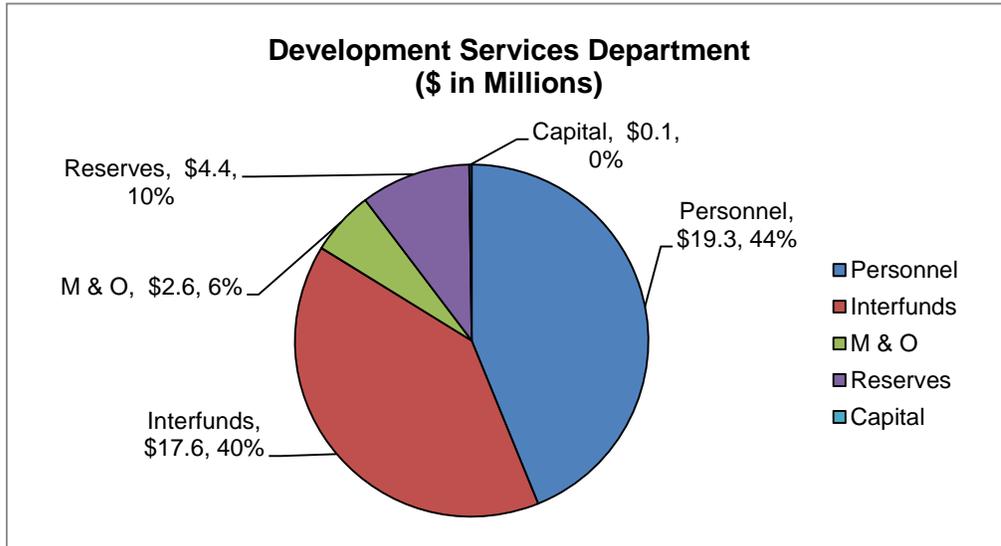


Department Information

Development Services

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Development Services Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$9,592,550	\$9,691,955	\$19,284,505
Interfund	8,656,151	8,915,256	17,571,407
M & O	1,343,126	1,247,000	2,590,126
Capital	67,000	26,000	93,000
Expenditure Total	19,658,827	19,880,211	39,539,038
Reserves	4,511,826	4,432,222	4,432,222
Total Budget	\$24,170,653	\$24,312,433	\$43,971,260

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	89.20	81.00	80.65	80.65
LTE	2.56	2.56	2.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Development Services

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$3,134,885	\$3,089,903	\$3,329,528	\$3,422,439
Development Services Fund	20,012,788	19,122,452	20,841,125	20,889,994
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	-	46,232	-	-
General CIP Fund	91,902	425,987	-	-
Total Budget	\$23,239,575	\$22,684,575	\$24,170,653	\$24,312,433

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

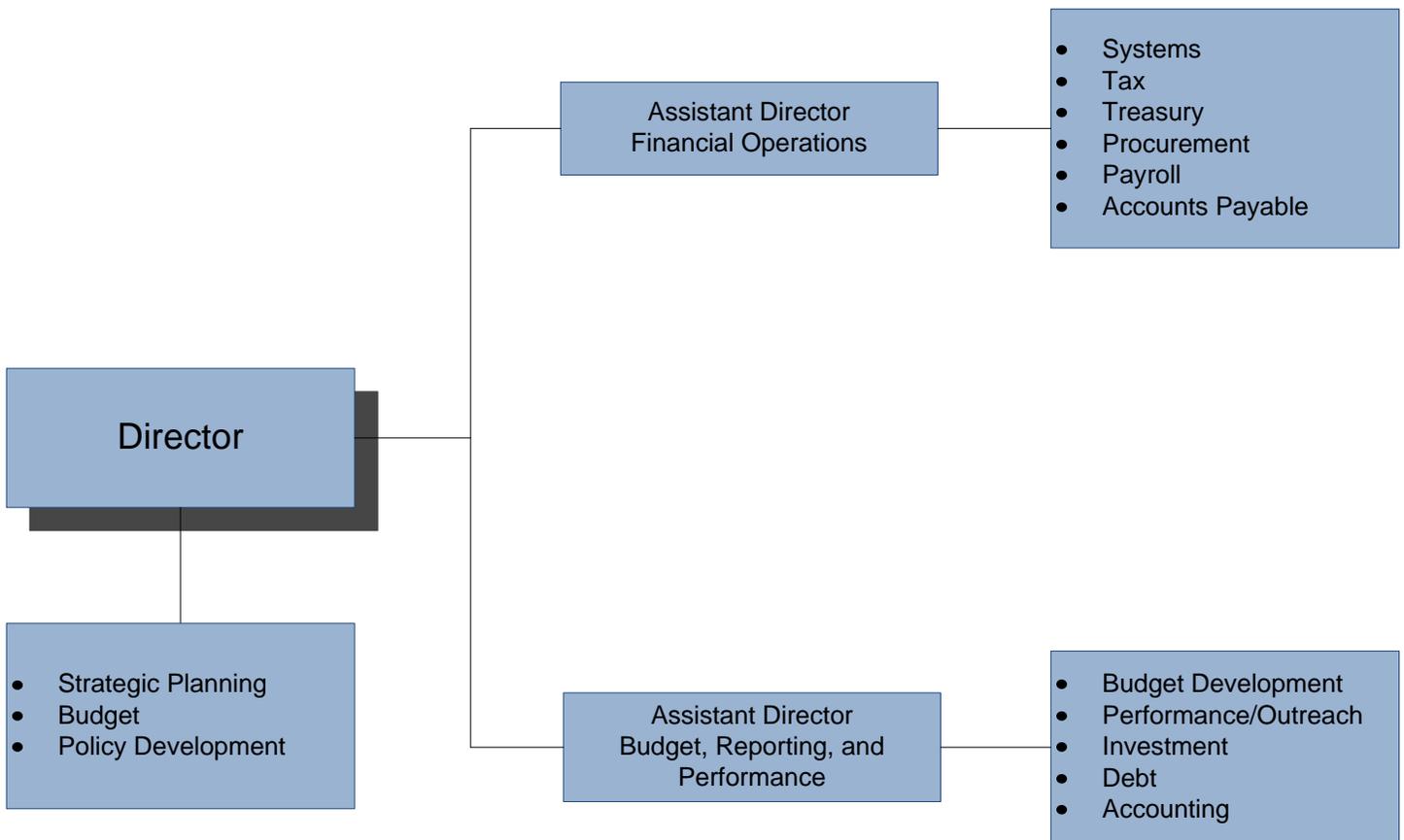
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Development Services
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Economic Growth and Competitiveness		
1	Paperless Permitting Initiative	110.08NA
3	Development Services Review Services	110.03NA
Quality Neighborhoods		
5	Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services	110.07NA
Responsive Government		
17	Development Services Information Delivery	110.01NA
31	Development Services Department Management & Support	110.05NA
37	Policy Implementation, Code Amendments & Consulting Svcs	110.02NA
41	Development Services Financial Management	110.06NA
Safe Community		
21	Development Services Inspection Services	110.04NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Finance Department 2013-2014

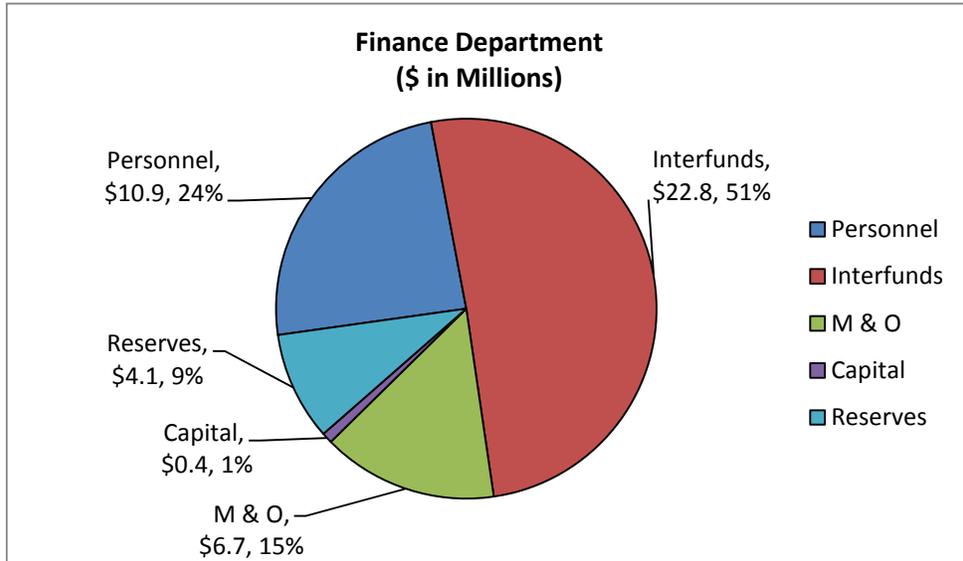


Department Information

Finance

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Finance Department (including Hotel/Motel taxes).

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$5,348,692	\$5,536,854	\$10,885,546
Interfund	10,585,568	12,171,245	22,756,813
M & O	3,395,565	3,309,455	6,705,020
Capital	206,406	204,552	410,958
Expenditure Total	19,536,231	21,222,106	40,758,337
Reserves	9,222,418	4,147,036	4,147,036
Total Budget	\$28,758,649	\$25,369,142	\$44,905,373

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	48.70	45.56	46.56	46.56
LTE	2.60	1.60	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Finance

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$7,246,094	\$7,121,346	\$7,494,900	\$7,906,754
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	10,078,149	10,703,054	12,244,225	12,866,413
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	16,572	14,433	650,000	650,000
I&D Redm Regular Fund	650,010	643,798	648,118	647,423
CIP Funds	209,493	159,266	7,721,406	3,298,552
Total Budget	\$18,200,318	\$18,641,898	\$28,758,649	\$25,369,142

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

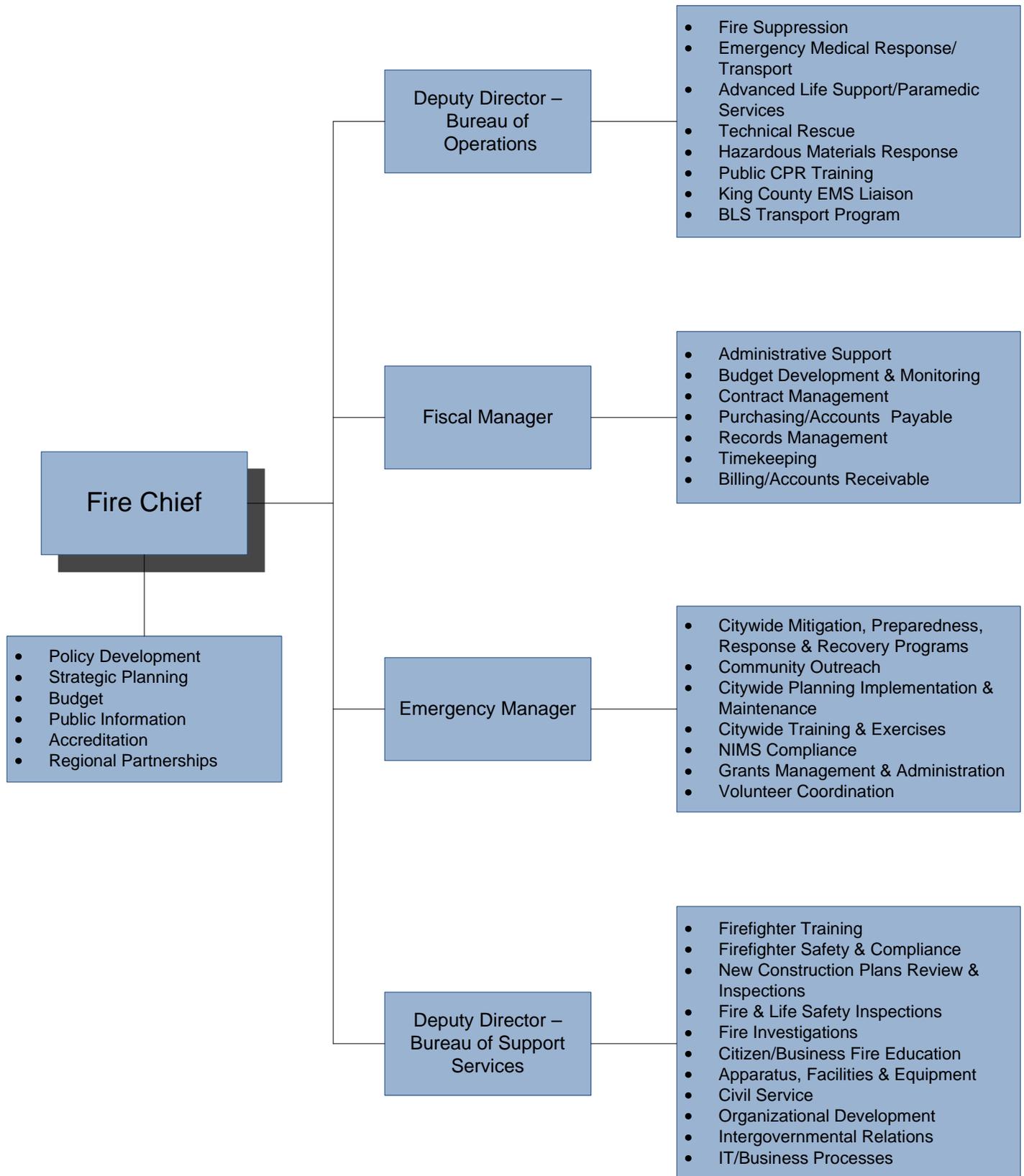
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Finance
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Economic Growth and Competitiveness		
2	Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations	060.10PA
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community		
2	South Bellevue Annexation	060.24NA
Responsive Government		
3	Debt Management Services	060.20NA
4	Budget Office	060.19PA
10	Business Tax and License Administration	060.15PA
11	Financial Accountability & Reporting	060.18DA
16	Citywide Treasury Management Services	060.13NA
27	Finance Department Management and Support	060.07PA
39	Citywide Disbursements	060.16NA
46	Procurement Services	060.17NA
48	Finance Central Services	060.14DA
54	Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND)	060.08NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Fire Department 2013-2014

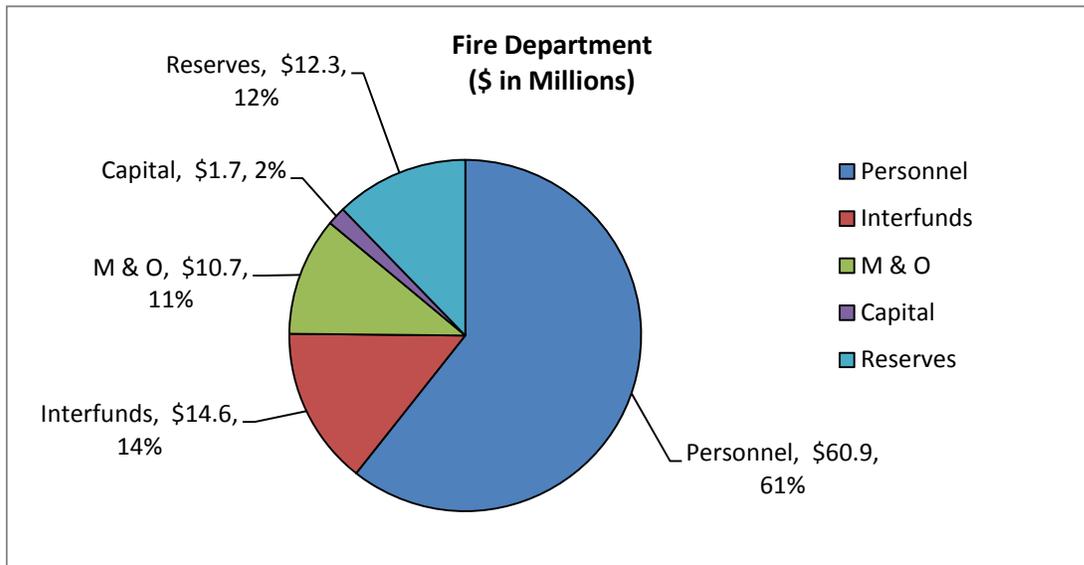


Department Information

Fire

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget for the Fire Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$30,017,851	\$30,882,249	\$60,900,100
Interfund	7,106,804	7,471,943	14,578,747
M & O	5,507,358	5,432,995	10,940,353
Capital	898,000	813,000	1,711,000
Expenditure Total	43,530,013	44,600,187	88,130,200
Reserves	13,148,312	12,290,336	12,290,336
Total Budget	\$56,678,325	\$56,890,523	\$100,420,536

