

2021-2022 PRELIMINARY BUDGET

OCTOBER 2020





For complete Budget Summary information: **BellevueWA.gov**



City of Bellevue, Washington Acknowledgements

2021-2022 Preliminary Biennial Budget

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Human Resources Department Information Technology Department Parks & Community Services Department

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Transportation Department

Utilities Department



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

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For the Biennium Beginning

January 1, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director



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Oct. 19, 2020

Dear Mayor Robinson, Deputy Mayor Nieuwenhuis and members of the Council:

This budget is dedicated to the untold number of heroes providing critical services to ensure we are safe and healthy during these incredibly challenging times. Tonight, I am transmitting my Preliminary Budget to the City Council. The budget represents our proposed plan for the next two years. It totals \$1.7 billion and is balanced across all funds. The budget also reflects the changed and changing times we are experiencing and will continue to experience well into 2021.

The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have upended all our lives. As the pandemic took hold and the "stay home, stay healthy" order was issued, Bellevue took measures to cut expenditures; many of them one-time, short-term fixes. This work will need to continue. Our primary focus in the 2021-2022 budget is to provide funds to continue to deliver critical services—public safety, public health, human services to protect our most vulnerable populations in our rapidly growing community, basic infrastructure and funding to prepare us to meet the challenges of the significant growth coming to our city.

The \$1.7 billion biennial budget includes \$474 million in the general fund, \$212 million in internal service and other operating funds, \$457 million in enterprise funds, \$74 million in special purpose expenditures (such as grants and donations among others), and \$523 million for the 2021-2022 portion of the general and utilities capital investment program.

This budget offers a stark contrast to our last cycle. The 2021-2022 budget was developed in the midst of historically challenging and unpredictable economic and human impacts due the COVID-19 pandemic. In prior years, the City worked to address an impending structural imbalance where expenditures will exceed revenues. We still need to continue working on that issue as well as dealing with the continued impacts of the pandemic. This budget creates a "bridge" to keep Bellevue on solid financial footing. Critical discussions and potentially difficult decisions will be necessary early next year and beyond as we learn more about and deal with the aftershocks of the pandemic and structural deficit.

This budget builds on Bellevue's many strengths and assets—strong values, careful expansion to live within our means, and a commitment to asking residents, businesses and stakeholders how we are doing and what we can do differently to make their lives better. Based on community feedback and council direction, this proposal balances our history of fiscal responsibility with the pressing needs of our residents and businesses. This budget maintains our commitment to a safe and healthy community, strengthens human services to assist our most vulnerable, continues key infrastructure projects, and adapts to the needs and challenges of significant growth.

However, work to contain costs continues, and to date we've made solid progress. During the last budget cycle, we worked with employees on health care costs, and enacted a one percent property tax increase and a new fire inspection fee. This summer, leadership implemented a hiring freeze on non-essential positions, required all departments to spend four percent less, and significantly reduced City expenditures in some areas, such as the extended closures of community centers and other facilities.

Highlights

- Maintains funding levels for critical public safety programs related to fire and police, while also
 continuing programs that advance equity and inclusion, build community connections, and help
 the most vulnerable, including individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Preserves funding for human services and includes increased Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. It keeps important mental health, community relations and outreach programs.
- Continues to fund and prioritize maintenance to ensure safety and the long-term investment of asset replacement. This includes minor aesthetic impacts.
- Adds funding for construction of congestion-relieving transportation projects in neighborhoods.
- Includes reductions to internal-facing operations which will impact the City's ability to be flexible
 as additional work arises. It reduces budgets for training, consultants and professional services
 to support specific initiatives.
- Incorporates additional revenues, including an annual one percent property tax adjustment for 2021-2022 and a modest increase to the Basic Life Support Fee.
- Continues to build the highest priority infrastructure needed to address growth and provides for new capital programs including Vision Zero, transportation grants, and economic development/public-private partnership implementation.
- Adjusts development services rates to account for growth and maintain cost recovery objectives.
- Enacts modest increases in utility rates to address aging infrastructure and wholesale cost increases.
- Largely preserves current staff, CIP work and transportation infrastructure projects, adds
 planning capacity, and invests in Bellevue's affordable housing initiatives to responsibly address
 the significant growth projected for the community.

Community engagement

Ongoing feedback from our residents, businesses and stakeholders is a central component in developing this budget that responds to the needs of the community. This cycle's input came through digital public meetings, public outreach on City projects, direct communications, surveys and other tools. Additional opportunities for comment are scheduled prior to council's action to adopt the final budget, including a third public hearing on Nov. 23.

Next steps

Over the next six weeks, staff will provide council with a comprehensive review of important areas of the budget through a series of public study session briefings.

It's important to note that this budget reflects our hard-working, dedicated employees who are committed to delivering quality services that make Bellevue "the city where you want to be." I want to

thank the staff of the Budget Office, the members of my office, the Leadership Team, department fiscal managers and all other employees who contributed to the development of the 2021-2022 budget process. Finally, I want to thank the federal government for funding the CARES Act. Bellevue has received millions of dollars in funds to support critical government services and help local businesses during these difficult times.

Despite the challenges, we are working together effectively to ensure Bellevue is ready for the future by making strategic fiscal decisions to adapt to our rapidly growing and diversifying population.

Sincerely,

Brad Miyake

City Manager

Board May-



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2021-2022 PRELIMINARY BUDGET EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OCTOBER 19, 2020





For alternate formats, interpreters, or reasonable accommodation requests please phone at least 48 hours in advance 425-452-6168 (voice) or email FAM@bellevuewa.gov. For complaints regarding accommodations, contact City of Bellevue ADA/Title VI Administrator at 425-452-6168 (voice) or email ADATitleVI@bellevuewa.gov. If you are deaf or hard of hearing dial 711. All meetings are wheelchair accessible.

INTRODUCTION

The city is in uncharted territory as the 2021-2022 preliminary budget is being delivered. Stay-athome measures, ordered to slow the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, closed the economy. It has now begun to reopen.

It is in this environment that the 2021-2022 preliminary budget was prepared.

The preliminary budget sets forth an operational and capital plan and includes resources needed to provide quality services to the residents and stakeholders of Bellevue, responds to revenue reduction due to COVID-19, addresses growing

urbanization with critical investments, and advances Council's Priorities and Council's vision to be "the city where you want to be".

The city's General Fund, which pays for public safety, transportation, parks, and other functions, continues to face fiscal challenges in the longer term. While the 2021-2022 budget is balanced and the ending fund balance will be maintained at 15 percent, the forecast continues to indicate that statutorily capped revenue growth will fail to keep pace with growth in expenditures needed for services to meet need from 2023 onward.

2021-2022 Budget Highlights

The 2021-2022 budget provides for the continued operations of the city; invests to meet the growing needs in the community; while balancing the fiscal constraints that COVID-19 as well as the long-term fiscal challenge facing the city.

Highlights:

- Continues to build highest priority infrastructure needed for the growth.
- Invests in a cultural liaison program, equity training, and homelessness.
- Increases Human Services in response to additional Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding.
- Invests resources to responsibly address growth of the city, specifically, supporting affordable housing initiatives.
- Balances financial uncertainty from COVID-19 with one-time strategies to allow time to fully understand the ongoing impacts.
- Evaluates and adjusts services considering COVID-19 social distancing requirements.
- Targets reductions in maintenance shifting from a more proactive response to a more reactive response.
- Includes reductions to internal-facing operations impacting the City's ability to be flexible as additional work arises.
- Incorporates revenue options including an annual 1% property tax adjustment for 2021-2022. (\$9 annually for a \$1 million property).

- Adjusts Development Services rates to account for growth and maintain costrecovery objectives.
- Increases Utility rates to address aging infrastructure and wholesale costs.

BUDGET SNAPSHOT

- ◆ **2020 Population:** 148,100
- **♦ 2020 Daytime work force:** 243,100
- ◆ 2020 Minority population: 50 percent
- ♦ 2020 Foreign-born population: 41 percent
- ◆ **2021-2022 total budget:** \$1.74 billion (includes the first two years of the capital plans)
- ♦ 2021-2022 General Fund budget: \$474 million
- ◆ 2021-2022 Enterprise Fund budget: \$457 million
- ◆ 2021-2022 Internal Service & Other Operating Fund budget: \$212 million
- ◆ 2021-2022 Special Purpose funds budget: \$74 million
- ♦ 2021-2027 Total General Capital Investment Plan: \$659 million
- ♦ 2021-2027 Total Utilities Capital Investment Plan: \$236 million
- ♦ Estimated total FTEs (2022): 1,432.63
- ♦ Local Sales Tax rate (2020): 0.85 percent
- ♦ Local B&O tax rate (2020): 0.1496 percent
- Local Projected property tax rate (2021):
 \$0.90/\$1,000 AV (\$0.63/\$1,000 AV for the regular levy, \$0.27/\$1,000AV for all voted levies)

BELLEVUE SERVICES AND COUNCIL VISION

The City of Bellevue is a full-service city, incorporated in 1953. Municipal services include police, fire, transportation, parks, community development, utilities, development services such as permitting and code compliance, plus all administrative functions including information technology, legal, finance, fleet, facilities, and city management, among others.