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	245.60	235.60	234.60	234.60
Unfunded FTEs	0.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
LTE	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Fire

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
General Fund	\$38,108,178	\$39,468,761	\$40,548,366	\$41,885,378
LEOFF I Medical Reserve	7,536,093	6,653,877	7,341,687	6,692,034
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	1,376,661	680,043	684,978	610,035
General CIP Fund	526,071	959,538	1,098,000	813,000
Firemen's Pension Fund	6,950,640	6,956,530	7,005,294	6,890,076
Total Budget	\$54,497,644	\$54,718,749	\$56,678,325	\$56,890,523

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

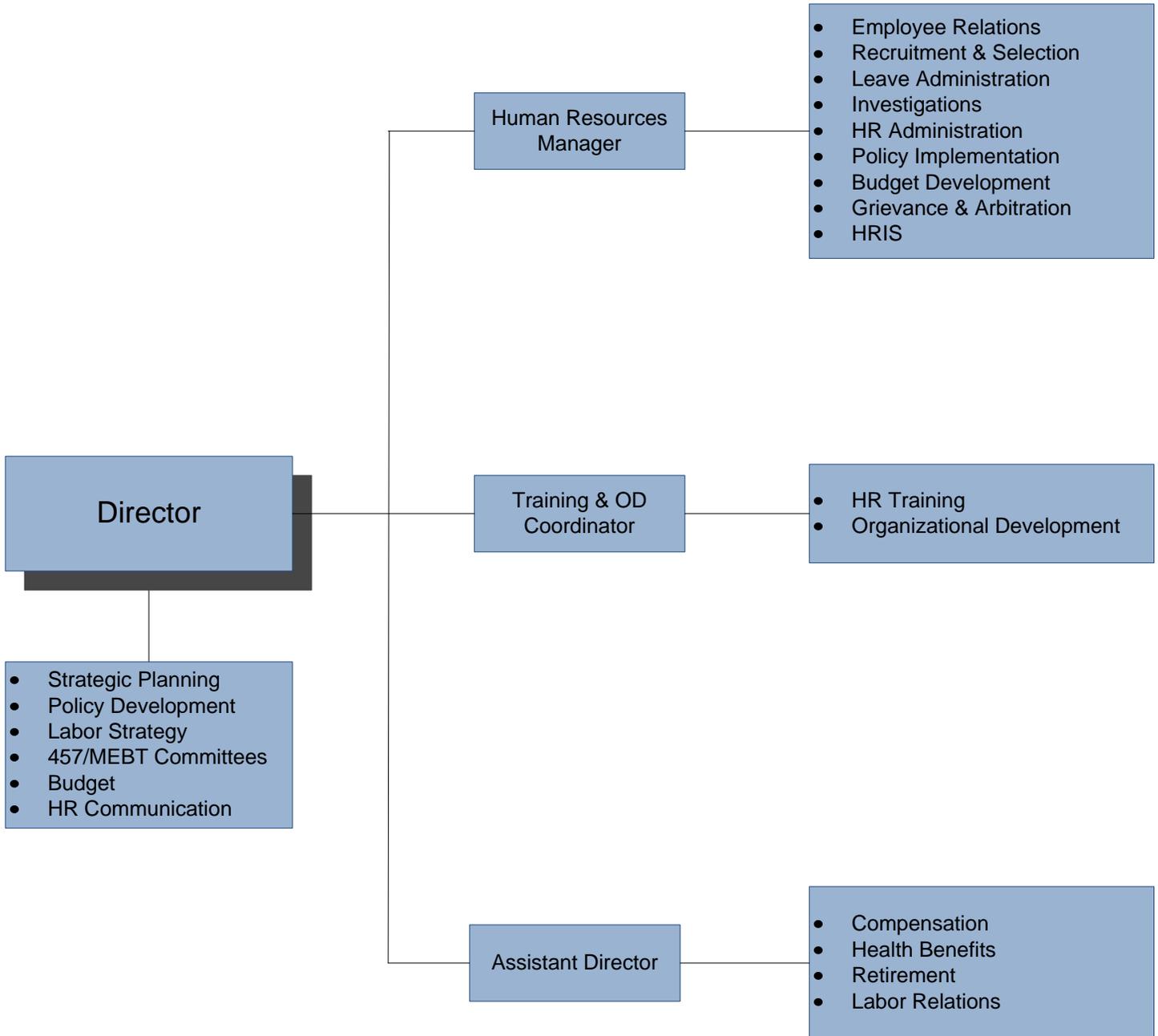
Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Fire
2013-2014 Operating Budget

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Safe Community		
1	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response	070.01PA
2	Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services	070.02NA
5	Fire Department Training Division	070.03NA
10	Fire Department Management & Support	070.05NA
15	Fire Prevention	070.06NA
18	City-Wide Emergency Management Services	070.04PA
25	Fire Department Small Grant and Donations	070.09NA
27	Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations	070.07DA
31	Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Participation	070.08DA
34	Safe Community Engagement and Diversity Program	070.13NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Human Resources Department 2013-2014

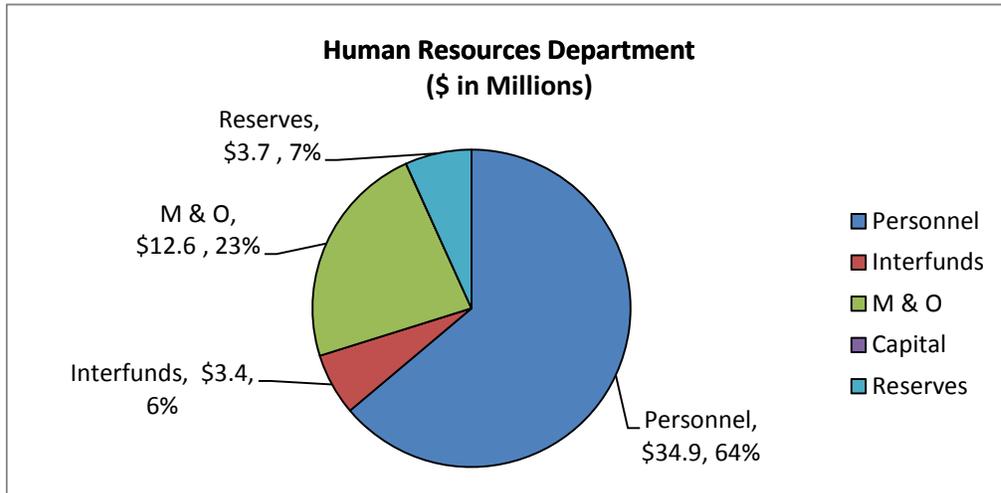


Department Information

Human Resources

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Human Resources Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel - HR	\$1,707,127	\$1,766,725	\$3,473,852
Personnel - Hlth Ben**	14,919,424	16,488,596	31,408,020
Interfund	1,722,709	1,728,889	3,451,598
M & O	6,062,582	6,545,550	12,608,132
Capital	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	24,411,842	26,529,760	50,941,602
Reserves	4,118,303	3,693,131	3,693,131
Total Budget	\$28,530,145	\$30,222,891	\$54,634,733

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

**Includes citywide medical claims payments

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	14.00	13.00	13.80	13.80
LTE	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Human Resources

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$1,888,148	\$1,713,993	\$2,077,008	\$2,205,463
Health Benefits Fund	23,045,021	22,874,278	26,453,137	28,017,428
Total Budget	\$24,933,170	\$24,588,271	\$28,530,145	\$30,222,891

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

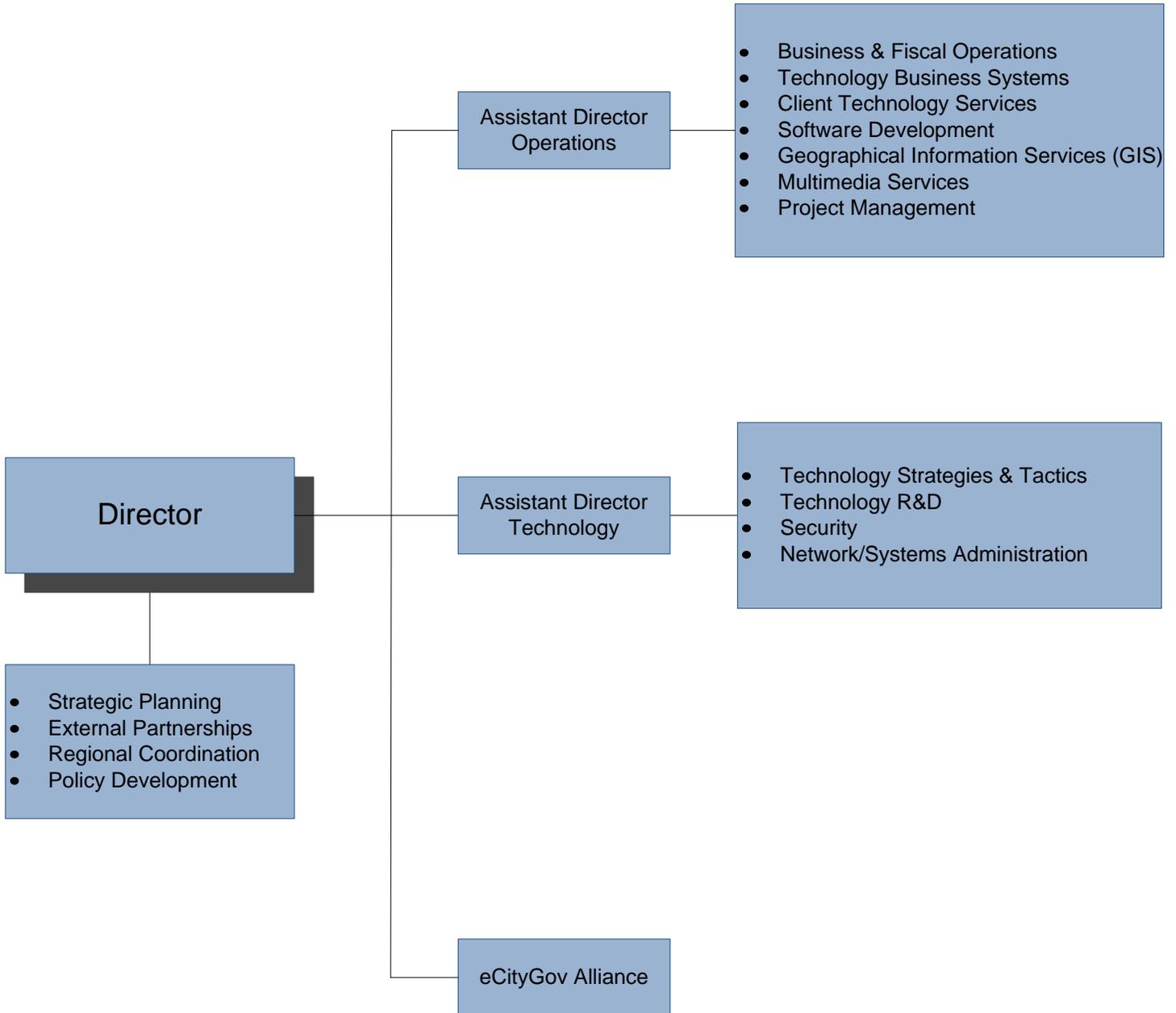
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Human Resources
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community		
31	ADA and Title VI Compliance	080.05NB
Responsive Government		
33	Human Resources Administration	080.03NA
40	Health Benefits Operating Fund	080.01NA
44	Compensation, Labor Relations, Retirement Services, and HRIS	080.04NA
49	Human Resources Training and Development	080.07NA
50	Staffing and Talent Management Services	080.06NA
60	Human Resources Tuition Reimbursement	080.08NB
61	NEOGOV & Cloud Computing - Automation of the Hiring Process	080.09NA
63	Compliance/EEO Officer	080.10NB

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



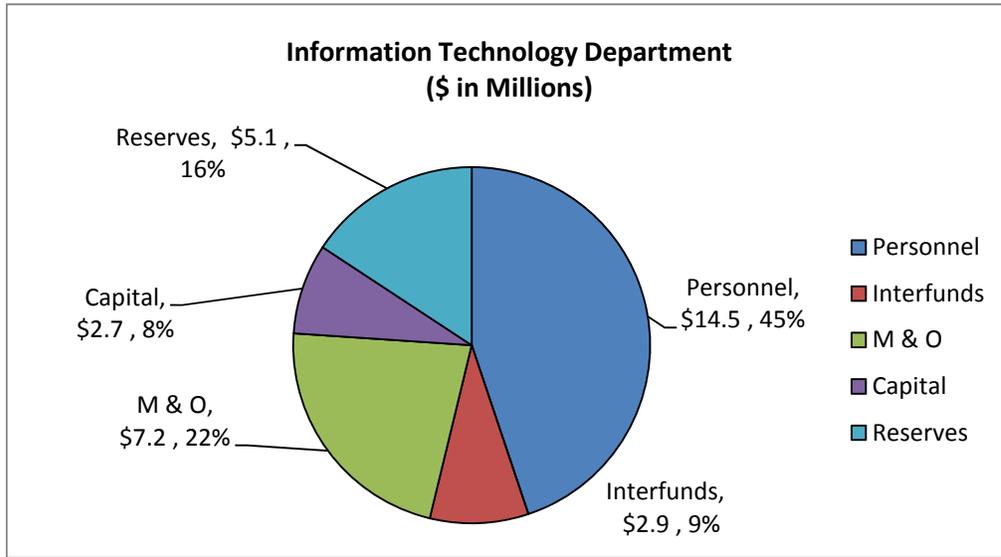
Information Technology Department 2013-2014



Department Information Information Technology

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Information Technology Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$7,136,501	\$7,384,645	\$14,521,146
Interfund	1,371,999	1,517,293	2,889,292
M & O	3,840,333	3,373,038	7,213,371
Capital	1,919,985	740,689	2,660,674
Expenditure Total	14,268,818	13,015,665	27,284,483
Reserves	4,391,860	5,091,771	5,091,771
Total Budget	\$18,660,678	\$18,107,436	\$32,376,254

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	52.56	51.56	52.56	52.56
LTE	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information Information Technology

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
Land Purchase Revolving	\$26	-	-	-
Franchise Fund	1,480,407	58,665	55,003	56,049
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	411,872	180,678	678,000	-
General CIP Fund	(22,887)	-	-	-
Information Technology Fund	17,838,118	19,552,470	17,927,675	18,051,387
Total Budget	\$19,707,536	\$19,791,813	\$18,660,678	\$18,107,436

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Information Technology
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