The budget is a policy document establishing an operational plan to provide continuing quality services and to set the strategy for the continued progress in meeting the city's capital infrastructure needs. In April 2014, Council established its vision for the city and established Strategic Target Areas to focus near term priorities. The city's budget is framed in these Strategic Target Areas, more broadly called outcomes, and all services are included within the outcomes – high performance government, economic development, transportation and mobility, high quality built and natural environment, Bellevue: great places where you want to be, regional leadership and influence, and achieving human potential.

In May 2018, Council updated the vision and established 25 three-year priorities for 2018-2020. These priorities are sorted by Strategic Target Area.

Council Vision

Bellevue 2035 - The City Where You Want to Be
Bellevue welcomes the world
Our diversity is our strength
We embrace the future while respecting our past

In addition to the many priorities that are already funded through existing work, the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget includes the following as examples:

Strategic Target Areas New Proposed Enhancements Examples

Achieving Human Potential Homelessness Shelter Support





High Performance
Government
Parks Resource Management Facility
Next Generation Financial System

Regional Leadership and Influence Economic Development Plan Implementation including public private partnership





Economic DevelopmentPursue business retention and growth

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be Grand Connection - Early Implementation





Transportation and Mobility
Neighborhood Congestion
Management
West Lake Sammamish Phase 3
BelRed Transit Oriented Development
Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane

High Quality Built and Natural Environment Maintained Affordable Housing Strategy

Smart City Strategy Environmental Stewardship



RESPONSE TO COVID-19

In February 2020, Governor Jay Inslee issued a proclamation declaring a state of emergency across Washington in response to the outbreak of the COVID-19 coronavirus. In the weeks following the declaration, stay-at-home measures were ordered to slow the spread of the virus. The measures and associated social distancing requirements resulted in an abrupt closure of the economy. Since then, the city has taken timely and robust actions to address COVID impacts.

STATE RESPONSE	FEBRUARY 19 - WASHINGTON STATE DECLARED AN EMERGENCY			
	March 3 – Mayor declared civil emergency.			
CITY	March 11 – City halted water service disconnections and waived late fees for non-payment. Business customers may be eligible for payment plans.			
RESPONSE	March 19 – Created temporary curbside food pick-up zones in certain areas of downtown Bellevue with street parking and nearby restaurants and cafes.			
	March 20 – Deferred first- and second-quarter local Business & Occupation (B&O) tax payments for small businesses with less than \$5M in gross receipts until October.			
STATE RESPONSE	MARCH 23 - WASHINGTON STATE "STAY HOME, STAY HEALTHY" ORDER ISSUED			
	March 24 – City Council allocated \$450K for human services relief.			
CITY RESPONSE	April 20 – City Council approved an ordinance to extend the expiration date of building permit applications and issued building permits for 180 days.			
	May 18 – City Council allocated \$997K for human service relief.			
	MAY 29 - "SAFE START WASHINGTON" RELEASED			
STATE RESPONSE	JUNE 5 – KING COUNTY APPROVED FOR PHASE 1.5 REOPENING			
	JUNE 19 - KING COUNTY APPROVED FOR PHASE 2 REOPENING			
CITY	July 6 – City was awarded \$45K in grant funding from the Department of Justice to mitigate law enforcement costs associated with COVID-19.			
RESPONSE	August 3 – City Council accepted WA Department of Commerce \$4.3 million CARES Act allocation; City Council accepted a \$222K from King County to be distributed to small businesses in Bellevue impacted by COVID-19.			
	October – City was informed of additional CARES Act Allocation of \$2.1M.			
	Now (October) – Continued recovery planning underway including Return to Work, 2021-2022 Budget planning, business and community support.			

Financial Impact

- The closing of the economy has had a swift and substantial impact on the city's finances, especially the sales and B&O taxes. Economic recovery projections largely depend on the predictability to control the virus, which is highly uncertain.
 - The general fund, which supports most direct operating services to the public, is impacted by \$16 million annually in 2021 and 2022.
 - Other funds including Utilities and the Capital Investment funds are also impacted to a lesser extent.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget presented for Council's consideration totals \$1.7 billion. It is built on a complex set of differing funds based in generally accepted accounting principles. Funds are used to separate and account for differing types of resources. The city fund structure and related services are:

General Fund

\$474 million 2.3% growth

Supports most of the direct services to the community including police, fire, parks, community development and transportation.

Administrative operations such as legal, city management, finance, customer service, among others.

Internal Service & Other Operating Funds

\$212 million -6.3% growth

Several areas in the city provide goods and services provided to city departments on a cost-reimbursement basis based on usage of service, including facility and equipment repair and maintenance, liability claims payments, employee medical expenses and technology service charges.

Enterprise Funds

\$457 million 1.3% growth

City operations that are financed and operated similar to a private business, including Development Services, Parks Enterprise, Marina and Utility funds.

Special Purpose Funds

\$74 million -0.9% growth

Some resources received are restricted either by state law or other request and dedicated to a specific purpose such as grants, donations, hotel/motel tax, park voter approved maintenance, among others. In additional, several areas of expenditure are isolated for accounting purposes such as debt service and human services.

Capital Investment Funds (General and utilities, including reserves)

\$523 million -13.7% growth

Provides for major public facility improvements for items such as parks development, transportation roadways, signals, sidewalks and water and sewer pipes.



All figures are 2-year (biennial) numbers

COVID-19 impacted primarily the General Fund, Utilities and Capital Investment funds. Further details are included in subsequent pages.

Budget guiding principles

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

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

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

National Economy

In February 2020, the longest economic expansion in U.S. history was ended by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) related impact. The global and U.S. economy quickly fell into a deep recession due to a nationwide lockdown that shuttered most of the economy. The recovery of the economy remains uncertain, most economists believe it will likely take several years for economic growth to return to pre-COVID-19 levels. Federal Reserve board also expects interest rates to remain near zero through at least 2023. The ongoing public health crisis will continue to weigh on economic activity, employment, and inflation in the near term, and poses considerable risks to the economic outlook over the medium term.

Local Economy

Bellevue has seen strong economic growth in the past years since the Great Recession. However, the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic and shutdown of economy impacted Bellevue just as the rest of the nation. The 2021-2022 preliminary Budget assumes Sales and Business and Occupational (B&O) tax revenue, as well as other economically sensitive revenues & program fees recover through 2023.

Bellevue Major Economic Indicators

- Bellevue reached its lowest unemployment since 2000 in February 2020 at 2.2%, the month before COVID-19 impacted. The unemployment rate increased to 5.1% in March and up to 10.8% in May. In March and April, Bellevue lost 16.6% or 13,707 jobs. (Source: Washington State Employment Security Department)
- As of the 2nd quarter of 2020, there are a total of 24 major projects in review, 23 projects under construction, and 14 projects in the pipeline with pre application conference held. (Source: City of Bellevue 2020 2nd Quarter Major Projects List)
- Home prices in the Puget Sound region and Bellevue are climbing up and showing a strong demand and purchasing power. (Source: Zillow Home Value Index (ZHVI) by Zillow Research)
- Colliers counts more than \$1.8 million square feet of new office space planned in the Bel-Red corridor and the Overlake area. (Source Puget Sound Business Journal)

Household income and home value comparison

	Household Income	Median house value	Unemployment Rate (BLS) as of August
United States	\$61,937	\$256,663	8.5%
Washington State	\$74,073	\$443,350	8.4%
Bellevue	\$113,698	\$1,008,224	5.5%

Source: 2018 American Community Survey by US. Census Bureau, King County Assessor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Security Department of State of Washington.

Risks

As the "new normal" is still being shaped by the COVID-19 impact, societal behaviors of the consumer and workforce are still to be fully understood. Potential risks to Bellevue include:

- The shift from brick mortar stores to online shopping. The slow shift has been observed for years.
- The shift from in office work to telework could impact consumer spending habits, and housing market, at a minimum.
- Social distancing has reduced travel and accommodation, and may take years to recover.

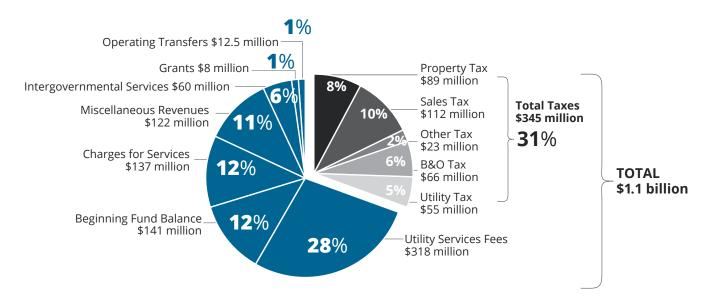
TOTAL OPERATING RESOURCES

The city's Preliminary 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.

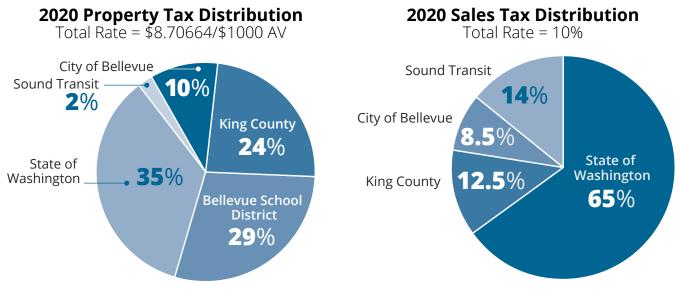
The City of Bellevue is a full service city which provides most municipal services directly, including police, fire, transportation, parks, legal, information technology, permitting, finance, facility, human resources, city planning, and utilities. The 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget includes reduced resources from COVID, proposes a one percent property tax adjustment (\$9 annually for a \$1 million property) and an increase in Basic Life Support (BLS) transports. All other existing tax and revenue structures remain the same.

2021–2022 Total Operating Resources (in millions)

General Fund, Internal Service Funds, Other Operating Funds, and Enterprise Funds All figures are 2-year numbers



Property tax is collected and administered by King County. Sales tax is collected and administered by the State of Washington. Below is the distribution of these two major tax revenues.



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GENERAL FUND AND FORECAST

2021-2022 FINANCIAL STRATEGY

The General Fund supports the majority of city operations including police, fire, transportation, parks and community services, community development, and various administrative functions such as City Council, City Management, City Attorney, and Finance, among others.

Building from the 2019-2020 budget, the city continues to forecast a strong likelihood that expenditures in the General Fund will outpace revenues. See page 10 for further details. Prior to COVID-19, the city implemented several cost containment strategies so that reserves could be slowly drawn down to the Council 15% policy providing time to manage the known shortfall over time.

COVID-19 has required the city to shift strategies. The city needs to use reserves planned for the out-year shortfall now. The 2021 and 2022 preliminary budget requires \$16 million annually or \$32 million over the 2 years in reduced costs or increased revenues.

Cost Containment plus One-time "Bridge" Structures plus Revenues minus Targeted Investments equals Reducing \$32 million (\$16 million annually)*



Cost Containment: \$16 million biennial (\$8 million annually)

- **Internal Operations** Reduces spending for consultants, discretionary travel/training, temporary help, seasonal help, among others. These cost containment measures will limit the flexibility for internal operations to address surge workload, and in some cases, reduce existing workload.
- **Impact of COVID on spending** COVID will create a new normal, though the city is working to fully understand the impacts, there are known areas now within city operations that can be adjusted.
- Reduced maintenance The city will continue to fund and prioritize safety, and the long-term cost of asset replacement. The city will move toward a more reactive response to certain maintenance areas including tree removal and non-safety-based repairs in sidewalks and streetlights. Crews will respond to complaints, though perhaps not as quickly. Streetscapes and some parks will also see aesthetic impacts with less frequent mowing and weeding, some lawns will be allowed to brown out due to limited summer watering.



One-time "Bridge" Structures: \$15 million biennial (\$9 million in 2021, \$6 million 2022)

- Delay major expenses (where possible) including the rethinking full opening of Fire Station 10 in 2023 (partial opening planned for 2022)
- Using reserves down to the 15% Council policy
- Temporary (2-year) adjustment fo the sales tax allocation from the General Capital Investment Program (CIP) fund to the General Fund to preserve core services



Revenues: \$3 million biennial (\$2 million annually)

- 1% property tax annual adjustment for 2021 and 2022 (\$9 annually for a \$1 million property)
- Modest increase Basic Life Support (BLS) transport fee
- · Ensure compliance with existing B&O Taxes



Targeted Investments: \$2 million biennial (\$1 million annually)

- 24-hour homeless shelter
- · Cultural liaison program and equity training
- Support of affordable housing planning in response to growth



Reducing: \$32* million (\$16 million annually) General Fund Gap

*may not foot due to rounding

GENERAL FUND AND FORECAST

The current forecast shows in 2021-2022 the ending fund balance will be maintained at 15 percent, but continues to indicate that expenditures will outstrip revenues due to the imbalanced growth of revenues and expenditures starting from 2023. The principle drivers influencing this forecast are:

Revenue Imbalance

The current structure of property tax allows the city revenue to grow by 1% plus new construction annually. This increase does not keep pace with expenditures. Conversely, the city's most economically volatile revenue streams, sales tax and business & occupation (B&O) tax, historically have grown around 5% annually. The growth of the sales tax and B&O tax do not counterbalance the lack of growth in property tax.

Urbanization and Growth

The city continues to experience substantial growth that over time will require more complex and urbanized services. In addition to known costs for opening Fire Station 10, the out-year forecast includes a modest 0.3 percent growth in total expenditures to reflect our growing community and the needs it generates, and a modest personnel growth for the major business moves expected in 2023.

Annexation Sales Tax Credit

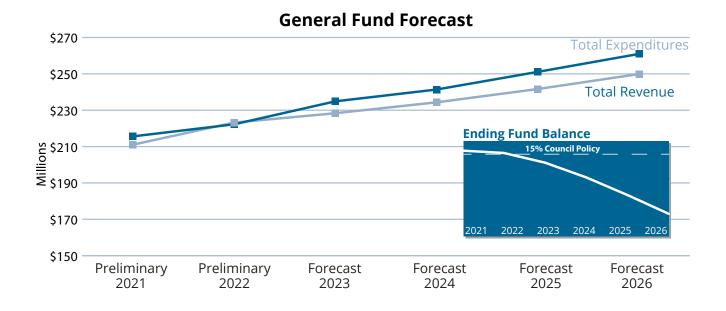
The annexation sales tax credit, partially offsetting costs to provide services in the 2012 Eastgate annexation area, will expire in 2022. The result is reduced revenue to the city's General Fund of approximately \$1,000,000 annually.

Capital Investment Program (CIP) Maintenance and Operations

While major maintenance and renovation projects are contained within the CIP, minor maintenance is funded with operating funds. The city has a policy that addresses funding for minor maintenance on existing infrastructure. As the city builds new infrastructures, there are limited mechanisms to ensure additional maintenance and operations funding for those new facilities. As a result, the general fund maintenance costs grow at higher rate without a funding source is putting additional pressure on the operating fund.

Future Strategies

With COVID requiring use of reserves in the current budget, future years budget discussions will require difficult choices that will impact service delivery or increase revenue in order to balance subsequent budgets. As the city learns more about the final impact of COVID on fiscal resources, coupled with the long-term fiscal challenge, budget conversations will continue into the mid-biennium and beyond.



GENERAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The 2021-2027 Preliminary General Capital Investment Program (CIP) plan prepares and serves as a catalyst for future development within a constrained budget. The resource available for the 2021-2027 Capital Investment Program (CIP) plan is more constrained than prior CIP budgets primarily due to the COVID related impact on revenue projections. In addition, the 2021-2022 years of the CIP temporarily adjust the sales tax allocation by reducing the amount to the CIP and increasing the general fund support to ensure continued operations.

The Preliminary 2021-2027 CIP totals \$659 million, is balanced, and accomplishes and invests in the following:

- Ensures that the city meets its debt obligations.
- Invests in our community by maintaining and providing funding for affordable housing.
- Supports continued improvements in the neighborhood's initiatives like the Neighborhood Enhancement Program, the city's Public Art Program, Fire Station 5 rebuild, and increased the funding for the Neighborhood Congestion Management Project.
- Addresses the continued planned growth of the city including design for Bellevue Way HOV, and construction of Fire Station 10.
- Continues transportation infrastructure in the BelRed area with the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan projects.

- Ensures the continuation of the city's three voted levies, Neighborhood Transportation Congestion, Safety, and Connectivity (sidewalks, walkways, bike paths), Fire Facilities (Station 4, 6, and Warehouse improvements), and Parks (Airfield park).
- Funds the city's IT infrastructure including its next generation financial system and fosters Smart City initiatives throughout the city.
- Continues to fund projects that support the city's growth including the Comprehensive Plan Update and Downtown livability.
- Adds roadway improvements, and pedestrian bicycle improvements as part of the new Vision Zero project, 114th and 8th Street, and Growth Corridor Bicycle Network implementation.
- Continues the Council's long standing policy to maintain what is currently built before building new infrastructure with programs such as the overlay and parks and refurbishment among others.
- Continues ongoing programming to support the community such as Environmental Stewardship Initiative, wetland monitoring, among others.
- Fulfills capital responsibilities for general government capital obligations including parks resource management facility, fuel tank replacements and in ground lifts at our Fleet operations.