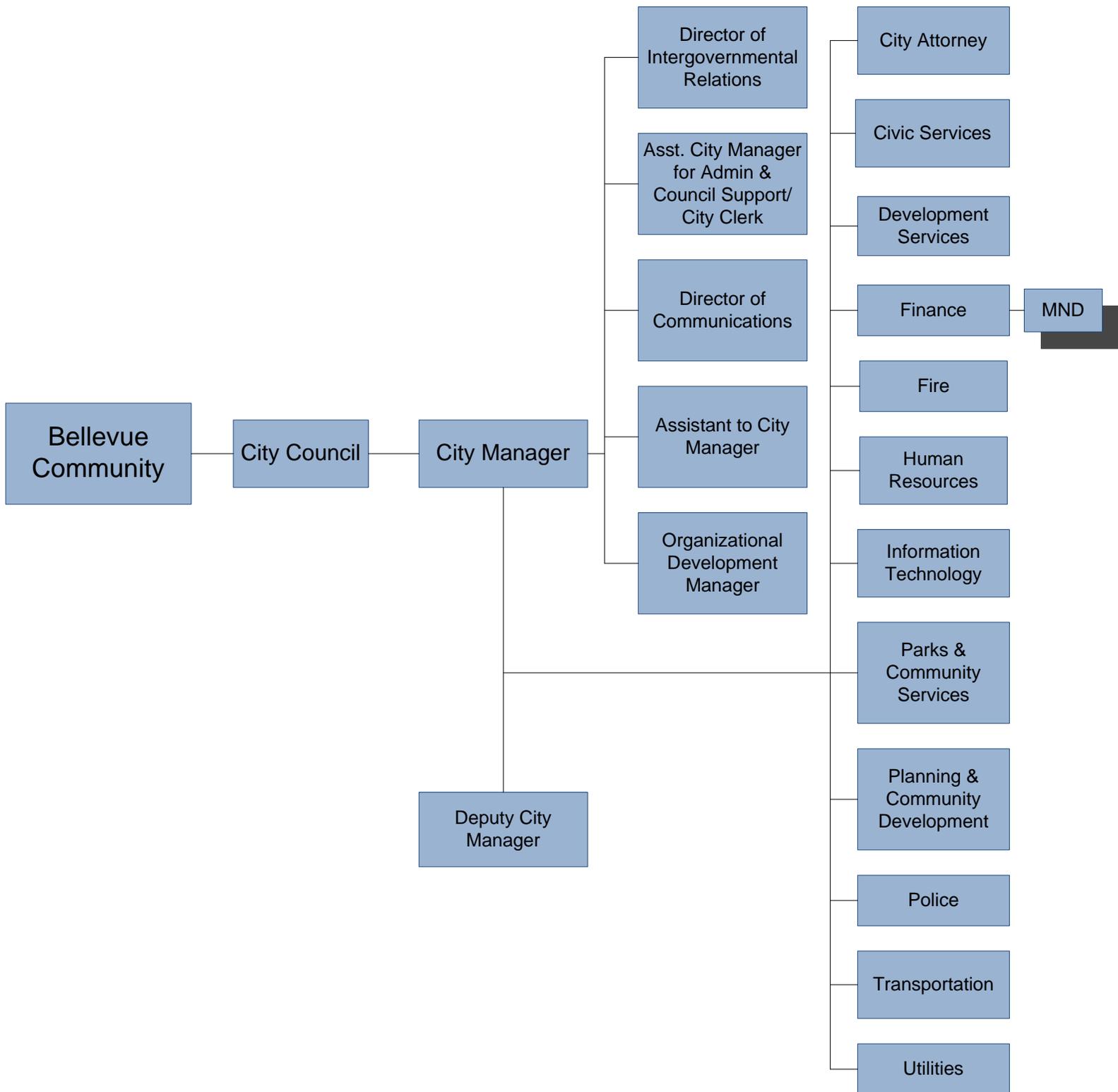
Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Responsive Government		
14	Network Systems and Security	090.08NA
15	Computer Technology Services	090.01NA
24	Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	090.06NA
26	Equipment Replacment	090.14NA
29	IT Department Management and Support	090.05NA
34	Application Development Services	090.03NA
36	eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services	090.10NA
45	Technology Business Systems Support	090.09NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

9k. Miscellaneous
Non-Departmental



City of Bellevue Administrative Structure 2013-2014

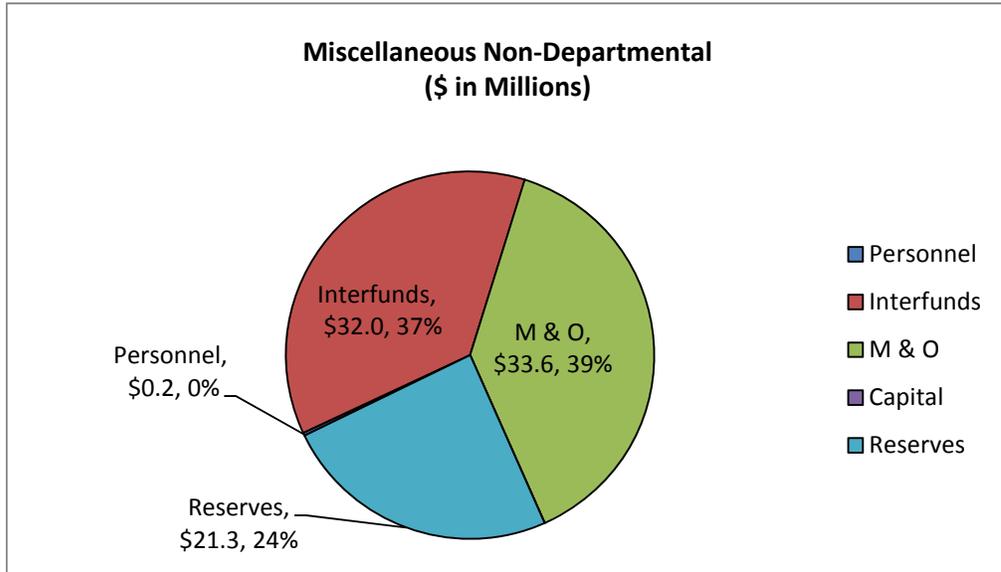


Department Information

Miscellaneous Non-Departmental

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for Miscellaneous Non-Departmental.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$130,215	\$100,258	\$230,473
Interfund	23,505,744	8,508,294	32,014,038
M & O	24,610,916	8,983,523	33,594,439
Capital	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	48,246,875	17,592,075	65,838,950
Reserves	21,391,007	21,267,554	21,267,554
Total Budget	\$69,637,882	\$38,859,629	\$87,106,504

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.90
LTE	0.70	0.70	1.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Miscellaneous Non-Departmental

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$21,075,619	\$24,311,964	\$21,368,349	\$20,956,381
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	-	-	(60,958)	(123,858)
Interest & Debt Redemption-Regular Fund	10,418,882	118,063,105	24,825,747	9,519,812
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	159,973	1,092,070	-	-
General CIP Fund	9,234,670	8,986,122	21,605,920	6,610,720
Supplemental CIP	-	-	1,036,274	1,033,124
Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative	-	-	862,550	863,450
Total Budget	\$40,889,144	\$152,453,261	\$69,637,882	\$38,859,629

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

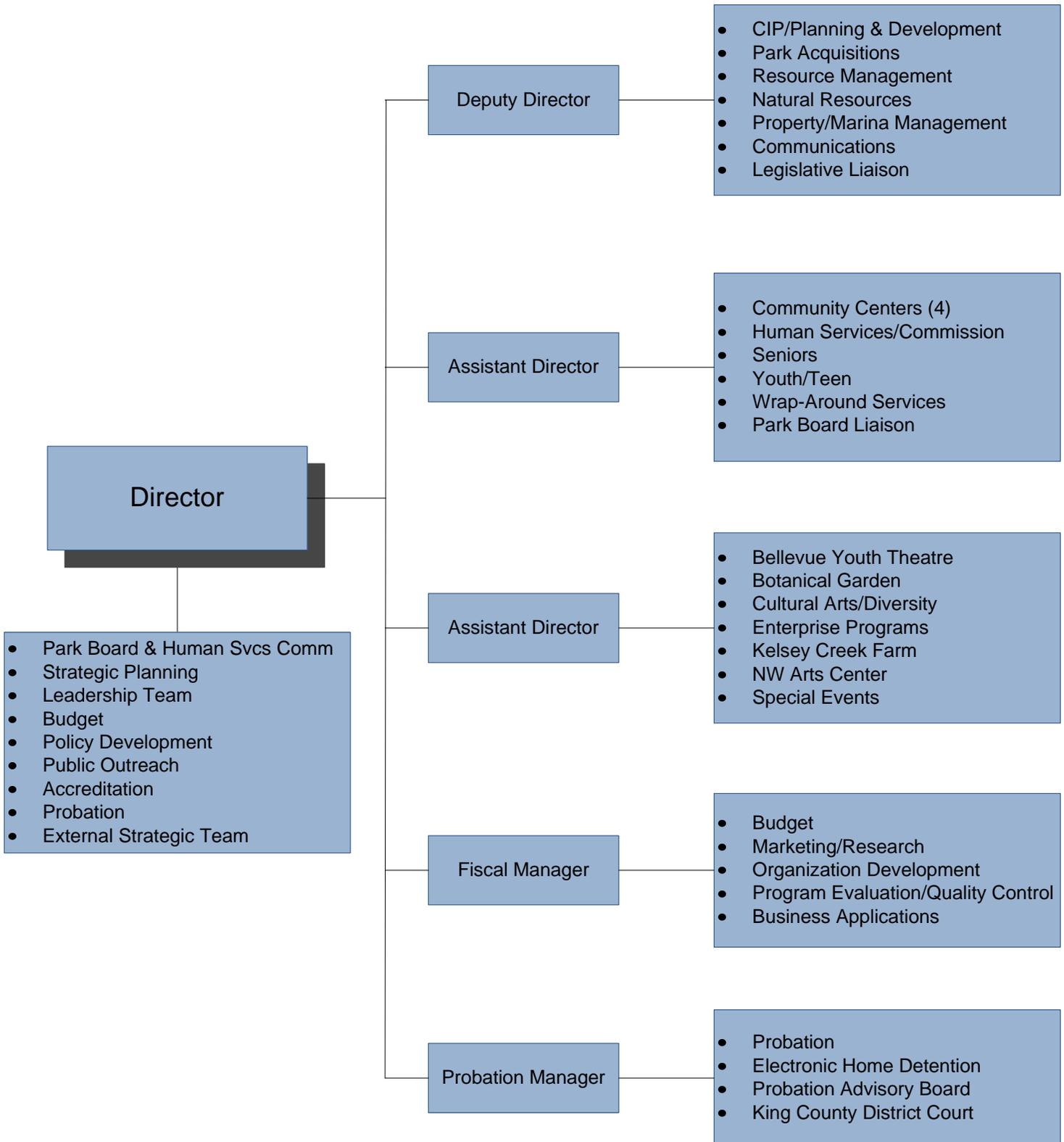
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
MND
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Responsive Government		
57	One City	150.02NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Parks & Community Services Department 2013-2014

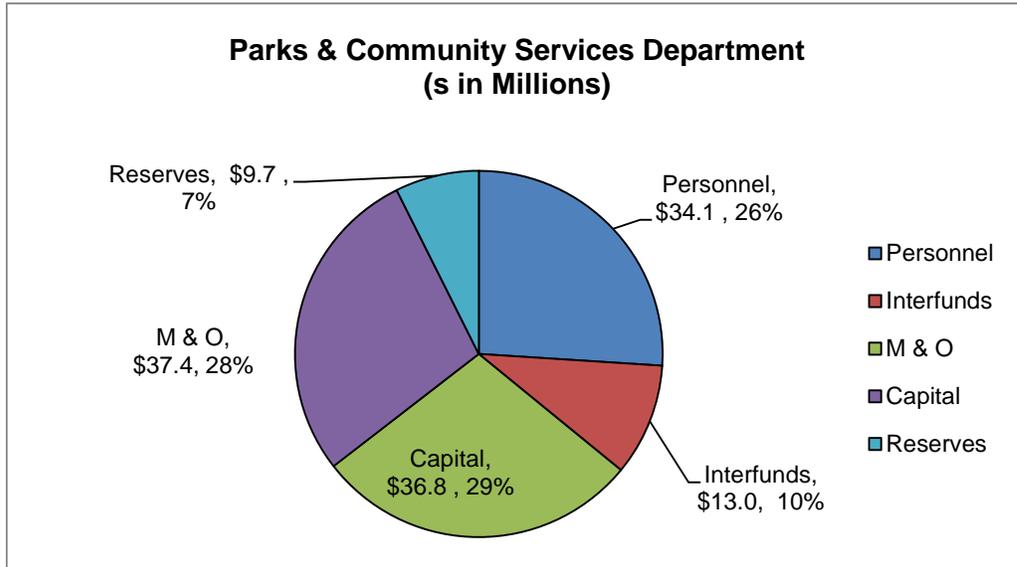


Department Information

Parks & Community Services

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Parks & Community Services Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$16,747,534	\$17,347,720	\$34,095,254
Interfund	6,308,813	6,663,117	12,971,930
M & O	18,412,164	19,016,084	37,428,248
Capital	16,690,000	20,150,000	36,840,000
Expenditure Total	58,158,511	63,176,921	121,335,432
Reserves	8,624,884	9,661,618	9,661,618
Total Budget	\$66,783,395	\$72,838,539	\$130,997,050

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	164.09	162.09	160.09	160.09
LTE	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Parks & Community Services

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$25,260,365	\$26,819,657	\$28,640,700	\$29,648,708
Human Services Fund	4,324,703	4,347,340	4,265,567	4,532,672
Park M&O Reserve Fund	4,616,548	5,253,415	6,139,744	6,770,760
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	1,021,317	1,251,345	1,008,556	1,274,696
Parks Enterprise Fund	6,566,463	7,179,689	7,077,116	7,407,590
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	1,594,786	1,162,515	1,643,454	1,581,889
Int & Debt Redem-Regular Fund	397,400	375,363	364,398	452,023
General CIP Fund	9,242,979	7,428,524	16,639,000	20,150,000
Marina Fund	1,090,455	1,103,627	1,004,860	1,020,201
Total Budget	\$54,115,015	\$54,921,474	\$66,783,395	\$72,838,539

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Parks & Community Services
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Healthy and Sustainable Environment		
19	Natural Areas & Forest Management	100.38NA
20	Greenways, Trails & Walkways Program	100.37NA
31	Nature Parks, Rangers & Visitor Centers	100.36NA
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community		
1	Human Services Planning, Funding, and Regional Collaboration	100.18NA
4	Crossroads Community Center	100.03NA
5	Highland Community Center: Disability Program	100.04NA
6	North Bellevue Community Center/Aging Services	100.02NA
7	Bellevue Botanical Garden	100.35NA
8	South Bellevue Community Center	100.01NA
10	Parks & Community Services Management and Support	100.44NA
12	Building Maintenance Program	100.28NA
13	Property Management: Meydenbauer/Other	100.42NA
14	Utility Tax Rebate Program	100.16NA
15	Street Trees, Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program	100.39NA
16	Community Parks Program	100.24NA
17	Bellevue Aquatics (Enterprise)	100.49NA
18	Robinswood Tennis Center (Enterprise)	100.48NA
20	Bellevue & Crossroads Golf Course Operations (Enterprise)	100.47NA
21	Bellevue Youth Theatre	100.11NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

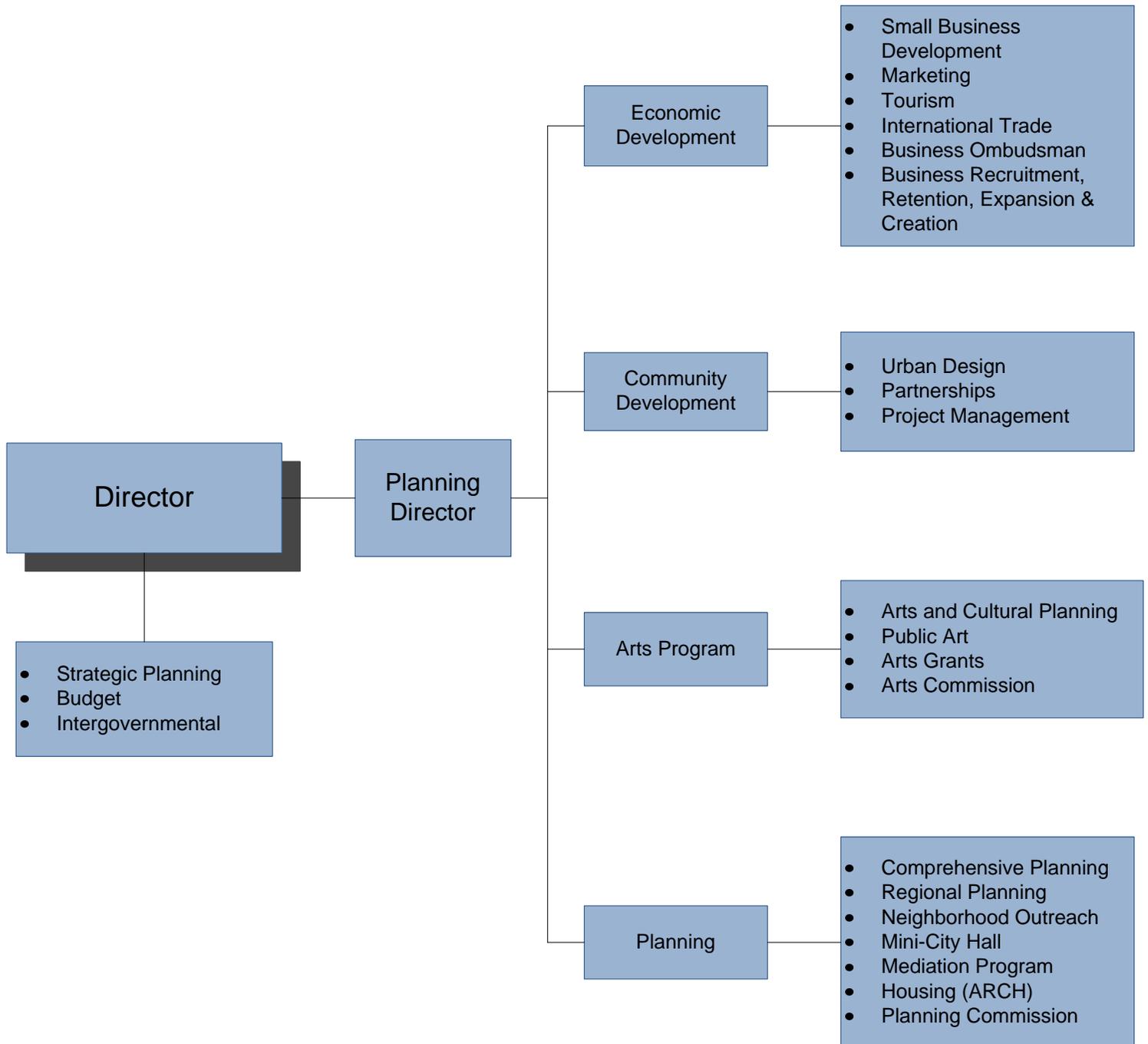
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Parks & Community Services
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
22	Water Conservation & Irrigation Program	100.53NA
23	Kelsey Creek Living Farm & Learning Center	100.08NA
24	Sport Field Program	100.34NA
25	Park Planning & Development Staffing	100.46NA
26	Parks Custodial Services Program	100.29NA
27	City Facility Grounds Management Program	100.52NA
28	Northwest Arts Center	100.09NA
29	Youth Health & Fitness	100.07NA
32	Facilities Scheduling, Adult Leagues, Robinswood House (Enterprise)	100.50NA
33	Cultural Diversity Program	100.19NA
35	Special Events Permitting & Sponsorship	100.10NA
36	Youth Link	100.13NA
Quality Neighborhoods		
1	Community Schools: Wrap-Around Services	100.12NA
3	Structural Maintenance & Safety Program	100.32NA
4	Neighborhood Parks Program	100.25NA
Safe Community		
	Bellevue Probation and Electronic Home Detention	100.21NA
30	Child & Youth Safety Initiative	100.14NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Planning & Community Development Department 2013-2014

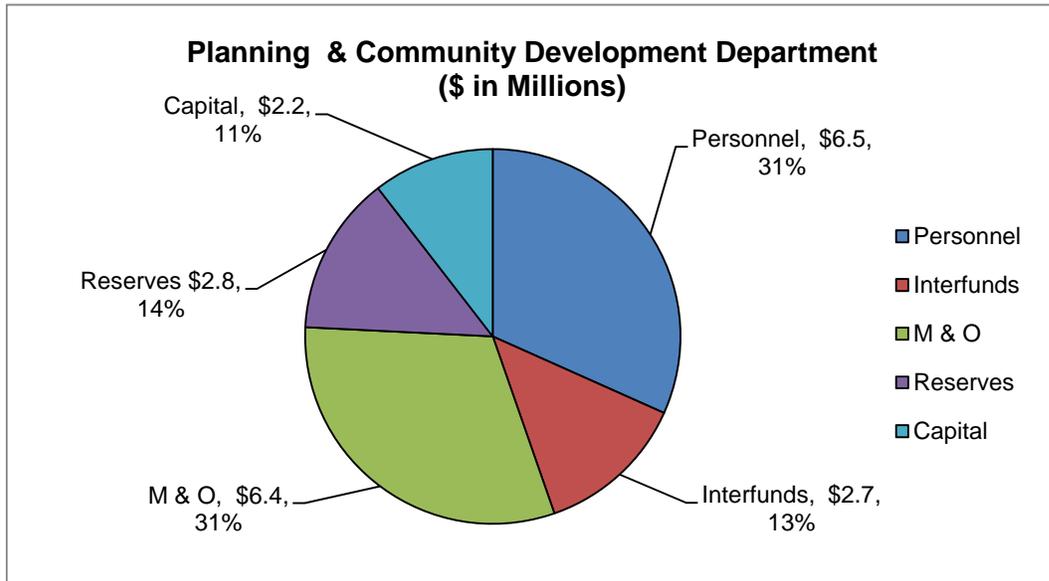


Department Information

Planning & Community Development

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Planning & Community Development Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$3,197,501	\$3,309,161	\$6,506,662
Interfunds	1,323,203	1,340,387	2,663,590
M & O	3,289,050	3,098,275	6,387,325
Capital	1,200,000	950,000	2,150,000
Expenditure Total	9,009,754	8,697,823	17,707,577
Reserves	3,154,355	2,821,082	2,821,082
Total Budget	\$12,164,109	\$11,518,905	\$20,528,659

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary*

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	27.11	26.11	26.11	26.11
LTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

*Office of Economic Development moved to PCD in 2011-2012 biennium.

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Planning & Community Development

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves*

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$3,502,041	\$3,662,415	\$4,775,599	\$4,700,779
Housing Fund	5,797,350	4,798,578	4,390,449	4,080,058
Int & Debt Redemption-Reg Fund	1,317,388	1,302,662	1,293,061	1,282,068
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	65,012	38,893	-	-
General CIP Fund	948,788	1,312,359	1,705,000	1,456,000
Total Budget	\$11,630,579	\$11,114,907	\$12,164,109	\$11,518,905

*Office of Economic Development moved to PCD in 2011-2012 biennium.

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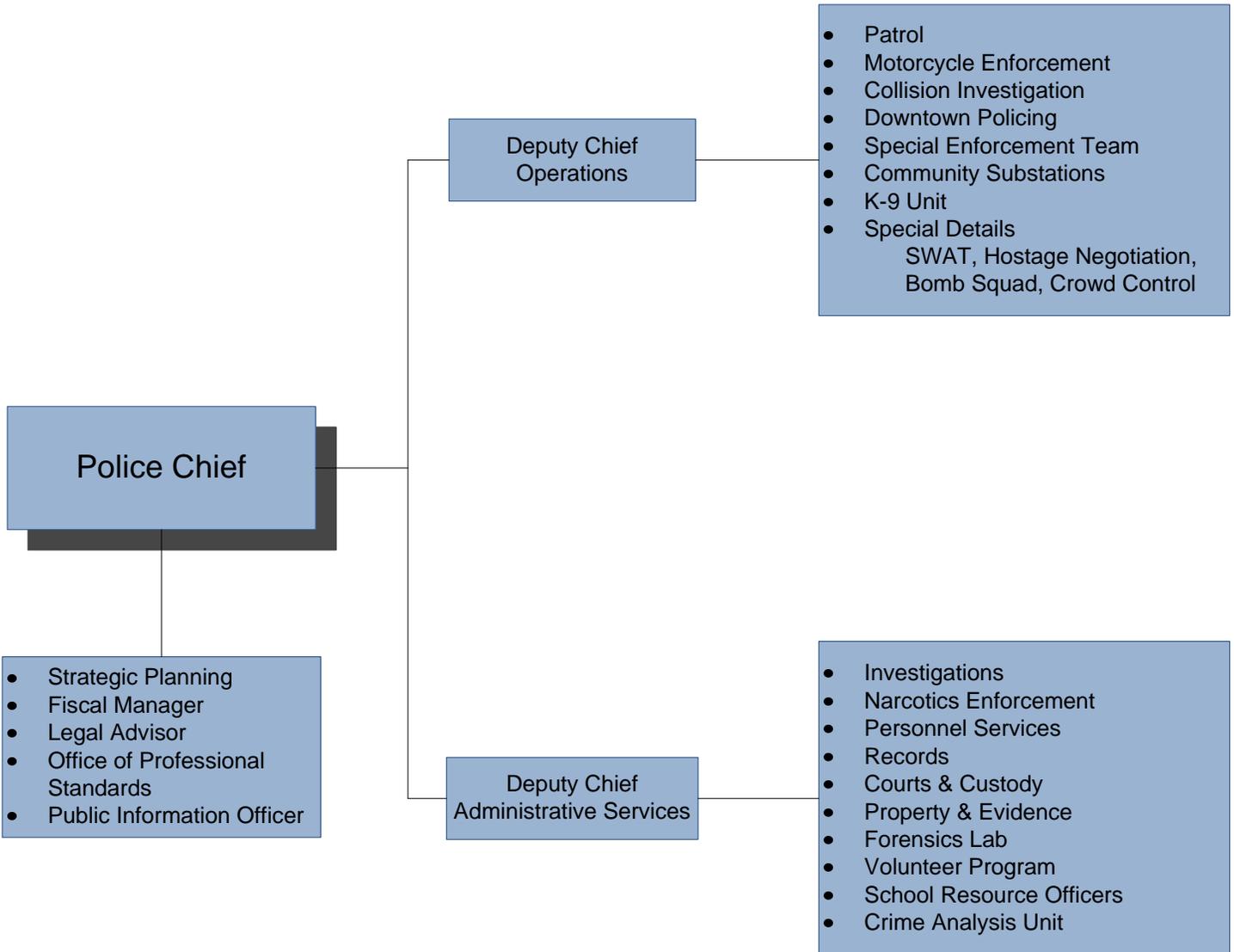
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Planning & Community Development
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Economic Growth and Competitiveness		
4	Economic Development and Recovery Strategy	115.16NA
5	Economic Development Core Program and Services	115.15NA
6	Eastgate/I-90 Project Implementation	115.04DA
7	Citywide Environmental Review	115.19NA
8	Downtown Livability	115.05NA
11	EB-5 Program	115.17NA
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community		
3	ARCH Administration and Trust Fund Contribution	115.10PA
9	PCD Department Management and Support	115.12NA
11	Planning & Development Initiatives	115.03PA
34	Arts Core Program	115.09PA
Quality Neighborhoods		
2	Neighborhood & Community Outreach	115.08PA
6	Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program	115.11NA
Responsive Government		
38	Comprehensive & Strategic Planning Core Services	115.01NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Police Department 2013-2014



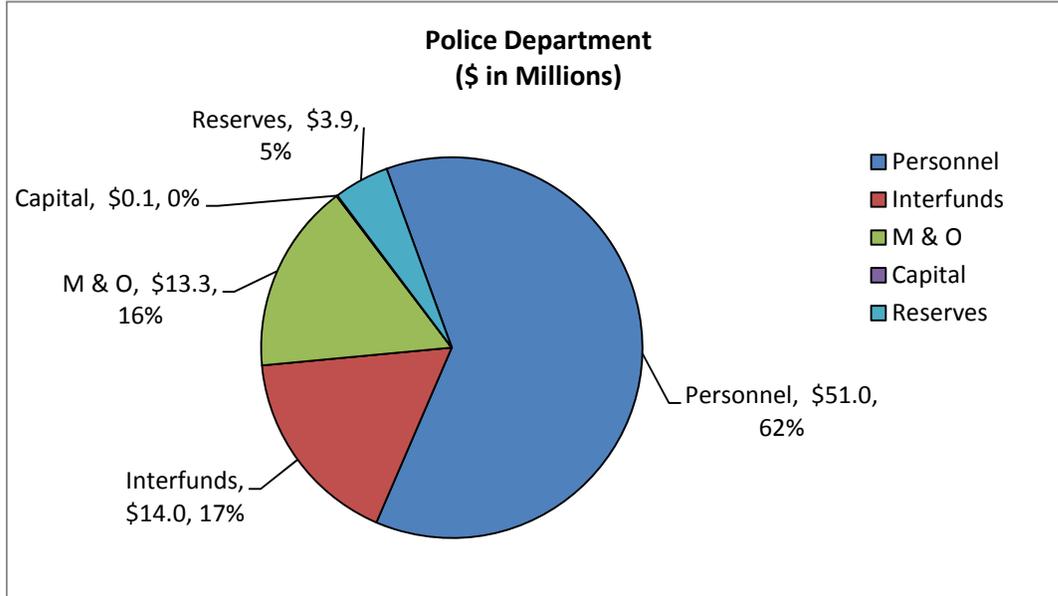


Department Information

Police Department

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Police Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$25,131,978	\$25,837,470	\$50,969,448
Interfund	6,876,861	7,129,757	14,006,618
M & O	6,605,476	6,655,465	13,260,941
Capital	80,000	-	80,000
Expenditure Total	38,694,315	39,622,692	78,317,007
Reserves	4,401,234	3,856,678	3,856,678
Total Budget	\$43,095,549	\$43,479,370	\$82,173,685

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	217.60	213.00	219.00	219.00
LTE	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Police Department

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
General Fund	\$34,122,347	\$35,436,203	\$37,617,598	\$38,556,325
LEOFF I Medical Reserve	6,577,687	4,799,969	5,200,089	4,672,309
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	720,116	512,233	277,862	250,736
Total Budget	\$41,420,150	\$40,748,404	\$43,095,549	\$43,479,370

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

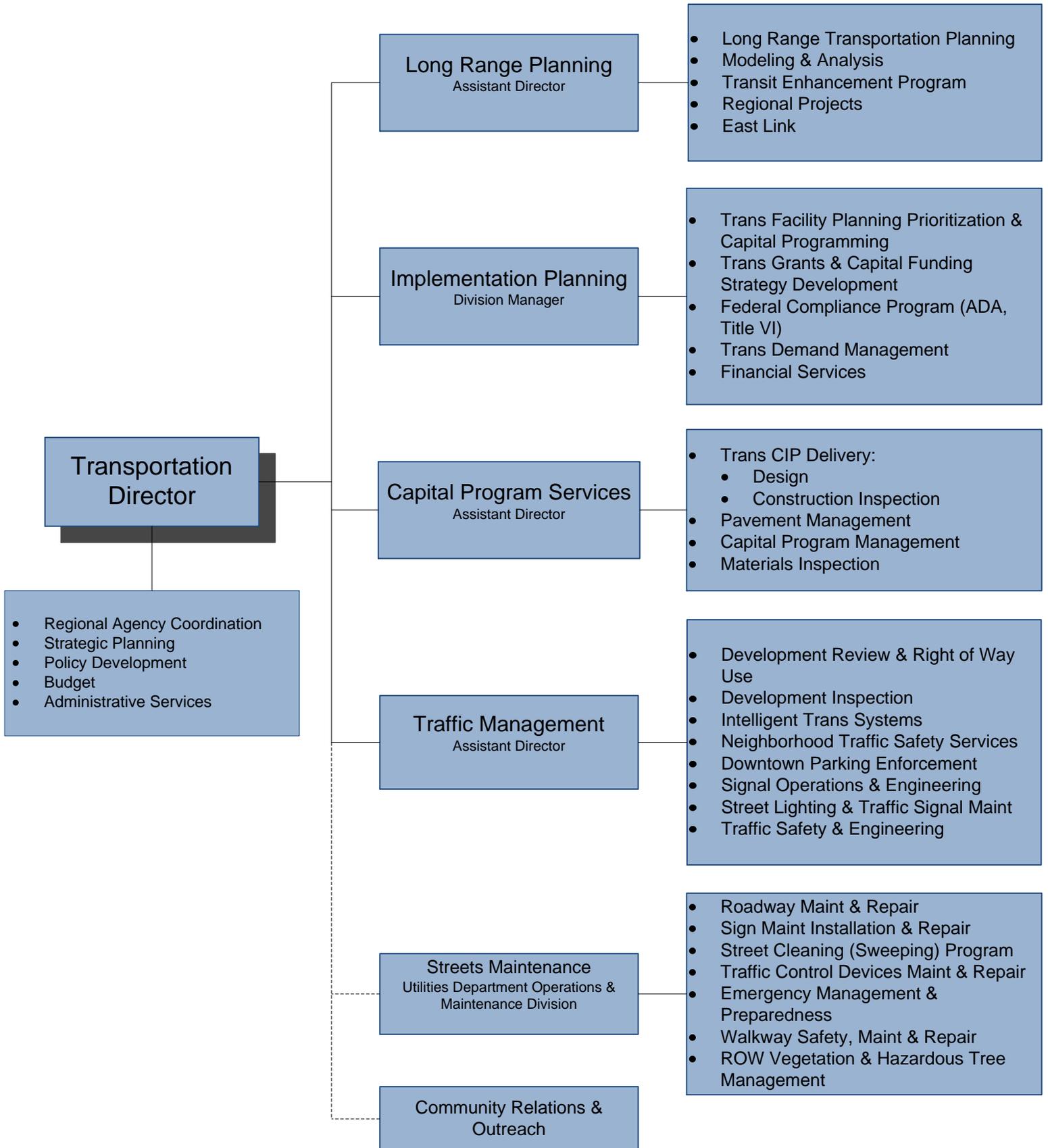
**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Police
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Safe Community		
3	Patrol & Specialized Units	120.01NB
4	Investigations	120.02NA
6	Personnel Services Unit	120.10NA
7	Traffic Enforcement and Investigation	120.06PA
8	Domestic Violence Prevention and Response	120.03NA
11	Management and Support	120.13NA
12	Courts and Custody Unit	120.11NA
13	Property and Evidence	120.08NA
16	Police Records	120.09NB
17	Office of Professional Standards	120.12NA
20	Volunteer Program	120.14NA
22	Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF)	120.05DB
23	Narcotics Investigations	120.04PA
28	Traffic Flagging	120.07DA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Transportation Department 2013-2014