UTILITY RATES

The Proposed Budget includes the utility rate increases for 2021-2022, shown in the chart below, to enable Bellevue to continue delivery of high-quality drinking water, sewer, and storm and surface water services critical to our customers. 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.

COVID-19 Financial Impacts

COVID-19 is anticipated to impact utility revenues in the next biennium. Recognizing that COVID-19 is a dynamic situation, the Utilities Department's goal is to address these impacts by containing costs that are within its control and using available reserves. To mitigate customer impacts, the Department is not proposing rate increases for local operations and have lowered planned contributions to the capital infrastructure renewal and replacement account in the 2021-2022 biennium.

Key Rate Drivers

Operational efficiency and the prudent management of the utilities financial resources has been and will continue to be a priority. As a result of cost containment efforts, no rate increases are proposed to support local operations of the water, sewer, and storm and surface water utilities in this biennium.

Below are the key drivers for the 2021-2022 utility rate increases.

♦ Wholesale Costs Drive Rate Increases

The costs for wastewater treatment services and water supply are determined by King County and the Cascade Water Alliance, respectively, and are largely out of Bellevue's control. These represent the single largest cost centers for Bellevue's sewer and water utilities. Increases in these costs will result in a 2.2% increase in 2021 and a 1.8% increase in 2022 to Bellevue customers' total utilities bill (shown in table below).

♦ Aging Infrastructure

Utilities owns, operates, and maintains over \$3.5 billion of infrastructure assets, with over 1,600 miles of pipeline to provide clean and safe drinking water; safely convey wastewater away from homes and businesses; and safely manage storm and surface water runoff to protect property and the environment. This infrastructure was primarily constructed in the 1950s and 1960s, and most of the assets are well past midlife.

As the infrastructure ages, it becomes less reliable and more failures occur. As a result, the cost to operate, maintain, rehabilitate, and replace infrastructure assets increases. System renewal is and will continue to be the most significant driver of the Utilities CIP. Rate increases are necessary to fund capital investments in order to sustain current levels of service to the community.



Proposed Utility Rate Increase

	W	ater	Se	ewer		orm & e Water		otal ities
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Wholesale	1.7%	0.9%	3.2%	3.0%	N/A	N/A	2.2%	1.8%
Local	1.8%	2.6%	0.9%	1.5%	3.5%	3.3%	1.6%	2.1%
Total	3.5%	3.5%	4.1%	4.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.8%	3.9%

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND

There continues to be high interest in development in Bellevue with construction projects for office, retail and housing, however, the activity is expected to slow to more moderate levels as the economy struggles to open after the Covid-19 virus pandemic shutdown. Several large office and mixed-use developments currently in the plan review phase will move to construction with office development as the most active segment driven by Amazon's plans to bring 25,000 employees to Bellevue by 2025. Additional significant office projects are currently planned or under construction in all growth areas of the city, generating demand for both review and inspection services. Sound Transit's East Link light rail project is under construction along the entire alignment and is anticipated to spur long-term commercial and residential Transit-Oriented Development near light rails stations.

Single family applications are anticipated to remain steady in the early forecast period prompted by continued low interest rates, low inventory, and high demand for housing. While tenant improvement projects have declined due to construction restrictions of the pandemic and uncertainty of office space demand, permit

activity is anticipated to rebound, not only in the number of applications but in the value of projects represented by the applications.

The timing of the construction of these projects will play a role in the level of staffing needed in Development Services to support major project activity. Staffing levels for review, inspection, and support services increased in prior budgets to meet the growing demand for permit review and inspection services.

In the 2021-2022 budget, an additional 5.0 FTE are proposed to be added in anticipation of continued demand for review/inspection work. Consistent with the long-range financial planning effort, changes in resource levels are continually assessed and modified to accommodate workload, maintain service levels, and maintain budget alignment. The budget includes rates and fee adjustments in line with inflation to meet its cost recovery objectives established by Council policy. Rates are adjusted annually to ensure that fees keep pace with the cost of providing services, and to sustain adequate resources to meet demand through the development cycle. The 2021 rates increase range from 1%-4%, driven by cost for personnel, overhead, and operational costs.



HIGH PERFORMANCE CITY

The city has surveyed its residents for many years, and businesses since 2017. The surveys are important tools to ensure that businesses and residents can assess the effectiveness of city budgets and policies through the results of statistically valid surveys, conducted to ensure that the city hears from a cross-section of the population it serves.

Survey results show that people and businesses who call Bellevue home are very satisfied with their city, their neighborhoods, and delivery of municipal services. The following highlights are provided from the city's 2020 Performance Survey (which produces data for 2019) and 2019 Business Survey. More than 500 households were interviewed using a mixed-mode address-based methodology, via online, landline, or cell phone, and more than 900 businesses were interviewed via telephone and the web. The surveys, as well as other reports relating to Bellevue's budget and overall performance, can be found on the city's website at BelleveWA.gov/performance.

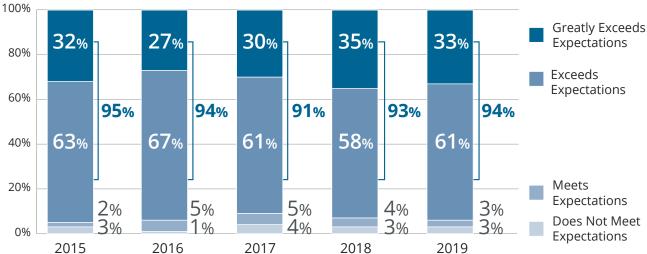
 Quality of life: For ninety-four percent of Bellevue residents, their quality of life exceeds their expectations with thirty-three percent

- saying that the overall quality of life in Bellevue greatly exceeds their expectations.
- Great place to live: When asked whether Bellevue is the same as, better, or a worse place to live than other cities and towns, ninety-two percent of Bellevue residents believe Bellevue is a better or significantly better place to live than other cities and towns.

...most residents believe Bellevue is a better place to live

- Quality of city services: Eighty-nine percent of residents say the quality of city services exceeds or greatly exceeds their expectations.
- Bellevue Economy: At ninety percent, nearly all businesses surveyed feel that the strength of Bellevue's economy is better than that of other cities in the Puget Sound region.

Performance Survey Results Overall Quality of Life in Bellevue



PRICE OF GOVERNMENT

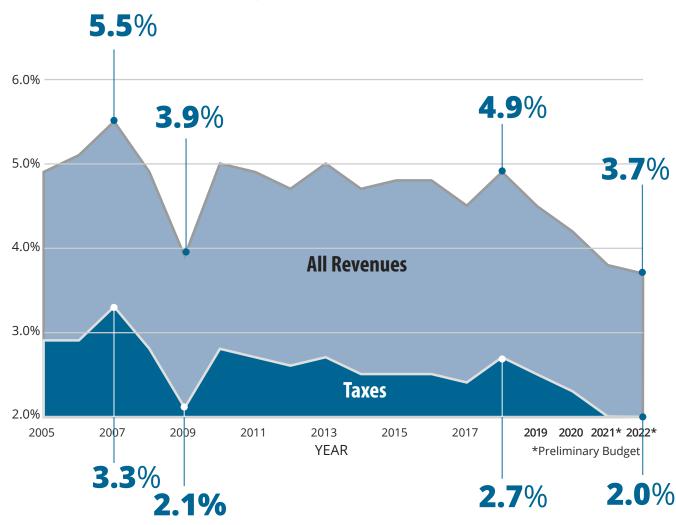
The price of government allows the city to compare what residents pay for services on an annual basis and see how that has changed over time. The "price" of government is defined as the sum of all taxes, fees and charges collected by the city, divided by the city's total aggregate income¹. Aggregate income is determined by multiplying the mean household income² by the number of households².

The graph below states that for every household dollar earned in 2022, 3.7 percent or 3.7 cents

goes to provide municipal services. Since the Great Recession, Bellevue's price of government has continued to fall from 4 percent in 2010 to 3.7 percent in 2022. The decrease is mainly driven by three factors: Bellevue's tax revenue increase has been capped and slow due to the city's tax structure and the conservative financial policies, the region's inflation and income growth in the post-recession period has been fast and the population growth in Bellevue has been steady.

¹Source: Osborne, D., & Hutchinson, P. (2004) The Price of Government. Basic Books ²Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Price of Government City of Bellevue 2005-2022



A special thank you to the Leadership Team, Budget Office, department fiscal contacts, proposal writers, Graphics Services and all city employees who deliver the needed services to our community.



For complete Budget Summary information: **BellevueWA.gov**



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

A. Form of Government and Organization

The City of Bellevue is a non-charter optional code city. It was incorporated on April 1, 1953. 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. Councilmembers 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 and Asset Management Director. All officers and/or department directors of the City are appointed by the City Manager.

The following pages contain several different organization and responsibility charts. These charts illustrate the City's management organization from different perspectives.

<u>Figure 1-1</u> presents an organization chart that shows the reporting relationships that currently exist.

<u>Figure 1-2</u> 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.

<u>Figure 1-3</u> lists the current Councilmembers and department directors.



Figure 1-4 presents and describes the array of advisory boards and commissions.

<u>Figure 1-5</u> presents and describes the community organizations that the City works with.

<u>Figure 1-6</u> shows the age distribution of Bellevue's population from 1990 through 2018.

Figure 1-7 shows the race / ethnic distribution of Bellevue's population in 2018.

<u>Figure 1-8</u> shows key demographic characteristics showing the 2000 and 2010 Census data with the American Community Survey (ACS) data from 2015 and the current ACS period.

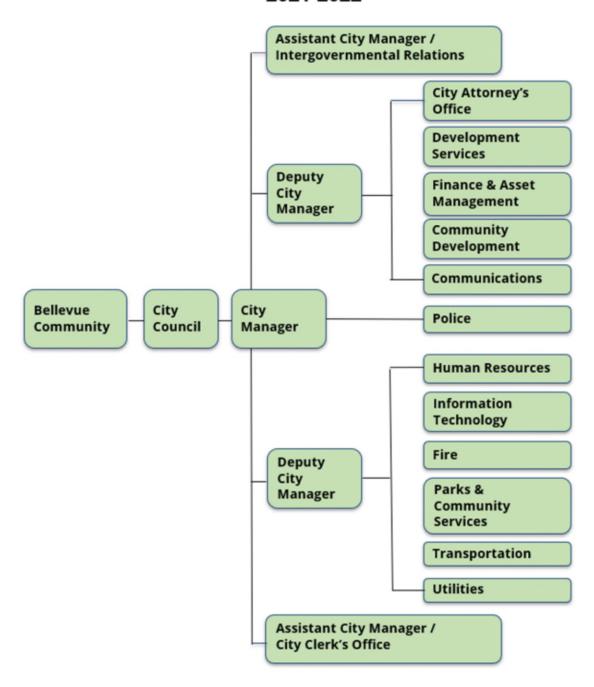
Figure 1-9 summarizes other trends for 2016 through 2020.

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Figure 1-1 City of Bellevue Hierarchical Organizational Chart

City of Bellevue Administrative Structure 2021-2022



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Figure 1-2 Principal Activities

Figure 1-2 Principal Activities	
City Attorney	Finance and Asset Management
Legal support for City Council, all	General supervision over the City's financial
departments, and boards and commissions	affairs
Prosecution	Service First Public Service Desk
Litigation	Facilities services
Risk Management	Mechanical and electronic equipment repair
City Clerk	City Manager
City Council support	City administration
City records and documents	 Intergovernmental relations
Hearing Examiner staffing	Media relations and publications
Community Council staffing	Diversity
Human Resources	Fire
Personnel services, recruitment, selection	Fire suppression and rescue services
Matters of personnel policy	Fire prevention and education
Compensation and classification	Emergency medical services
Workforce diversity	Disaster preparedness
Staff training	Hazardous materials emergency management
Transportation	Development Services
Street maintenance	Development review and permitting
Transportation planning, design, construction	Clearing and grading permitting and inspection
management, and operation	Code enforcement
Transportation Commission staffing	
l	
Parks & Community Services	Community Development
Parks & Community Services Administration of city parks and recreation	Community Development Rezones
Administration of city parks and recreation	Rezones
Administration of city parks and recreation programs	Rezones Affordable housing
 Administration of city parks and recreation programs Youth Link 	RezonesAffordable housingComprehensive planning
 Administration of city parks and recreation programs Youth Link Human services 	RezonesAffordable housingComprehensive planningCommunity outreach
 Administration of city parks and recreation programs Youth Link Human services Human Services Commission staffing 	 Rezones Affordable housing Comprehensive planning Community outreach Planning Commission staffing
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Figure 1-3 Current Councilmembers and Directors

Elected City Council

	Lynne Robinson Jared Nieuwenhuis
	Jeremy BarksdaleConrad LeeJennifer RobertsonJohn StokesJanice Zahn
lministrative Staff	
anager ergovernmental Relations Manager/City Clerk Services Director sset Management Director rces Director cion Officer nunity Services Director	
	Nav Otal
	Iministrative Staff anager



Figure 1-4 Advisory Boards and Commissions

Board or Commission	Description	Members	Role in Budget Process
Commission	Advisor	 V	
Transportation Commission	The Commission shall act in a policy advisory capacity to the City Council. The Commission may hold public hearings and shall conduct studies, perform analyses, and prepare reports as required by the traffic standards code or requested by the City Council (BCC 3.63.070).	7	Reviews City Manager's Transportation Department proposed CIP budget and provides feedback to on the Preliminary Budget.
Parks & Community Services Board	The Board shall act in a policy advisory capacity to the City Council. With respect to city parks and community services facilities and programs, the Board may hold public hearings and shall conduct studies, perform analyses, and prepare reports requested by the City Council. The Board shall review, advise, and make recommendations to the Council on policies regarding parks and open space and community services issues (BCC 3.62.070).	7	 Advises the Council on the Parks' CIP. Reviews existing and potential new CIP projects. Communicates CIP priorities to Council via a Board- approved memo and oral communication to Council.
Environmental Services Commission	The Commission shall act in a policy advisory capacity to the City Council. The Commission may hold public hearings and shall conduct studies, perform analyses, and prepare reports requested by the City Council. The Commission shall review, advise, and make recommendations to the Council on city water, sewer, storm and surface water, and solid waste utility programs (BCC 3.55.070).	7	Advises Council on Utilities Department budget through approval of Water, Sewer and Storm Drainage rates.



Board or	Description	Members	Role in Budget Process
Commission			
Human Services Commission	The Commission shall act in a policy advisory capacity to the City Council. The Commission may hold public hearings and shall conduct studies, perform analyses, and prepare reports requested by the City Council. The Commission shall review, advise, and make recommendations to the Council on human services issues and policy (BCC 3.61.070).	7	Reviews and recommends to Council funding for various Human Services agencies (including Parks, Community Development, Development Services, Police, and Fire). The Commission's role includes reviewing City and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding.
Planning Commission	The Commission shall act in a policy advisory capacity to the City Council. The Commission may hold public hearings and shall conduct studies, perform analyses, and prepare reports requested by the City Council, and shall review, advise and make recommendations to the Council regarding the comprehensive plan, land use issues, and the city's vision (BCC 3.64.070).	7	N/A
Library Advisory Board	The Board shall make periodic reports and recommendations to the City Council and City Manager relative to the scope and quality of library services being provided by the King County Library District to the residents of the city and, to the extent it is requested to do so by the City Manager, shall represent the city's interests before the King County Library Board with respect to such services. (BCC 3.67.040).	7	N/A
Arts Commission	The Commission shall act in a policy advisory capacity to the City Council. The Commission may hold public hearings and shall conduct studies, perform analyses, and prepare reports requested by the Council concerning matters of art (BCC 3.56.070).	7	N/A



Board or	Description	Members	Role in Budget Process
Commission			
	Non-Advis	ory	
Bellevue Convention Center	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 the direction of the Board of Directors. 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; to provide promotion on the basis of merit, to give uniformed personnel tenure; and to provide	7 7 5	N/A
Diversity Advisory Network	for a commission to investigate, by public hearing, suspensions, demotions, and dischargers. To provide counsel to the city on how to better reach, serve, communicate, and collaborate with Bellevue's diverse community; to collect community feedback to help assess city services from a cultural competency lens; to engage in cross-cultural dialogue focused on diversity issues; and to provide feedback and insight on issues relevant to communities in Bellevue.	21	N/A
LEOFF 1 Disability Board	To act upon, approve, or deny firefighters' and law enforcement officers' claims for disability leave/retirement or medical benefits.	5	N/A
Youth Link Board	To advise the City Council on issues facing Bellevue's youth, to involve youth in current community issues, to utilize youth ideas to address community concerns, and to create new outlets for youth opportunities.	12	N/A



B. Location, Population, and Business Climate

A Growing City

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

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

Over the last couple of decades Bellevue has grown beyond its "suburban" status to become a thriving metropolitan city that is



home to many of the world's leading high-tech firms. Today Bellevue has an estimated population of 148,100 (the fifth largest city in the state), and an equally large employment base of 152,758 jobs. By 2035, Bellevue is projected to reach over 160,400 residents and nearly 185,100 jobs.