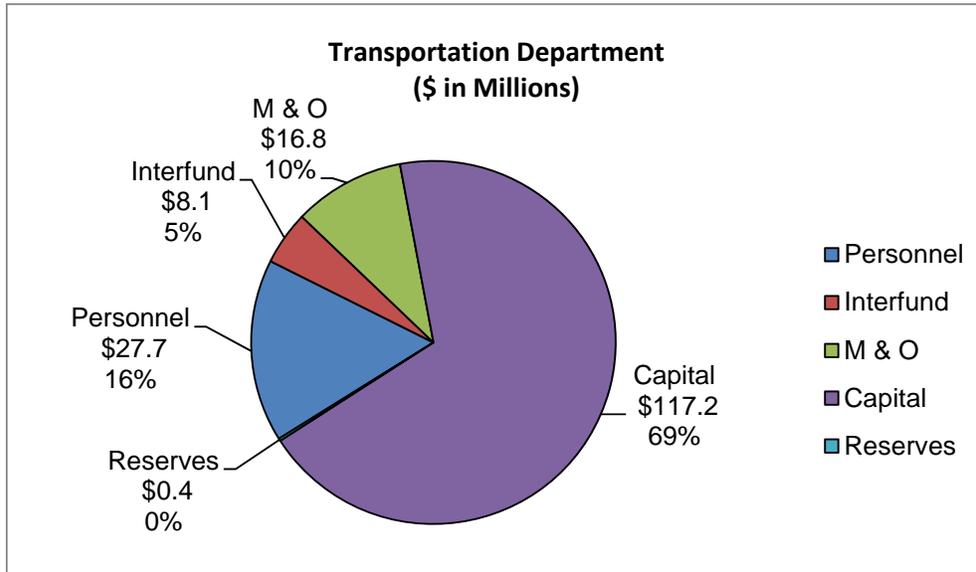


Department Information

Transportation

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Transportation Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$13,620,125	\$14,105,115	\$27,725,240
Interfund	3,977,118	4,160,471	8,137,589
M & O	8,226,520	8,608,209	16,834,729
Capital	49,217,454	67,994,769	117,212,223
Expenditure Total	75,041,217	94,868,564	169,909,781
Reserves	385,981	380,618	380,618
Total Budget	\$75,427,198	\$95,249,182	\$170,290,399

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditure authority authorized by the City Council.

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	116.49	112.56	113.81	113.81
LTE	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Transportation

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
General Fund	\$22,040,604	\$22,905,685	\$25,150,747	\$26,043,016
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	7,021	4,680	-	(4,146)
Franchise Fund	48,000	50,604	51,600	53,300
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	510,502	340,372	151,180	-
LID Control Fund	915,802	677,451	758,608	700,011
LID Guaranty Fund	206,048	730,744	228,229	240,232
CIP Funds	24,572,510	19,230,407	49,086,834	68,216,769
Total Budget	\$48,300,488	\$43,939,943	\$75,427,198	\$95,249,182

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Transportation
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Economic Growth and Competitiveness		
10	Downtown Parking Enforcement	130.17NA
Healthy and Sustainable Environment		
24	Street Cleaning (Sweeping)	130.26NA
Improved Mobility		
1	Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)	130.11PA
2	Signal Operations and Engineering	130.24NA
3	Traffic Safety and Engineering	130.30NA
4	East Link Overall	130.07DA
5	Traffic Signal Maintenance	130.31NA
6	Transportation System Maintenance (Non-Electric)	130.22NA
7	Emergency Mgmt/Preparedness for the Transportation System	130.35NA
8	Department Management and Administration	130.04NA
9	Long Range Transportation Planning Core Services	130.13NA
10	Modeling and Analysis Core Functions	130.14NA
11	Traffic Data Program	130.29NA
12	Transportation Drainage Billing	130.06NB
13	Trans. Systems for Programming, Accountability & New Revenue	130.36NA
14	Pavement Management	130.85DA
15	Transportation CIP Delivery Support	130.33NA
16	Local and Regional Travel Options	130.34NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Transportation
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
17	Regional Projects & Policy Program	130.19NB
18	Pedestrian and Bicycle Education Program	130.02NA
Safe Community		
24	Street Lighting Maintenance	130.27NA

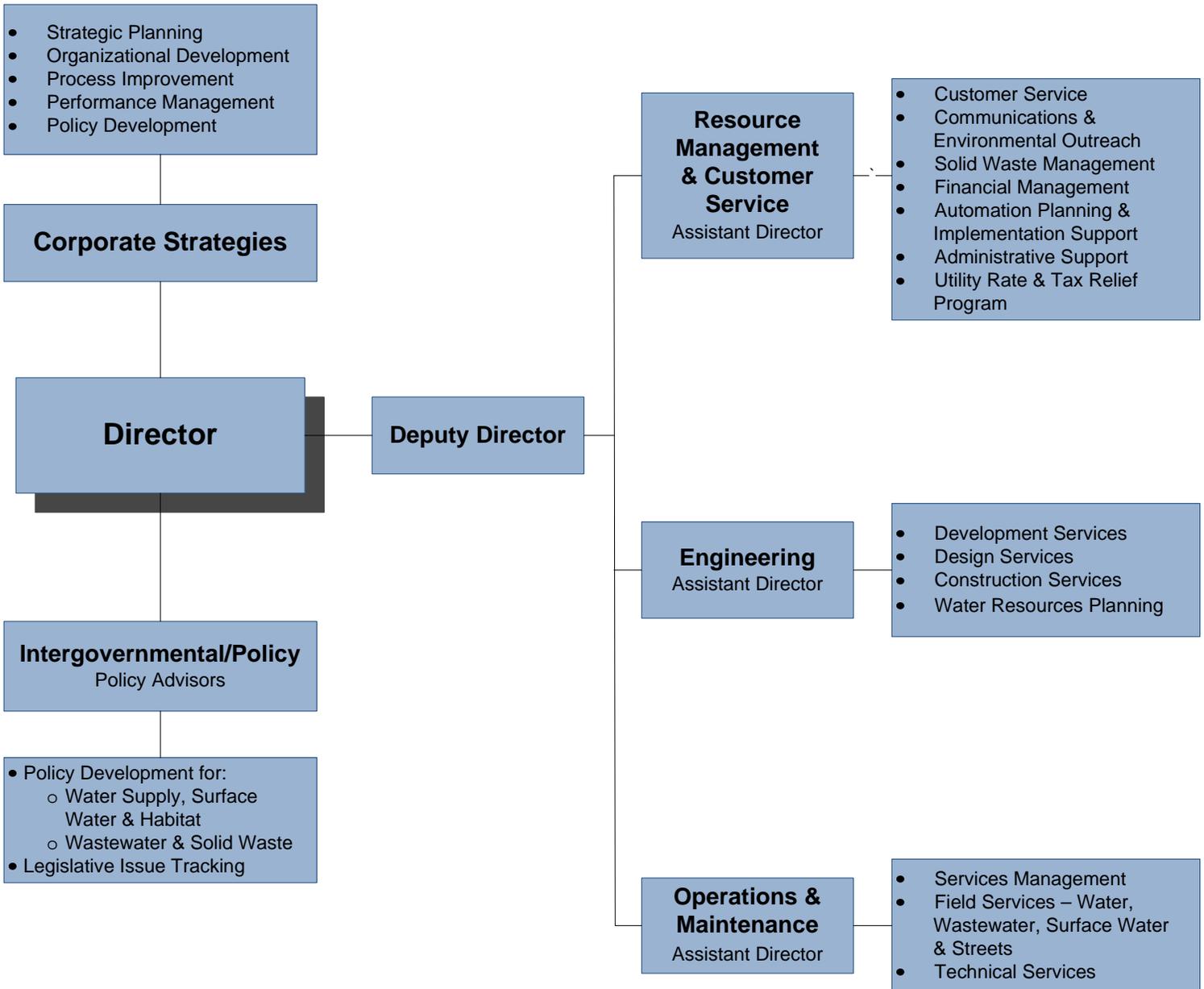
Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



Utilities Department

Sewer Utility Fund, Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund,
Water Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund

2013-2014

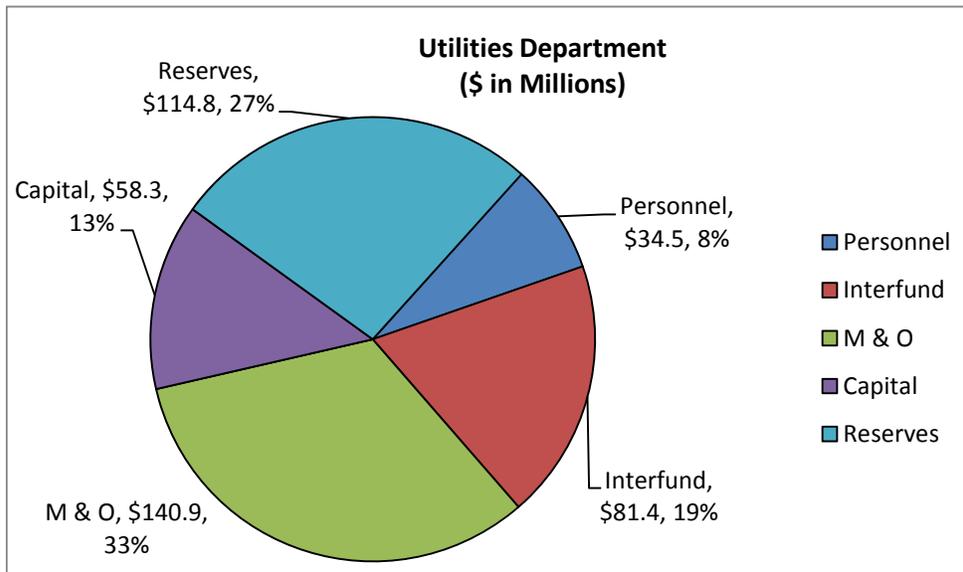


Department Information

Utilities

The following tables display 2013-2014 budget expenditure by category, staffing summary and expenditure/budget summary for the Utilities Department.

A. 2013-2014 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2013	2014	2013-2014 Biennial Budget*
Personnel	\$16,898,137	\$17,560,338	\$34,458,475
Interfund	34,643,925	46,766,886	81,410,811
M & O	65,760,746	75,146,890	140,907,636
Capital	25,751,043	32,532,292	58,283,335
Expenditure Total	143,053,851	172,006,406	315,060,257
Reserves	123,712,250	114,822,756	114,822,756
Total Budget	\$266,766,101	\$286,829,162	\$429,883,013

*2013-2014 Biennial Budget calculation includes only the second year (i.e., 2014) reserves to avoid double-counting of the expenditures authority authorized by the City

B. Staffing Summary

	Authorized		Budgeted	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
FTE	161.56	163.56	160.56	161.56
LTE	10.00	5.00	2.00	1.00

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).



Department Information

Utilities

C. Budget Summary by Fund with Reserves

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Budget
Solid Waste Fund	\$2,285,818	\$2,276,269	\$1,651,799	\$1,615,420
Op Gnts/Donations/Sp Res Fund	485,202	923,852	76,050	-
Storm & Surface Water Utility	23,266,217	24,760,639	23,203,693	27,250,106
Water Utility Fund	48,244,477	54,396,255	54,263,413	58,197,930
Sewer Utility Fund	54,347,662	58,981,790	59,417,126	62,853,432
Utility CIP	111,436,020	135,413,630	128,154,020	136,912,274
Total Budget	\$240,065,396	\$276,752,435	\$266,766,101	\$286,829,162

The figures represented above do not adjust for double budgeting (an adjustment for internal transactions between City departments or funds, including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one department to another within the City).

Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Utilities
2013-2014 Operating Budget

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Healthy and Sustainable Environment		
1	Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees	140.34NA
2	Purchase of Water Supply	140.35NA
3	Sewage Treatment and Disposal	140.36NA
4	Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges	140.37NA
5	Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems	140.25NA
6	Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program	140.20NA
7	Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program	140.13NA
8	Sewer Pump Station Maintenance, Operations, and Repair Program	140.21NA
9	Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs	140.26PA
10	Debt Service	140.38NA
11	Drinking Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program	140.14NA
12	Water Pump Station, Reservoir and PRV Maintenance Program	140.15NA
13	Sewer Mains, Laterals and Manhole Repair Program	140.18NA
14	Solid Waste, Waste Prevention and Recycling	140.30NA
15	Utilities Department Management and Support	140.42NA
16	Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program	140.24NA
17	Storm and Surface Water System Repairs and Installation Program	140.22NA
18	Utilities Customer Service and Billing	140.33PA
21	Utility Asset Management Program	140.11NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Utilities
2013-2014 Operating Budget**

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
22	Utility Water Meter Reading	140.45DA
23	Utility Systems Analysis	140.12NA
25	Operating Transfer to R&R	140.48DA
27	Operating Transfer to CIP	140.39DA
28	Capital Project Delivery	140.01NA
29	Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program	140.23NA
30	Utility Comprehensive Planning	140.09NA
32	Fiscal Management	140.49NA
33	Sewer Condition Assessment Program	140.19NA
34	Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program	140.16NA
35	Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention	140.31DA
36	Utility Locates Program	140.44NA
37	Water Service Installation and Upgrade Program	140.17NA
38	Customer Service and Billing User Support	140.46DA
39	Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs	140.27DA
40	Water Systems and Conservation	140.32NA
41	Customer and Field Services Support	140.52NA
42	Asset Replacement	140.47DA
43	Utilities Maximo System User Support	140.51NA
44	Utilities Computer Replacement and Small System User Support	140.53NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

Proposal List by Department/Outcome
Utilities
2013-2014 Operating Budget

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community		
19	Utilities Rate Discount Program	140.29NA
Safe Community		
19	Fire Flow Capacity for City of Bellevue	140.59NA
32	Utilities Department Emergency Preparedness	140.28DA

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

Overview

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 10-1*)
 - B. Building Permit Revenues and Expenditures
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 - A. Key Requirements
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- V. Budget Development Process
- VI. Budget Adjustment & Amendment Processes
 - A. Adjustment
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 - 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 10-3 and 10-4*)



Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

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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.
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 ± 2 percent variance from the estimate for resources and ± 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.

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

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- 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 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.



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III. Utility & Other Fund Budget Policies

- A. Utilities Department Financial Policies: The Utilities Department Financial Policies, including Solid Waste Reserves policies, were last updated in the 2007-2008 Budget. These policies have been included as Figure 10-1.
- 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.
 - 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.