Location

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



A "City in a Park"

With the Cascade Mountains to the east, the Olympic Mountains to the west, and Mount Rainier to the south, Bellevue is surrounded by natural beauty. When viewed from the air, Bellevue clearly fulfills its image as a "City in a Park." Lying between Lakes Washington and Sammamish, interlaced with miles of urban forests, open streams, wetlands, freshwater lakes, and foothills rising to almost 1,500 feet, Bellevue is blessed with a rich



natural environment. The city treasures and protects these natural places, maintaining more than 2,700 acres – nearly 13 percent of its land area – in city-owned open space, including natural areas and developed parks, greenbelts, and wetlands. Even in the heart of the downtown business district, Bellevue's Downtown Park provides a green respite, an informal gathering place and a popular location for special events and celebrations. Abundant vegetation softens the impacts of commercial areas and blends them into the natural environment.

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



Quality Neighborhoods

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



In 2020, there were 63,788 households residing in Bellevue. Residents choose from a variety of housing types and living environments, ranging from quiet, older neighborhoods to new high-rise communities in Downtown, to modern view homes on Cougar Mountain near Bellevue's southern edge. This diverse range of housing options provides choices for people in all phases of life.

A Vibrant Downtown

Downtown Bellevue is among the Northwest's most distinctive business districts, featuring a successful mix of office towers, stores, theatres, restaurants and hotels, along with such institutions as the Bellevue Arts Museum, the Bellevue Regional Library, and the Meydenbauer Convention Center. Over 58,175 jobs are located Downtown and an increasing number of people (13,892 in 2018) live in Downtown, where new apartments and condominiums are



coalescing into true urban neighborhoods. A majority of the city's future growth is planned to occur in Downtown and BelRed as those neighborhoods continues to redevelop.

A Strong Economy

Stay-at-home measures, ordered to slow the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, have closed down sectors of the Bellevue economy. Brick-and-mortar retailers were particularly hard-hit resulting in substantial job losses. However, other sectors of the local economy, particularly construction, saw substantial growth during 2020, offsetting some of the impact of COVID-19 on other parts of the economy. In comparison to the rest of the Puget Sound region, the City of Bellevue has a relatively bright outlook, with lower unemployment, higher per capita income, and faster home price growth outpacing the rest of the communities in the region.

Overall, the fundamentals of the Bellevue economy are strong. As part of a large and complex metropolitan region of 4.0 million people, Bellevue is a hub for information technology, aerospace, business services, and retail companies. Microsoft, T-Mobile, Amazon, Concur, Symetra and Boeing are some of its largest employers.



The city also has three of the premier health care providers in the region, Overlake Hospital, Kaiser Permanente, and Children's Hospital, located just east of Downtown, in Bellevue's medical district.

Downtown Bellevue and Bel-Red are receiving public investment in the form of the 14mile light rail extension from Seattle to Microsoft's headquarters that is set to open in 2023. Sound Transit continues to build the light rail and is on target to open in 2023. This investment in the downtown core will draw more investment into downtown. In fact, Colliers counts more than 1.8 million square feet of new office space planned in the Bel-Red corridor and the Overlake area. More than one-third of this space is recently completed or under construction in the Spring District, and all of it has been claimed by Facebook, Hundreds of apartments have been built in the Spring District with one complex already sold for \$150 million. (Source: Puget Sound Business Journal)

In typical years, Meydenbauer Convention Center attracts over a quarter of a million people to the city each year. While visitors were down in 2020 due to closures and reduced capacity necessitated by the response to COVID-19, Meydenbauer Convention Center will continue to be attraction for Bellevue visitors in future years. The Port of Seattle, the seventh largest container port in North America, is less than 20 minutes from Downtown Bellevue. The city is less than half an hour from the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport and several commuter airfields, which provide links to other cities in the Pacific Northwest as well as international destinations.

Downtown's luxury shopping centers, the Bellevue Collection, and the Shops at the Bravern, pull in tourists from all over the world. Bellevue's current daytime population is estimated at 243,100, and Bellevue ranks second in the state for retail sales and

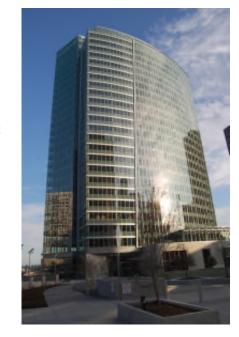
second in King County for property values (as

measured by assessed valuation).

Bellevue Schools and Higher Education

Bellevue's strong economy is directly related to Bellevue being one of the most highly educated communities in the nation, with 69 percent of its adult residents having achieved a bachelor's degree or higher in 2019. The city's schools are also consistently rated among the best in the country, which attracts families to the city.

With a total enrollment of 20,295 students in 2019-2020, the Bellevue School District includes 16 regular elementary schools, one Spanish Immersion elementary school, one Mandarin dual language elementary school, five regular middle schools, four regular high schools and two alternative middle/high





schools. Four of Bellevue School District's regular high schools were awarded gold medals by the U.S. News and World Report's 2020 ranking of Best High Schools.

Bellevue is also home to Bellevue College, the fourth largest institution of higher learning in Washington. While the majority of Bellevue College students come from communities throughout the greater Puget Sound region, many students come from all over the world, including over 1,400 international students from more than 61 countries. Bellevue College had an average quarterly enrollment of 13,887 students for the 2019-2020 enrollment year.

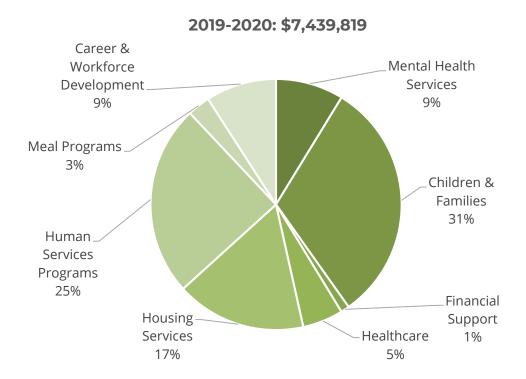
Climate

Mild winters and cool summers characterize Bellevue. High temperatures in July average about 77° F (25° C) compared to an 86° F (30° C) United States average, while low temperatures in January average 36° F (2° C) compared to a 23° F (-5° C) United States average. Average rainfall in the region is about 41 inches per year compared to 24 inches in San Francisco, 38 inches in Chicago, and 49 inches in Boston.

Community Partnerships

Bellevue partners with dozens of local and regional nonprofits to deliver essential services to individuals and families. In 2019 and 2020, the City of Bellevue provided \$7.5 million in grants to nonprofits to provide healthcare, meals, housing, and other social services to low-income and at-risk populations.

Figure 1-5 Community Partnership Spending, 2019-2020



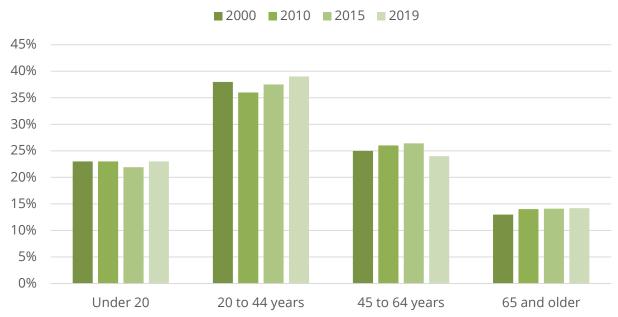
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About Bellevue

Demographics

Bellevue's estimated population as of September 1, 2020 was 148,100, and it is projected to reach 163,100 by 2035. As the city has matured over the decades and its population has grown, Bellevue has become more diverse socially, culturally and economically as demonstrated by the charts below.

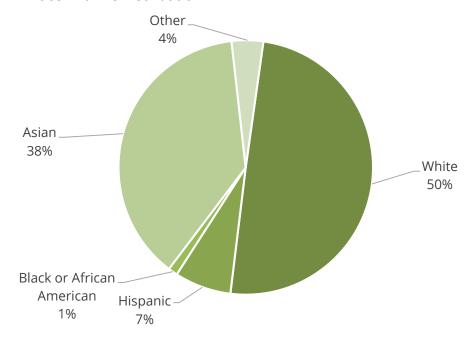
Figure 1-6 Age Distribution of Bellevue's Population, 1990 – 2019



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census and 2019 American Community Survey; Historical Geographic Information System: Version 2.0. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota 2011.



Figure 1-7 Race / Ethnic Distribution



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey; Washington State Office of Financial Management for citywide population.

Figure 1-8 Summary of Key Demographic Trends

Demographic Characteristics	2000 Census	2010 Census	2015 ACS	2019 ACS
Median age	38.2	38.5	38.2	36.5
Percent of population age 65 or older	13%	14%	14%	14%
Percent of a minority race or ethnicity	28%	41%	41%	50%
Percent Asian	17%	28%	31%	38%
Percent population foreign born*	25%	33%	36%	41%
Percent of population (age 5+) that speak a language other than English at home*	27%	38%	40%	44%
Percent of adults (age 25+) with a Bachelor's degree or higher*	54%	59%	63%	71%
Percent of employed in management, business, science, and arts occupations*	53%	60%	60%	67%



Demographic Characteristics	2000 Census	2010 Census	2015 ACS	2019 ACS
Household median income (in 2019 inflation adjusted dollars)*	\$89,179	\$91,993	\$105,402	\$127,402
Percent of individuals with incomes below poverty*	6%	7%	7%	6%

^{*} Note: Not all American Community Survey estimates are directly comparable to decennial census figures.

Source: US Census Bureau, 1990, 2000, 2010 Census and 2019 American Community Survey.

Figure 1-9 Other Trends

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.2%	2.9%	2.5%	6.4%**
Assessed Value (billions)	\$44.4	\$49.4	\$56.5	\$64.9	\$68.1
Total Budget All City Funds (millions)	\$869.3	\$970.3	\$944.1	\$1,064.4	\$1,059.4

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, King County Assessor, City of Bellevue amended budget.

^{*}September 2020 data

^{**}Employment statistics significantly impacted by COVID-19



Public Engagement

The 2021-2022 budget process includes several options for public engagement. The **Budget Process Public Involvement Website** is available at https://bellevuewa.gov/budget and provides links and contact information for anyone intestered in further information. Below is a status of each engagement option.

Resident and Business Surveys

Budget Survey

https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/finance/budget-and-performance/performance-reports/budget-survey

In preparation for the new budget, the city conducted a budget survey. The survey was designed to provide a statistically valid tool to enhance the city's knowledge of residents' perceptions about the city and to better understand community priorities and expectations regarding city services. This survey has been conducted every other year since 1998.

Performance Survey

https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/finance/budget-and-performance-reports/performance-measures-survey/

The city conducts a performance survey annually to measure the performance of the city. The methodology for the Performance Survey is the same as in the Budget Survey.

Business Survey

https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/finance/budget-and-performance/performance-reports/business-survey/

The city conducted the business survey for the first time in 2015. The survey is conducted every other year with the 2019 survey as the most recent available. The survey addresses Bellevue's key metrics, attitudes about operating and owning a business, starting a business, and questions relating to taxation.

Public Hearings

The City Council holds three public hearings on the 2021-2022 budget to provide stakeholders multiple opportunities to officially comment on the operating and capital budgets. Two public hearings, one in July and the other in September, are held prior to the submission of the Preliminary Budget to the council and offer residents and other stakeholders the opportunity to let the council know what issues are important to them. The third hearing, in November after the council receives the Preliminary Budget, provides interested parties the chance to address new budget proposals and comment on significant budget issues.



Summaries of the July, September, and November public hearings are presented in this section. Additional emails, phone calls, and communications may have been received by councilmembers over the course of 2020.

Public comment

The public are also welcome and encouraged to speak during public comment periods at all regular Council meetings once physical meetings resume. Council agendas are posted on the Council website in advance of the meeting.

Boards and Commissions

Four city boards and commissions provide input on the budget process and they can be found at http://www.bellevuewa.gov/boards commissions.htm

- Transportation Commission: provides funding recommendations on the Capital Investment Program (CIP) budget.
- Environmental Services Commission: provides funding recommendations on both the operating and CIP Utilities budgets as well as rate recommendations.
- Parks and Community Services Board: provides funding recommendations on the CIP budget.
- Human Services Commission: provides funding recommendations on allocations to human services (City/CDBG) agencies.

E-mail/Contact Councilmembers

Comments to the full Council may be emailed to <u>Council@bellevuewa.gov</u> or by leaving a voicemail with the Council Office at 452-452-7810.

E-mail/Contact Finance and Asset Management

Presentations to Neighborhood Groups, Business Associations and Others

The Finance and Asset Management Department will give presentations about the budget upon request to any group. Please contact the department at 425-452-5281 or at FAM@bellevuewa.gov

Information Provided Upon Request

Finally, the Finance and Asset Management Department responds to any communication received regarding the budget process. Please contact the department at 425-452-5281 or at FAM@bellevuewa.gov



Public Hearings Testimony (paraphrased)

July 27, 2020 (source: adopted Council Meeting Minutes)

Assistant City Clerk Charmaine Arredondo noted that Council's desk packet included the comments submitted to the City Clerk and the Budget Manager. Additional comments were sent directly to the Council via email for consideration.

The following individuals provided public comment:

- 1. Lucas Peterson, a resident of southwest Bellevue, said the purpose of his testimony is to promote and support the demand made by the Eastside for Black Lives organization to remove school resource officers (SROs) from the Bellevue School District. He said that none of the key community indicators or performance indicators used by City staff considered the views of the people most affected by the SRO program. He said SROs do not create safe schools, and they perpetuate the school to prison pipeline in Bellevue. Mr. Peterson commented on equity and asked the City to defund the police department and to support affordable housing. He asked the Council to approve a budget that reduces harm for black and brown students. He said students want counselors and social workers as well as accountability for racist ideas in their schools.
- 2. Rachel Krinsky thanked Councilmembers for their work on behalf of the community. Shenoted that she is the Executive Director for LifeWire but speaking as the Co-Chair of the King County Alliance for Human Services. She said she sent a letter in March asking the Council to increase human services funding to two percent of the General Fund. Acknowledging the impacts of the pandemic on the City's budget, she sent a second letter in May asking the City to maintain its current level of funding. Ms. Krinsky said the City has gone the extra mile to provide needed funds during the public health emergency. She said it has been nice to see the community coming together to help each other. She said many families are experiencing food insecurity and financial hardship. She asked the Council to maintain human services funding levels and to increase funding where possible.
- 3. Christopher Randalls expressed support for funding related to climate change actions, including renewable energy investments, new and greener building codes, and non-motorized transportation facilities. He noted current discussions nationwide about public safety funding and functions. He expressed concern regarding systemic racism in our society and the use of chokeholds by police officers. He noted statistics regarding a disproportionate number of arrests and traffic citations for minority individuals. Mr. Randalls encouraged the Council to defund the police department by



a minimum of 25 percent and to engage the public in deciding how to use the funding.

- 4. Mahathi Mangipudi, a senior at Interlake High School, noted her interest in earth sciences and climate change, which she said is already impacting our communities through extreme weather events and forest fires. She said she founded an initiative to elevate youths' voices in climate protection advocacy. She thanked the City for its work to update the Environmental Stewardship Initiative (ESI) Plan. She said the climate crisis will affect all aspects of society, including the economy. Ms. Mangipudi expressed concern about the health impacts related to climate change as well. She said the City mustprioritize climate change items in the budget.
- 5. Jan Keller, a Lake Hills resident, thanked the Council and staff for their hard work during the pandemic and during this time of asking important questions about racial justice. She noted that she is a member of People for Climate Action (PCA) Bellevue but speaking as an individual. Ms. Keller urged the Council to fund climate action planning in the budget.
- 6. Warren Halvorsen said that most organization's budgets can be reduced by approximately 15 percent without impacting future results. He expressed concern regarding personnel costs. He expressed support for complete funding for the Police Department and the Fire Department. He said Bellevue is fortunate to have extraordinary Chiefs in both agencies. Referring to the earlier update regarding the incident in the Somerset neighborhood, Mr. Halvorsen noted that pipeline fuel cannot be extinguished with water.
- 7. April Stevens thanked the Council for all of its work to protect Bellevue's beauty and livability. She said she appreciates the City's response to the pandemic. She asked the Council to fund climate action planning in the budget. She said that being proactive with climate actions can actually accelerate the economy. She asked the Council to ensure thatthe budget reflects the crucial importance of climate action planning.
- 8. Matthew Tkachuk noted that he lives near the border between Bellevue and Redmond. He concurred with comments made earlier by Christopher Randalls and thanked everyone who took the time to speak today, especially the youths.
- 9. Cynthia Cole commented on the role of public safety in overall quality of life. She expressed concern regarding nationwide efforts to defund police and suggested increased funding for the Police Department. She expressed support for separate social services staff to respond to calls involving individuals experiencing



homelessness or in need of other services (e.g., mental health services). She noted that Fire Department personnel depend on the Police Department to secure incident scenes to enable them to safely work on saving lives.

- 10. Ruth Lipscomb, a resident of the Newport Shores neighborhood, expressed concern regarding the militarization of police departments across the country and in Bellevue. She noted that the Bellevue Police Department deployed its armored vehicle and SWAT personnel to Seattle over the weekend. She said there are rumors that foam bullets used by the department were provided by the Bellevue Police Foundation. Ms. Lipscomb highlighted information from the Foundation's web site. She asked whether there is a process to ensure that the equipment requested and any training provided by outside funders is in alignment with the City's values. She requested enhanced transparency in the Police Department's budget, including any resources received from outside groups. She suggested reallocating a portion of the police funding to areas of the budget that more equitably support the well-being of all fellow citizen.
- 11. Ruth Vaughan spoke to the need for a strong emphasis on public safety for a city to attract residents, businesses, and visitors. She said it is not reasonable to defund the police based on a few specific incidents. She said that lawlessness has not been effective in Seattle, where a group of individuals have established control of several blocks. She noted that two deaths have occurred in Seattle's occupied area. Ms. Vaughan expressed support for community policing and for the Police Department's interactions with youth. She asked the Council to not reduce public safety funding. Ms. Vaughan expressed support for prohibiting the use of chokeholds.