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- 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 10-2. 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 2013-2014 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.

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.



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<p>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.</p>	<p>On or before the first business day in the third month prior to beginning of the fiscal year.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>No later than the first Monday in October.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Before legislative body votes on property tax levy.</p>
<p>6. CM prepares preliminary budget and budget message and files with the legislative body and city clerk.</p>	<p>At least 60 days before the ensuing fiscal year.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>No later than the first two weeks in November.</p>
<p>8. Setting property tax levies</p>	<p>November 30</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Prior to the final hearing.</p>
<p>10. Copies of proposed (preliminary) budget made available to the public.</p>	<p>No later than six weeks before January 1.</p>
<p>11. Final hearing on proposed budget.</p>	<p>On or before first Monday of December, and may be continued from day-to-day but no later than the 25th day prior to next fiscal biennium.</p>
<p>12. Adoption of Budget.</p>	<p>Following the public hearing and prior to beginning of the ensuing fiscal biennium.</p>
<p>13. Copies of final budget transmitted to the State Auditor's Office.</p>	<p>After adoption.</p>



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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 2013-2014 process, and may be changed for future processes.

1. In early February, Council held a budget retreat and was provided an overview of the 2011-2012 adopted budget by outcomes and funds, overview of the 2011-2017 CIP, financing sources and uses, and a debt overview.
2. In February, Council validated the Outcome areas for the upcoming budget.
3. In April, the official "budget call" required by State law was made to all department directors or fund managers by the Budget Office as designees of the City Manager and Finance Director. Budget development instructions and other materials were provided to the departments at that time.
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 late September, 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 additional appropriation. This is done by an ordinance that amends the original budget and states the sources of funding for the incremental appropriations.



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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.
- 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 10-3 and 10-4.

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 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.



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- 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 2013-2014 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
- 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 2013-2019 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.

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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
 - 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,

Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

Policies & Processes

- 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.
- 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.

Policies & Processes

- 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.
 - 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.
- 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.

Policies & Processes

- 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.
- 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.

Policies & Processes

- 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.

XIV. Investment Policy

The City shall maintain a current investment policy. A copy is attached as Figure 10-5.

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.



Comprehensive Finance Management Policies Policies & Processes

XV. Debt Management Policy

The City shall maintain a current debt policy. A copy is attached as Figure 10-6.

XVI. Budget Ordinances

Budget Ordinances are attached as Figure 10-7.

- Ordinance 6083, Human Services Funding
- Ordinance 6084, Updating Development Services Fees
- Ordinance 6085, Water Rates and Charges
- Ordinance 6086, Sewer Rates and Charges
- Ordinance 6087, Storm and Surface Water Rates and Charges
- Ordinance 6088, 2013 Property Taxes
- Ordinance 6089, 2013-2014 Budget and 2013-2019 CIP Budget Adoption

Waterworks Utility Financial Policies

December, 2012

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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 Utility System Plans have historically had a 20-year planning horizon. Future Utility 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. Utility System 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, generally 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 basin plans, Wastewater capacity and flow studies, or Water pressure zone studies will be completed as required using similar criteria for planning infrastructure needs.

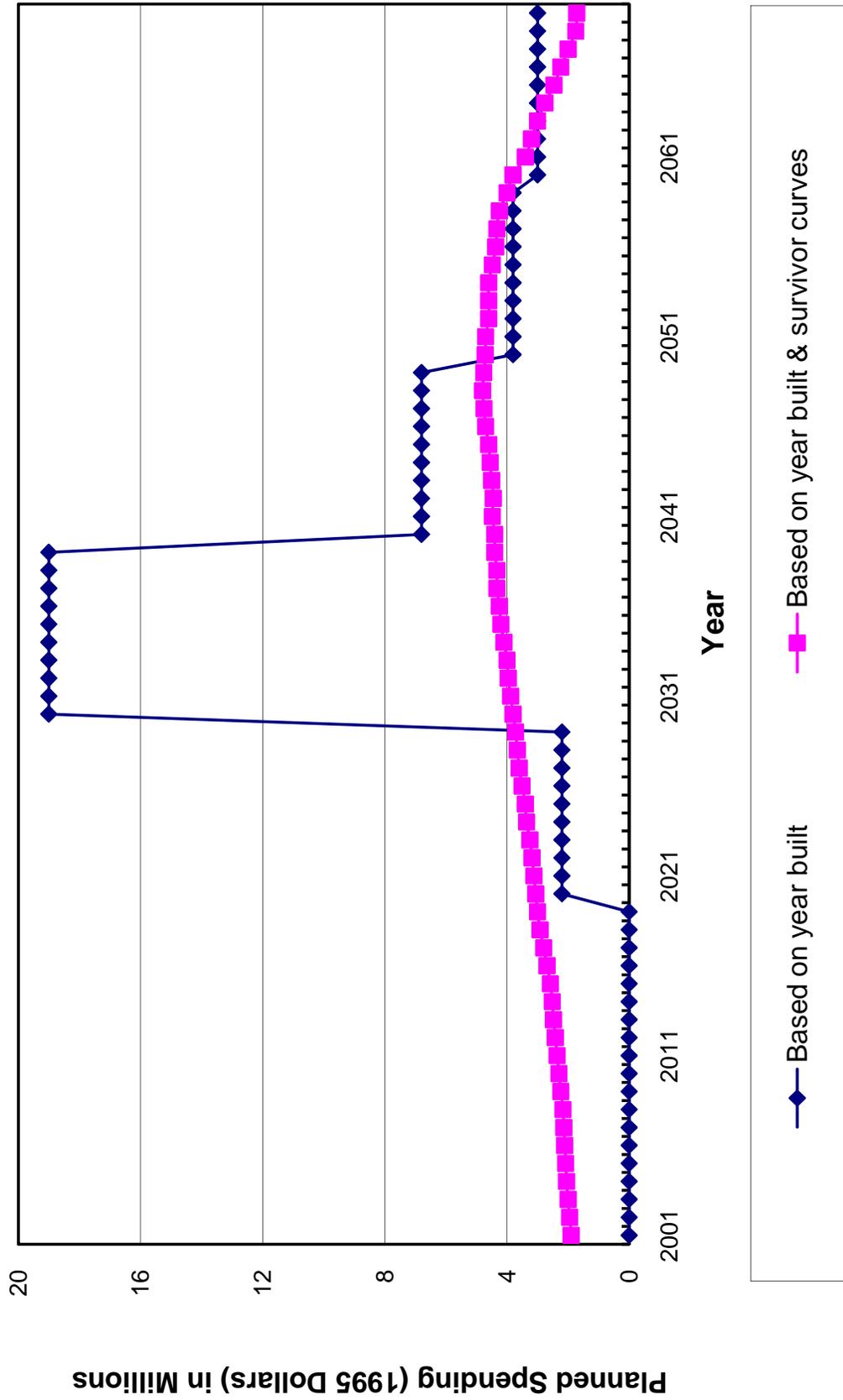
Substantial portions of the City utility systems were constructed in the 1950's and 1960's. These systems are approaching the end of their useful life as illustrated on the following Exhibit 1 - Watermain Replacement Spending and Exhibit 2 - Sewermain Replacement Spending. The storm & surface water infrastructure 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 utility system 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 the 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 approximately every six years (as required by State law for water and sewer system plans). These Financial Policies will then be reviewed and updated as needed.

Exhibit 1
Watermain Replacement Spending
(Based on 75-Year Expected Asset Life)



Exhibit 2
Sewermain Replacement Spending
(Based on 75-Year Expected Asset Life)



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.

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.

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.

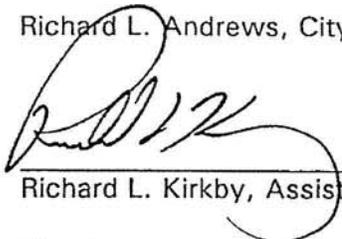
PASSED by the City Council this 24th day of July, 1995, and signed in authentication of its passage this 24th day of July, 1995.

(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.

WPO254C-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
Figure 10.1 - Utilities Department Financial Policies

WP0254C-RES
03/03/94

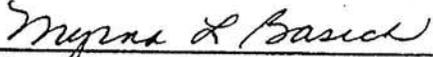
forma projections which will be disseminated to the bond rating agencies and to the financial community generally.

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 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 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 ongoing 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), 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, 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.

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies
Figure 10.1 - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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 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

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies Figure 10.1 - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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.

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 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, 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.

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 11% 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)
Total		\$7,415,900		\$3,103,100		\$1,210,800

Note: Reserve levels based on amended 2012 utility budgets.

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies Figure 10.1 - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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 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

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies
Figure 10-1. Utilities Department Financial Policies

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.

<u>Target Solid Waste Reserves</u>			
<u>Type of Reserve</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>2013 Level</u>	<u>2014 Level</u>
WORKING CAPITAL – 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
EMERGENCIES	\$75,000 (2012 dollars) adjusted for annual CPI	\$76,575	\$78,413
CONSOLIDATED RESERVE ADJ		(\$76,575)	(\$78,413)
Target Reserve		\$466,676	\$467,074

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

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Figure 10-1. Utilities Department Financial Policies

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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Figure 10-2. 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
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- 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 10-2. 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 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



Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

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.

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



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Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

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
 - 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



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Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

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 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.]



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Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

35A.34.140 Emergency expenditures — Nondebatable 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.]

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.]



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Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

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;
 - 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



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Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

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.]

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.]



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Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

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 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.



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Figure 10-2. Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

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.]

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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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sales) on business located within a geographical area which benefits from the Convention Center.

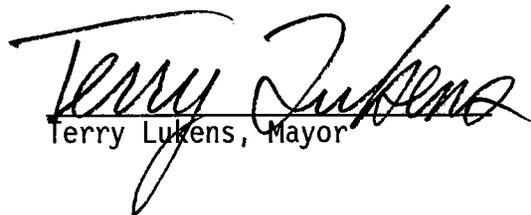
Section 2. Section 2 of Ordinance No. 4094 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

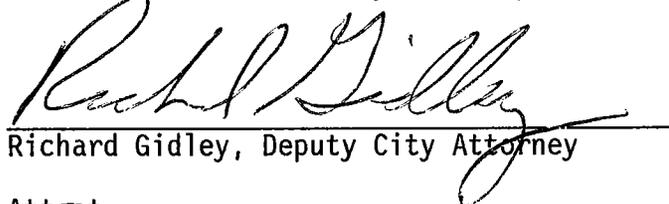
PASSED by the City Council this 4th day of March, 1991, and signed in authentication of its passage this 4th day of March, 1991.

(SEAL)


Terry Lukens, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Richard J. Andrews, City Attorney


Richard J. Andrews, City Attorney

Attest:


Marie K. O'Connell, City Clerk

Published March 8, 1991

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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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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.

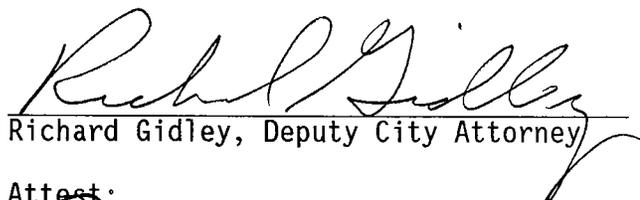
PASSED by the City Council this 4th day of December, 1989, and signed in authentication of its passage this 4th day of December, 1989.

(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



Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

Figure 10-5. 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:

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.

Figure 10-5. Investment Policy

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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.
 - 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%



Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

Figure 10-5. Investment Policy

- 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.
 - 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.

Figure 10-5. Investment Policy

- 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
 - 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.



Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

Figure 10-5. Investment Policy

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.

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.

Figure 10-5. Investment Policy

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

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

Figure 10-5. Investment Policy

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.

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.
6. 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.
7. 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.

Figure 10-5. Investment Policy

8. 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.
9. 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.

Figure 10-6. 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.

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.

Figure 10-6. Debt Policy

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 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.

Figure 10-6. Debt Policy

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.

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

Figure 10-6. Debt Policy

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.

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.

Figure 10-6. Debt Policy

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.
- 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.

Figure 10-6. Debt Policy

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.

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.

ORIGINAL

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6083

AN ORDINANCE adopting the Human Services Commission's 2013-2014 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:

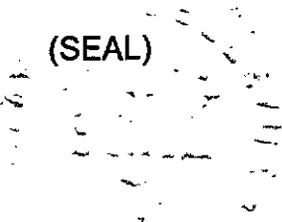
Section 1. The City Council adopts the 2013-2014 Human Services funding recommendations as developed by the City of Bellevue Human Services Commission, to act as guidelines for the allocation of 2013 and 2014 General Fund money, as such funding becomes available.

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 recommendation 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 3rd day of December, 2012 and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of December, 2012.

(SEAL)



Conrad Lee
Conrad Lee, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

Monica Buck
Monica Buck, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

Myrna L. Basich
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 6, 2012

ORIGINAL

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CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6084

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. 6028.

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.

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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.
 - 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.

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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 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

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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.

<u>Table 1 – Calculating Refunds</u>				
<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
<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

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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.

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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

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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.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Accessory Dwelling Unit Registration	\$33
Commercial Construction Permits – major	\$469
Commercial Construction Permits – medium and minor	\$33
Demolition and Foundation Permits	\$33
Demolition – over the counter	\$6
Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Permits — plan review	\$33
Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Permits — over-the-counter	\$6
Pools and Spa Permits ^A	\$33
Wireless Communication Facility	\$33
Sign Permits	\$33
Single Family Construction Permits ^A	\$33

^AThe operations fee for an application that usually requires plan review will be \$6.00 when the permit is issued over-the-counter.

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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			
Type	Per Hour	Minimum Fee	Due
Plan review resulting from changes to approved plans (in addition to the normal fees associated with a change in scope of work)	\$99	.5 hour	At revision issuance
Plan review for predevelopment services or when an applicant requests consulting services during a land use application.	\$99	N/A	2 hour deposit at application and in monthly billing
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

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	\$32.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$32.00 for the first \$500 plus \$4.63 prorated for each additional \$100 to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$101.45 for the first \$2,000 plus \$18.55 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$528.10 for the first 25,000 plus \$13.80 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$873.10 for the first \$50,000 plus \$8.93 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 to \$1,000,000	\$1,319.60 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.81 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000	\$8,348.60 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$4.63 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$5,000,000
\$5,000,001 to \$50,000,000	\$26,868.60 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$4.07 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$50,000,000
\$50,000,001 and above	\$210,018.60 for the first \$50,000,000 plus \$3.50 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.

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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	\$69	Submittal
Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing ^A	\$99	Submittal
Wireless Communication Facility	\$327	Submittal
Inspection Fees		
Demolition Permit	\$40	Issuance
Re-roof Permit	\$198	Issuance
Wireless Communication Facility	\$79	Issuance

^AThis 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	\$51.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$51.00 for the first \$500 plus \$7.82 prorated for each additional \$100 up to and including \$2,000
\$2001 to \$25,000	\$173.85 for the first \$2,000 plus \$23.06 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$721.65 for the first \$25,000 plus \$20.68 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$1,255.75 for the first \$50,000 plus \$14.16 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 and above	\$1,987.29 for the first \$100,000 plus \$12.24 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 \$29.00, 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	\$134
Limited Voltage	25% of Table 6, with a \$36 minimum
Signs - new circuit installation	\$51
Hot Tubs and Spas issued without plan review	\$63
Fire Alarm Pre Wire	\$99

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Table 7 – Miscellaneous Electrical Inspection Fees	
Type	Fee
Temporary Power	\$51 125 amperes & below
	\$80 126-200 amperes
	\$115 201-400 amperes
	Table 6 over 400 amperes
Vehicle Charging Station	\$99

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	\$39 each
Appliance Vents	\$23 per vent
Bath, Laundry, Kitchen, or Whole House Fans	\$23 each
Duct Work Only	\$39 per permit
Furnace - up to and including 100,000 B.T.U.s - including duct work and piping	\$39
Furnace - over 100,000 B.T.U.s - including duct work and piping	\$51
Gas Piping Only - no fixture installation	\$39 per permit
Gas Appliances with gas piping	\$39 each appliance
Heat pumps with or without duct work	\$39 each
Wood Stoves or Heaters including gas piping	\$30

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.

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<u>Size</u>	<u>Fee</u>
16 to 50 heads	\$63
51 to 100 heads	\$63 plus \$1.15 per head
101 or more heads	\$122 plus \$.84 per head

5. **Fixed Fire Suppression Systems:** The mechanical review fee for a fixed fire suppression system is \$32.00 and is due at submittal. The mechanical inspection fee is \$61.00 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.

<u>Total Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
up to \$1,000	\$39.00
\$1,001 to \$100,000	\$39.00 for the first \$1,000 plus \$22.17 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 and above	\$2,234.54 for the first \$100,000 plus \$16.40 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.

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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	\$34.00	Issuance
Each Additional Fixture	\$12.00	Issuance
Piping Fees		
<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Due At</u>
3/4" - 1"	\$30.00	Issuance
1 1/4" - 1 1/2"	\$40.00	Issuance
2"	\$52.00	Issuance
3"	\$65.00	Issuance
4"	\$83.00	Issuance
each additional inch over 4"	\$15.00	Issuance
Medical Gas Piping per system	\$15.00	Issuance
per outlet	\$1.02	Issuance
Plumbing Plan Review Fees		
Commercial - first 20 fixtures	\$34.00	Issuance
Each additional 10 fixtures or fraction thereof	\$16.29	Issuance
Each additional floor above the first floor	\$16.29	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	
<u>Type</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Clearing & Grading and Vegetation Permits	\$33
Plat Infrastructure Permit	\$469

3. Review Fee Schedule: Table 13 is used to calculate fees for clearing and grading review of applications.

Table 13 – Clearing & Grading Review Fees				
<u>Type</u>	<u>Flat</u>	<u>Hourly Rate</u>	<u>Deposit</u>	<u>Due At</u>
Boundary Line Adjustment	\$46			Submittal
Clearing & grading		\$92	\$644	Submittal and in monthly billings
Clearing & grading — commercial		\$92	\$276	Submittal and in monthly billings
Clearing & grading – minor without building permit	\$129			Submittal
Clearing & grading single family – in critical areas	\$129			Submittal
Commercial construction – major	\$129			Submittal
Commercial construction – medium	\$432			Submittal
Commercial construction - minor	\$46			Submittal
Conditional Use		\$92	\$184	Submittal and in monthly billings
Critical Areas		\$92	\$184	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit ^B	\$92			Submittal
Design Review		\$92	\$276	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vault	\$83			Submittal

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Table 13 – Clearing & Grading Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Environmental Impact Statement	\$92			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$92	\$184	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$92	\$276	Submittal and in monthly billings
Planned Unit Development		\$92	\$644	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – final	\$46			Submittal
Plat – preliminary		\$92	\$460	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$92	\$1,380	Submittal and in monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$92	\$92	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination	\$46			Submittal
Right-of-Way Use ^A	\$92			Issuance
Shoreline Exemption	\$46			Submittal
Shoreline Substantial Development	\$46			Submittal
Shoreline Variances	\$46			Submittal
Shoring	\$129			Submittal
Short plat – final	\$46			Submittal
Short Plat – preliminary		\$92	\$276	Submittal and in monthly billings
Single Family – addition ^A	\$92			Submittal
Single Family – new residence	\$138			Submittal

^AThis fee is charged when the scope of the work requires clearing & grading review.

^BThis 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 – commercial	\$422	Issuance	
Clearing & Grading — in critical area	\$96	Issuance	
Commercial Construction – medium or minor ^A	\$96	Issuance	
Demolition Permit ^A	\$48	Issuance	
Detention Vault	\$96	Issuance	
Plat Infrastructure – short plat	\$470	Issuance	
Plat Infrastructure – subdivision	\$941	Issuance	
Single Family – Pools and spas	\$96	Issuance	
Single Family – Additions ^A	\$96	Issuance	
Minor clearing and grading without building permit	\$211	Issuance	
Single Family – New Residence	\$432	Issuance	
Single Family – Shoreline	\$96	Issuance	
Vegetation – Single Family	\$96	Issuance	
Vegetation – Protected Area or Commercial	\$96	Issuance	
Wireless Communication Facility ^A	\$96	Issuance	
Miscellaneous Inspections			
Type	Per Hour	Minimum Fee	Due
Inspection outside normal hours (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$96	2 hours	Within 5 days of notification
Reinspection fee (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$96	1 hour	Within 5 days of notification

^AThis 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	\$361			Submittal
Commercial Construction – major		\$139	\$695	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction – medium	\$334			Submittal
Commercial Construction – minor ^A	\$111			Submittal
Conditional Use		\$139	\$139	Submittal and in monthly billing
Demolition Permit	\$70			Submittal
Design Reviews		\$139	\$417	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vaults	\$111			Submittal
Electrical Fire Alarms - Quick Review	½ normal fee			Submittal
Electrical Fire Alarms - valuation ≤ \$25,000 plus .68 per device	\$149			Submittal
Electrical Fire Alarms - valuation > \$25,000 plus .79 per device	\$306			Submittal
Fixed Fire Suppression System	\$211			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment	\$139			Submittal
Master Plan Development		\$139	\$417	Submittal and in monthly billings
Mechanical ^A	\$375			Submittal
Planned Unit Development		\$139	\$278	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat - final	\$209			Submittal

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Table 15 – Fire Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Plat – preliminary		\$139	\$278	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$139	\$139	Submittal and in monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$139	\$278	Submittal and in monthly billing
Preliminary SEPA Determination	\$139			Submittal
Short Plat – final	\$111			Submittal
Short Plat – preliminary	\$278			Submittal
Single Family – addition ^A	\$167			Submittal
Single Family – new residence	\$139			Submittal
Smoke Control System		\$139	\$3,475	Submittal and in monthly billings
Temporary Use, Home Occupations	\$70			Submittal
Tenant Improvement ^A	\$167			Submittal
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build Out or Change of Use	\$209			Submittal
Underground Sprinkler Mains	\$514			Submittal
Utility Extension Agreements – Water		\$139	\$139	Submittal and in monthly billings
Wireless Communication Facility	\$83			Submittal

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Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems			
	Single Family	Commercial	Due At
16 - 50 heads	\$139	\$139	Submittal
51 -100 heads	\$222	\$222	Submittal
101 - 1,000 heads	\$417	\$639	Submittal
over 1,000 heads	--	\$2,919	Submittal

^A 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.

Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Building Radio Coverage	\$556			Issuance
Commercial Construction – major		\$139	\$278	Issuance and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction – medium	\$278			Issuance
Commercial Construction – minor	\$278			Issuance
Demolition Permit ^A	\$70			Issuance
Fixed Fire Suppression System	\$278			Issuance
Mechanical ^A	\$222			Issuance
Smoke Control System		\$139	\$695	Issuance and in monthly billings
Temporary Use ^A	\$70			Submittal
Tenant Improvement ^A	\$306			Issuance
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build Out or Change of Use	\$403			Issuance
Underground Sprinkler Mains		\$139	\$278	Issuance and in monthly billings

^AThis 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.

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<u>Total Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Pre-wire	\$139.00
up to \$500	\$159.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$159.00 for the first \$500 plus \$4.40 prorated for each additional \$100 up to and including \$2,000 plus .68 per device
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$224.76 for the first \$2,000 plus \$15.19 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$25,000 plus .80 per device
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$574.55 for the first \$25,000 plus \$13.73 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$50,000 plus .80 per device
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$949.95 for the first \$50,000 plus \$9.32 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$100,000 plus .80 per device
\$100,001 and above	\$1,384.45 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.00 prorated for each additional \$1,000 plus .80 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	\$214
16-50	\$267
51-100	\$360 plus 1.09 each head over 50
101-1,000	\$534 plus .93 for each head over 100
1,001 and above	\$2,270 plus .87 for each head over 1,000

6. Miscellaneous Inspections: Table 19 is used to calculate the fees for miscellaneous inspections.

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<u>Type</u>	<u>Per Hour</u>	<u>Minimum Fee</u>	<u>Due</u>
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)	\$139	.5 hour	At revision issuance
Inspection outside normal hours (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$163	2 hours	Within 5 days of notification
Reinspection fee (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$139	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.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Flat</u>	<u>Hourly Rate</u>	<u>Deposit</u>	<u>Due At</u>
Boundary Line Adjustment ^{CD}		\$153	\$459	Submittal and in monthly billings
Bridle Trails Tree Removal - Major	\$230			Submittal
Bridle Trails Tree Removal - Minor	\$77			Submittal
Child care registration	\$230			Submittal
Clearing & grading – minor without building permit	\$115			Submittal
Clearing & grading — commercial		\$153	\$306	Submittal and in monthly billings

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Table 20 — Land Use Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Commercial construction – medium		\$153	\$306	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial construction – major		\$153	\$1,224	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial construction – minor	\$306			Submittal
Comprehensive Plan Amendment		\$153	\$612	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use		\$153	\$2,295	Submittal and in monthly billings
Critical Areas		\$153	\$1,224	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit	\$275			Submittal
Design Review		\$153	\$5,508	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vault	\$107			Submittal
Environmental Impact Statement		\$153	\$5,508	Submittal and in monthly billings
Home Occupation	\$796			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$153	\$2,295	Submittal and in monthly billings
Land Use Code Exemption		\$153	\$459	Submittal and in monthly billings
Land Use Code Interpretation		\$153	\$306	Submittal and in monthly billings
Lot Combination		\$153	\$306	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$153	\$5,508	Submittal and in monthly billings
Mechanical ^A	\$306			Submittal
Noise – Amplified Sound	\$122			Submittal
Planned Unit Development		\$153	\$5,508	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – final ^{CE}		\$153	\$2,295	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – preliminary ^C		\$153	\$5,508	Submittal and in monthly billings

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Table 20 — Land Use Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Plat Infrastructure		\$153	\$612	Submittal and in monthly billings
Portable Building Foundation	\$122			Submittal
Predevelopment Services		\$153	\$306	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination		\$153	\$1,224	Submittal and in monthly billings
Rezone		\$153	\$1,224	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoreline Exemption	\$275			Submittal
Shoreline Exemption – SEPA		\$153	\$306	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoreline Substantial Development		\$153	\$765	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoring	\$122			Submittal
Short Plat – final ^{CE}		\$153	\$765	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – preliminary ^C		\$153	\$1,224	Submittal and in monthly billings
Sign – temporary	\$275			Submittal
Sign – with Building Permit	\$536			Submittal
Sign Approval	\$383			Submittal
Single family – addition	\$321			Submittal
Single family – addition (quick review)	\$107			Submittal
Single family – new residence	\$918			Submittal
Single family – pool or spa	\$321			Submittal
Status Letter	\$306			Submittal
Temporary Use	\$122			Submittal
Tenant Improvement ^A	\$199			Submittal
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build out or Change in Use	\$581			Submittal

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Variances		\$153	\$1,224	Submittal and in monthly billings
Vegetation – Commercial with or without Protected Area		\$153	\$306	Submittal and in monthly billings
Vegetation – single family in protected area ^B	\$459			Submittal
Vegetation – single family	\$115			Submittal
Vegetation – single family Quick Review	\$77			Submittal
Vendor Cart	\$612			Submittal
Wireless Communication Facility		\$153	\$765	Submittal and in monthly billings

^A This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Land Use review.

^B The fee for an application associated with an enforcement action is hourly at \$153 per hour with a \$306 deposit. The fee is due at submittal and in monthly billings.

^C The fee for Survey Review is hourly at \$125 per hour with a \$1,000 deposit. The fee is due at submittal and in monthly billings.

^D The fee deposit for Survey Review is charged only when the type of work is non-single family.

^E This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Survey review.

4. Public Notice Signs: The cost of the legally required public notice signs will be borne by the applicant.

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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.

Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Clearing & Grading – commercial		\$159	\$159	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction – major		\$159	\$795	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction – medium		\$159	\$80	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction – minor ^A	\$159			Submittal
Comprehensive Plan Amendments		\$159	\$80	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use – all subtypes except “Communications”		\$159	\$1,590	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use - shoreline		\$159	\$159	Submittal and in monthly billings
Design Review		\$159	\$3,975	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vaults	\$127			Submittal
Environmental Impact Statement		\$159	\$5,724	Submittal and in monthly billings
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$159	\$318	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$159	\$3,975	Submittal and in monthly billings

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Planned Unit Developments – with and without platting ^A		\$159	\$3,180	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$159	\$795	Submittal and in monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$159	\$318	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination		\$159	\$318	Submittal and in monthly billings
Rezone		\$159	\$80	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoring		\$159	\$80	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – final		\$159	\$159	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – preliminary ^A		\$159	\$795	Submittal and in monthly billings
Subdivision – final		\$159	\$318	Submittal and in monthly billings
Subdivision – preliminary ^A		\$159	1,590	Submittal and in monthly billings
Variance	\$64			Submittal

^AThis 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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<u>Type</u>	<u>Flat</u>	<u>Hourly Rate</u>	<u>Deposit</u>	<u>Due at</u>
Wireless Communication Facility in ROW	\$95			Submittal
City Capital Project		\$159	\$0	Monthly billings
Commercial Project		\$159	\$318	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use ^B		\$159	\$159	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit	\$64			Submittal
Franchise Utilities		\$159	\$0	Monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$159	\$80	Submittal and in monthly billings
Single Family	\$254			Submittal
Single Family - Existing Quick Review	\$80			Submittal
Street Use Permit ^A	\$191			Submittal
Temporary Use	\$48			Submittal

^AFees waived for Block Parties

^BThis 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.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Flat</u>	<u>Hourly Rate</u>	<u>Deposit</u>	<u>Due At</u>
City Capital Project		\$159	\$0	Monthly billings
Commercial Development		\$159	\$636	Issuance and in monthly billings
Franchise Work – Utilities		\$159	\$0	Monthly billings
Street Use		\$159	\$0	Issuance and in monthly billings
Single Family		\$159	\$80	Issuance and in monthly billings

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Single Family –Existing Quick Review	\$239			Issuance
Signal Crews		\$159	\$0	Issuance and in monthly billings
Inspections that require overtime by Transportation inspectors such as after normal hours, weekends, and holidays.		\$182	\$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 ^A		
Less than 100 sq. feet or less than 100 linear feet	\$63	Issuance
More than 100 sq. feet or more than 100 linear fee for each 100 feet	\$128	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

^AFees doubled for streets less than 24 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.

Table 25– Utility Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Boundary Line Adjustment	\$172			Submittal
Clearing & Grading		\$132	\$66	Submittal and in monthly billing
Clearing & Grading - commercial		\$132	\$132	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction –medium	\$132			Submittal
Commercial Construction – minor	\$92			Submittal
Commercial Construction –major	\$238			Submittal
Comprehensive Plan Amendments		\$132	\$66	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use		\$132	\$66	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit	\$66			
Design Review		\$132	\$660	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vault	\$185			Submittal

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Table 25– Utility Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Environmental Impact Statement		\$132	\$66	Submittal and in monthly billings
Fire Protection Sprinkler System over 15 heads	\$79			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$132	\$132	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$132	\$660	Submittal and in monthly billings
Planned Unit Development		\$132	\$1,320	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – final		\$132	\$396	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – preliminary		\$132	\$1,320	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$132	\$66	Submittal and in monthly billings
Portable Building Foundation	\$66			Submittal
Predevelopment Services		\$132	\$198	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination	\$66			Submittal

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Table 25– Utility Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Rezone		\$132	\$66	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoreline - Substantial Development	\$132			Submittal
Shoreline Exemption	\$66			Submittal
Shoring		\$132	\$66	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short plat – final		\$132	\$132	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – preliminary		\$132	\$396	Submittal and in monthly billings
Single Family — addition	\$53			Submittal
Single family - new residence	\$132			Submittal
Single Family – pool or spa	\$66			Submittal
Single Family – shoreline	\$66			Submittal
Tenant Improvement ^A	\$66			Submittal
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build Out or Change of Use	\$92			Submittal
Underground Sprinkler Mains	\$66			Submittal
Utility Extension — Sewer		\$132	\$1,320	Submittal and in monthly billings

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Utility Extension — Storm		\$132	\$2,112	Submittal and in monthly billings
Utility Extension — Water		\$132	\$1,320	Submittal and in monthly billings
Wireless Communication Facility	\$79			Submittal

^AThis 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	\$264	N/A	Submittal
Commercial or Multifamily with or without work in the right-of-way	\$264	\$568	Submittal
Grease Interceptor or Oil Separator	\$264	N/A	Submittal
On-site Multi-use with or without work in the right-of-way	\$264	\$568	Submittal
Single Family with or without work in the right-of-way	\$264	\$198	Submittal
Inspection Fees			
Type	Fee	Due at	
Addition or revision to existing	\$198	Submittal	
Commercial or Multifamily with work in the right-of-way	\$528	Submittal	
Commercial or Multifamily without work in the right-of-way	\$330	Submittal	

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Permit Type	Fee	Requirement
Grease Interceptor or Oil Separator	\$198	Submittal
On-site multi-use with work in the right-of-way	\$528	Submittal
On-site multi-use without work in the right-of-way	\$330	Submittal
Single Family with work in the right-of-way	\$396	Submittal
Single Family without work in the right-of-way	\$198	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.

Type	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Utility Extension – Water	\$132	\$0	Monthly billings
Utility Extension – Sewer	\$132	\$0	Monthly billings
Utility Extension – Storm	\$132	\$0	Monthly billings
Water main shutdown — when required in conjunction with a utility extension	\$132	\$0	Monthly billings
Any inspection on a Utilities permit that requires overtime by Utilities Inspectors such as after normal hours, weekends and holidays ^A	\$156	N/A	Monthly billings

^AA 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.

Type	Review	Installation Minimum Fee ^A	Due At
¾" Drop-In Meter	\$264	\$221	Submittal
1" Drop-In Meter	\$264	\$233	Submittal
1 ½" Drop-In Meter	\$264	\$474	Submittal

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Table 28 Water Service and Meter Installation Fees			
<u>Type</u>	<u>Review</u>	<u>Installation Minimum Fee^A</u>	<u>Due At</u>
2" Drop-In Meter — domestic or Combo Fire/Domestic	\$264	\$579	Submittal
2" Drop-In Turbo Meter — Irrigation or Fire Only	\$264	\$746	Submittal
¾" Full Service with Meter	\$264	\$1,459	Submittal
1" Full Service with meter	\$264	\$1,698	Submittal
1 ½" Full Service with meter	\$264	\$2,961	Submittal
2" Full Service with meter — Domestic or Combo Fire/Domestic	\$264	\$3,075	Submittal
2" Full Service with Turbo Meter – Irrigation or Fire Only	\$264	\$3,075	Submittal
Upgrade of ¾" X 1" service to 1" X 1" including meter	\$264	\$428	Submittal
Service Abandonment	\$158	\$428	Submittal
Right-of-Way permit from King County		Current rate established by King County	Submittal

^ACosts 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. 6028 is repealed effective January 1, 2013.

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Section 17. The fees and procedures adopted by this ordinance shall take effect January 1, 2013.

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 3rd day of December, 2013, and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of December, 2013.

(SEAL)

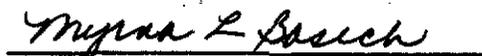

Conrad Lee, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney


Mary Kate Berens, Deputy City Attorney

Attest:


Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 6, 2012

ORIGINAL

1309-ORD
11/29/12

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6085

AN ORDINANCE establishing revised charges for water service, water consumption, and water standby capacity; repealing Ordinances Nos. 5973 and 6041; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Environmental Services Commission has reviewed the 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 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:

<u>Domestic Meter Size</u>	<u>Bimonthly Service Charge Per Meter in Operation</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
5/8" or 3/4"	\$33.23	\$35.74
1"	\$58.81	\$63.26
1½"	\$99.49	\$107.02
2"	\$152.91	\$164.48
3"	\$334.07	\$359.34
4"	\$492.18	\$529.41
6"	\$921.26	\$990.95
8"	\$1,433.19	\$1,541.61
10"	\$2,012.94	\$2,165.21

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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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
1"	\$35.65	\$38.35
1½"	\$39.22	\$42.19
2"	\$54.93	\$59.09

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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
5/8" or ¾"	\$33.23	\$35.74
1"	\$58.81	\$63.26
1½"	\$99.49	\$107.02
2"	\$152.91	\$164.48
3"	\$334.07	\$359.34
4"	\$492.18	\$529.41
6"	\$921.26	\$990.95
8"	\$1,433.19	\$1,541.61
10"	\$2,012.94	\$2,165.21

Section 3. Water Consumption Charges. The water consumption charges per bimonthly billing period for each user of water service shall be as follows:

A. Single Family Residential

<u>Cubic Feet Consumed</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
0 to 2,000	\$3.32	\$3.57
2,001 to 3,000	\$4.58	\$4.93
3,001 to 10,000	\$5.87	\$6.31
Over 10,000	\$8.74	\$9.40

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B. Multifamily Residential Structure or Facility

<u>Cubic Feet Consumed</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
0 to 1,100	\$3.98	\$4.28
1,101 to 1,500	\$4.46	\$4.80
Over 1,500	\$5.25	\$5.65

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

Where both irrigation and non-irrigation consumption is measured through the same meter, the water consumption charges shall be as follows:

<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
All non-summer consumption	\$3.38	\$3.64
All summer consumption	\$4.74	\$5.10
Where summer consumption is defined in Subsection 3 below.		

1. Where all irrigation consumption is measured through an irrigation meter, the water consumption charges for domestic water shall be as follows:

<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
All non-summer consumption	\$3.38	\$3.64
All summer consumption (Summer consumption is defined in Subsection 3 below.)	\$4.26	\$4.58

2. For purposes of these charges, summer consumption shall mean that volume recorded on two normal bimonthly meter readings during the months of

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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>Cubic Feet Consumed</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred</u> <u>Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
All irrigation consumption	\$6.60	\$7.10

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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
5/8" or 3/4"	\$18.19	\$19.57
1"	\$21.13	\$22.73
1 1/2"	\$24.15	\$25.98
2"	\$32.40	\$34.85
3"	\$93.06	\$100.10
4"	\$115.52	\$124.26
6"	\$167.98	\$180.69
8"	\$227.87	\$245.11
10"	\$280.32	\$301.53

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, town, or unincorporated area:

<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%
Kirkland	112.2708%
Issaquah	112.2708%
Unincorporated King County	112.2708%

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provided that the percentages set forth above may be administratively adjusted by the Utility Department Director to reflect any increase or decrease in any franchise fee required to be paid to such city, town or county 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. Ordinances Nos. 5973 and 6041 are repealed effective January 1, 2013 provided, however, that any charges made for water service under Ordinances Nos. 5973 and 6041 are not invalidated by the repeal of that ordinance.

Section 8. Effective Date. Sections 1-7 of this ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2013, 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 2013 shall take effect on January 1, 2013 and shall remain in effect through and including December 31, 2013. The specific water charges for 2014, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2014 and shall remain in effect until amended by the City Council.

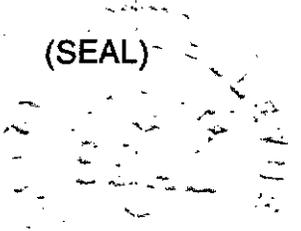
Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after passage and legal publication.

ORIGINAL

1309-ORD
11/29/12

Passed by the City Council this 3rd day of December, 2012
and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of December,
2012.

(SEAL)



Conrad P. Lee
Conrad Lee, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

Mary Kate Berens
Mary Kate Berens, Deputy City Attorney

Attest:

Myrna L. Basich
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 6, 2012

ORIGINAL

1310-ORD
11/29/12

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6086

AN ORDINANCE establishing revised sewerage service charges; repealing Ordinance No. 5974; 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 \$79.58 per bimonthly billing period in 2013 and \$79.58 per bimonthly billing period in 2014, 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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
0 to 5,000	\$3.03	\$3.37
Over 5,000	\$3.92	\$4.36

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.

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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 \$81.34 for 2013, and \$84.62 for 2014 per bimonthly billing period for each dwelling unit, plus \$6.71 for 2013 and \$6.98 for 2014 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.

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:

\$8.04 for 2013, and \$8.36 for 2014 per 100 cubic feet of water consumption per bimonthly billing period

provided, there shall be a minimum charge of \$125.04 for 2013 and \$130.08 for 2014 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 Utility 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. 5974 is repealed as of January 1, 2013; provided, however, that any charges made for sewerage service under Ordinance No. 5974 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, 2013, shall apply to service provided on and after that date and shall supersede all existing schedules of charges as of that date. The specific sewerage service charges for 2013, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2013 and shall remain in effect through and including December 31, 2013. The specific sewage service charges for 2014, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take

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effect on January 1, 2014, 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 passage and legal publication.

Passed by the City Council this 3rd day of December, 2012 and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of December, 2012.

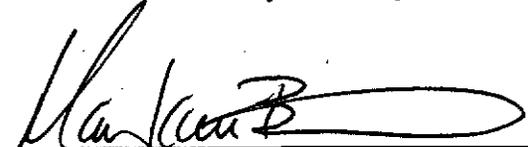
(SEAL)



Conrad Lee, Mayor

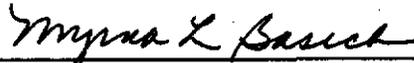
Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney



Mary Kate Berens, Deputy City Attorney

Attest:



Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2012

ORIGINAL

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6087

AN ORDINANCE establishing revised storm and surface water drainage rates and charges for the Storm and Surface Water Utility of the City of Bellevue; repealing Ordinance No. 5975; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Environmental Services Commission has reviewed the Storm and Surface 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

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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.

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- 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 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 2013 and 2014 as follows:

Year	Wetland	Undeveloped	Light Development	Moderate Development	Heavy Development	Very Heavy Development
2013	\$0.00	\$0.73	\$5.26	\$6.57	\$9.84	\$13.11
2014	\$0.00	\$0.79	\$5.69	\$7.10	\$10.64	\$14.17

and each account shall be charged an additional bimonthly customer charge in the amount of \$4.37 per billing in 2013 and \$4.72 per billing in 2014.

Section 5. User Charges. The charges for each user inside the city limits of Bellevue shall be the sum of the charges in Section 1, 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. 5975 is repealed as of January 1, 2013; provided, however, that any charges made under Ordinance No. 5975 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, 2013, shall apply to service provided on and after that date, and shall supersede all existing schedules of charges as of that date. The specific charges for 2013, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2013 and shall remain in effect through and including December 31, 2013. The specific charges for 2014, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2014 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.

ORIGINAL

1311-ORD
11/29/12

Passed by the City Council this 3rd day of December, 2012
and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of December,
2012.

(SEAL)


Conrad Lee
Conrad Lee, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

Mary Kate Berens
Mary Kate Berens, Deputy City Attorney

Attest:

Myrna L. Basich
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 6, 2012

ORIGINAL

1313-ORD
11/29/12

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6088

AN ORDINANCE establishing the amount of property taxes to be levied for the year 2013, the first year of the City of Bellevue's 2013-2014 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 2013, 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 19, 2012 to consider the 2013-2014 biennial budget, including revenue sources; and

WHEREAS, the estimated assessed valuation of all taxable property within the City as determined by the King County Assessor is \$32,672,841,907,

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 ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. There is hereby levied, and established to be raised by regular ad valorem property taxes for 2013 the amount of \$34,359,131. This property tax levy represents no increase (0%) other than that from new construction, annexations and refund amounts.

2013 Regular Levy	\$34,359,131
Less 2012 Regular Property Tax Levy	(\$32,951,564)
Less New Construction Levy	(99,799)
Less Annexation Levy	(1,180,612)
Less Refund Levy	<u>(127,156)</u>
Property Tax Increase	(0)
% Increase	0.0%

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The total change in 2013 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, allowed adjustments for annexations and refunds, is \$1,407,567, or a 4.3% increase over the 2012 property tax levy, as shown on the following page.

2012 Regular Property Tax Levy	\$32,951,564
Plus New Construction Levy	99,799
Plus Annexation Levy	1,180,612
Plus Refund Levy	127,156
Plus Property Tax Increase	-
2013 Regular Levy	\$34,359,131
Change from 2012	\$1,407,567
% Change	4.3%

The 2013 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 a 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 4, 2012.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its passage and legal publication.

ORIGINAL

1313-ORD
11/29/12

Passed by the City Council this 3rd day of December, 2012, and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of December, 2012.

(SEAL)



Conrad Lee
Conrad Lee, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

Mary Kate Berens

Mary Kate Berens, Deputy City Attorney

Attest:

Myrna L. Basich

Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published 12/6/12

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6089

AN ORDINANCE adopting the City of Bellevue's 2013-2014 Budget and 2013-2019 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 2013-2014 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 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan, at which time comments for or against any part of the preliminary biennium budget and the preliminary 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan were heard; and

WHEREAS, on May 14, July 23, and November 19, 2012, the City Council held a public hearing upon notice as prescribed by law, and met for the purpose of fixing the final budget of the city for the 2013-2014 fiscal biennium and the 2013-2019 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 2013-2014 Budget and the 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan; and to appropriate monies to each of the City's funds in order to fund expenditures authorized in the 2013-2014 Budget and the 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies
Figure 10.7

1307-ORD
11/29/12

Section 1. Estimated Revenues and Appropriation.

(a) The 2013-2014 Estimated Revenues and Appropriation for each Operating Fund is as follows:

<u>Operating Funds</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budget</u>
General Fund	\$351,034,035
Development Services Fund	37,219,293
Equipment Rental Fund	30,684,112
Facilities Services Fund	14,447,160
Franchise Fund	3,798,033
General Self-Insurance Fund	9,607,770
Health Benefits Fund	50,352,262
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	21,031,413
Human Services Fund	8,458,259
Information Technology Fund	31,587,202
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	3,472,570
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	12,957,709
Marina Fund	1,596,589
Park M&O Reserve Fund	6,813,137
Parks Enterprise Fund	13,236,717
Sewer Utility Fund	114,937,640
Solid Waste Fund	2,598,600
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	47,352,964
Unemployment Compensation Fund	871,000
Water Utility Fund	103,901,308
Worker's Compensation Fund	5,036,000
Total Operating Budget	<u>\$870,993,773</u>

(b) The 2013-2014 Estimated Revenues and Appropriation for each Special Purpose Fund is as follows:

<u>Special Purpose Funds</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budget</u>
Firemen's Pension	\$7,406,234
Housing Fund	5,330,563
Interest & Debt Redemption - Regular Fund	38,011,005
LID Control Fund	1,296,721
LID Guaranty Fund	240,232
Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund	7,742,184
Total Special Purpose Budget	<u>\$60,026,939</u>

1307-ORD
11/29/12

(c) The 2013-2014 Estimated Revenues and Appropriation for each Capital Projects Fund is as follows:

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>2013-2014 Budget</u>
General Capital Investment Program Fund	\$201,712,600
Utility Capital Investment Program Fund	<u>161,016,451</u>
Total Capital Projects Budget	\$362,729,051

The appropriations authorized in subsection (c) above shall be for the purpose of funding those projects set forth in the 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan of the City of Bellevue, Washington, a copy of which has been given Clerk's Receiving No. _____.

Section 2. The job classifications and pay ranges for employees of the City, as set forth in the 2013 City of Bellevue Pay Plans, 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, 2013.

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.

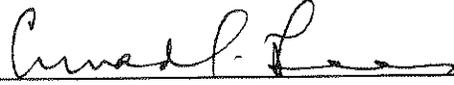
Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its passage and legal publication.

ORIGINAL

1307-ORD
11/29/12

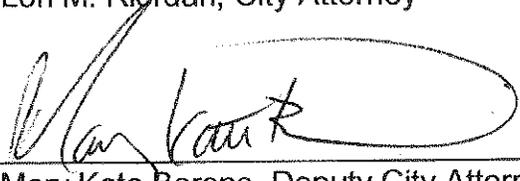
Passed by the City Council this 3rd day of December, 2012 and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of December, 2012.

(SEAL)

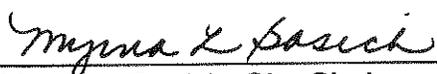

Conrad Lee, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney


Mary Kate Berens, Deputy City Attorney

Attest:


Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published 12/6/12