September 21, 2020 (source: adopted Council Meeting Minutes)

Assistant City Manager Kyle Stannert said fourteen individuals signed up to speak during the hearing. The City received four written communications regarding the budget and CIP Plan and those have been provided in the Council's desk packet. Mr. Stannert said David Plummer signed up to speak. However, he notified the City Clerk's Office earlier in the day that he would not be able to participate. Mr. Plummer sent written comments to the Council the previous week.

The following individuals came forward to comment:

1. Dave Hamilton, a resident of the Tam O'Shanter neighborhood, said he served on the task force created by the Bellevue Chamber of Commerce and the Bellevue Downtown Association (BDA) to draft the letter provided to the Council tonight. He noted the strong sense of community in Bellevue. He encouraged the City to maintain its critical



investments and to be strategic in budget reductions related to the COVID-19 impacts. He expressed concern regarding affordable housing needs. Mr. Hamilton thanked Councilmembers for their work.

- 2. Albert Rosenthal encouraged the City to not defund the Bellevue Police Department. He noted an article he sent to the Council and said the vast majority of police officers are not racist. He opined that most of the individuals who are killed by police were resisting arrest. He expressed concern regarding the handling of the looting in Downtown Bellevue in late May. Mr. Rosenthal encouraged the Council to not increase taxes.
- 3. Court Olson thanked the Council for its support of climate action efforts and for signing the updated agreement with the King County Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C). He noted a global effort to cut greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030, which is consistent with the K4C commitments. He encouraged the City to be a regional leader and to retain funding in the budget for climate change initiatives. Mr. Olson acknowledged that it will take a significant staffing effort to adopt and implement a robust climate action plan.
- 4. Noel Pai-Young expressed concern regarding public discussion about defunding the police department. She said the COVID-19 pandemic has led to increased violence, including domestic violence. She encouraged the Council to continue full funding for the police department. She noted lawsuits in other cities responding to local government's efforts to reduce police funding. She encouraged enhanced transparency and accountability. Ms. Pai-Young encouraged the recruitment of more women police to be available on site in domestic violence and sex trafficking situations involving women and children. She suggested that wildfires should be investigated to ensure whether they are related to arson or climate change.
- 5. Matt Jack, Director of Public Policy for the Bellevue Downtown Association (BDA), said that he and Chris Johnson (Chamber of Commerce) would comment on their joint message regarding the challenges and opportunities facing the City's budget. Mr. Jack referred the Council to their letter submitted earlier in the day. He described the involvement of the business community to identify key priorities and proposed solutions. Mr. Jack noted the Keep Bellevue Strong initiative to support economic resiliency and recovery and to ensure that the City continues the capital investments needed to add the capacity needed to support continued growth. Mr. Jack thanked Councilmembers for their leadership.
- 6. McKenzie Toomey, a sophomore at the International School, expressed her concerns regarding climate change. She noted her involvement in organizations including the Sustainability Ambassadors and the Bellevue Youth Climate Action Team. She thanked



Councilmembers for their dedication and commitment to Bellevue and for their efforts to keep the community safe throughout the pandemic. She thanked the Council for allocating funds for climate action planning, which will be important in economic recovery as well. She said that reducing Bellevue's carbon footprint will increase community health, provide jobs, and protect the environment.

- 7. Chris Johnson, Bellevue Chamber of Commerce, commented regarding the recommendations of the Chamber and BDA joint budget task force. Noting the uncertainty regarding the pandemic and economic recovery, Mr. Johnson encouraged flexibility in terms of funding priorities. He requested continued investments to support the COVID-19 response and economic recovery, maintain current funding levels for police and fire services, and to support health and human services for members of Bellevue who are struggling to meet basic needs. Mr. Johnson urged the Council to continue to invest in transportation projects, including those listed in the BDA-Chamber joint letter to the Council. He briefly highlighted additional suggestions provided in their written comments to the Council.
- 8. Charles Landau encouraged the Council to maintain funding for the Bellevue Police Department. He said his family no longer feels safe in Seattle. He expressed concern regarding homelessness and the use of illegal drugs in public. He said he moved to Bellevue in part due to its police department and public safety. He encouraged continued full funding for the police.
- 9. Denny Andrews said he is a former Air Force officer and retired businessman. He said he strongly opposes any defunding of the police department. He noted the protests and related violence in Seattle, Portland, Chicago, Minneapolis, and New York City. He encouraged the City to consider reductions in other areas of the budget.
- 10. Marlene Meyer said she has worked as an educator in Bellevue for more than 20 years and she has seen the impressive growth. She noted her experience living in California and in observing both the positive and negative elements of rapid growth due to the technology industry (e.g., traffic congestion and pollution). Ms. Meyer thanked the Council for signing the updated K4C agreement. She encouraged adequate funding for addressing the impacts of climate change.
- 11. Hanna Floss, a resident of the Crossroads neighborhood, encouraged the Council to provide needed human services funding.



- 12. Stefan Sharkansky expressed support for maintaining the current level of funding for the Bellevue Police Department. He commended Bellevue's leadership in supporting funding for public safety.
- 13. John Bagge said he has worked and lived in Bellevue since 1976. He expressed concern regarding public safety and commended the Bellevue Police Department. He expressed support for de-escalation training for police officers. He urged the Council to continue to fully fund the police department.
- 14. Heidi Dean expressed support for continuing to fully fund the police department. She said it is important to continue the Bellevue Police Department's relationship with the Bellevue School District through the School Resource Officer (SRO) program. She expressed support for the creation of affordable housing that would allow police officers to live in the communities that they police. She said that police officers have found that to be rewarding in other cities.
- 15. Ruth Lipscomb referred to the earlier public comments regarding the issue of defunding the police. She said it is not the funding that we need to be looking at, but we need to be listening to the community, especially to those who maybe have not had positive interactions with police officers. She noted that the Bellevue police officer union contract expires at the end of 2020. She asked the City to not sign a new contract until after the Mayor's Pledge public safety review process is completed. She said there might be an opportunity to include requirements ensuring transparency and accountability in the next union contract.

November 23, 2020 (Anticipated final public hearing date)

Comments from the final public hearing will be included in the Final Adopted Budget Book which will be prepared after Council budget adoption in December.

Additional emails, phone calls, and communications may have been received by councilmembers over the course of 2020.



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

The Budget Guide is organized into the following sections:

A. Budget Section Descriptions

This section identifies the format and information presented in the 2021-2022 Budget document.

B. 2021-2022 Budget Process

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

C. Basis of Accounting and Budgeting

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

D. Financial Policies Overview

This section provides an overview of the financial policies used by Bellevue to develop the city's budget.

E. Locating Additional Budget and Financial Information

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



A. Budget Section Descriptions

The 2021-2022 Budget and 2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan

The 2021-2022 Budget and 2021-2027 Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan is designed to provide the reader with a comprehensive look at Bellevue's budget. It is organized both by Strategic Target Area and department and includes summaries relating to the forecast, resources and expenditures, staffing, department organization and the CIP. The following is a description of each chapter of the document.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Transmittal Letter

The Budget Transmittal Letter presents the City Manager's message on the 2021-2022 Budget and the 2021-2027 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.

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary presents a high-level summary of the key components of the 2021-2022 Budget.

About Bellevue

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

Council Vision and Priorities

Council Vision and Priorities presents the priorities of the City Council and how budget proposals recommended for funding in this budget align with the Strategic Target Areas.

Stakeholder Summary

The Stakeholder Summary section presents an overview of the stakeholder engagement and outreach process leading up to the adoption of the 2021-2022 Budget.



Chapter 2 – Budget Guide

The Budget Guide provides an overview of the budget, an overview of the budgeting process, the basis of accounting used to present budget information, explanations of the City's financial policies, and how to locate additional budget or financial information.

Chapter 3 – Forecast

This chapter 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 4 – Financial Information

Resource and Expenditure Summaries

This section provides an overview of resources and expenditures through graphic presentations of tax and fee revenue and spending by fund, department and Strategic Target Area.

Department Information

This section provides an organizational chart of each department's major activities, information regarding the department's objectives for the 2021-2022 budget and major accomplishments in the 2019-2020 biennium. In addition, the chapter provides an overview of departmental expenditures by category and by fund, a comparison of budgeted staffing levels between 2019 through 2022, and 2019 actual and 2020 budgeted expenditures and 2021-2022 Adopted Budget expenditures.

Capital Investment Program Plan

This section provides information about the General and Utilities CIP Plans. It provides a balanced seven-year forecast through 2027. The status of the levies and Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) is explained in detail with information on funding resources and project-specific revenue.

Chapter 5 – Appendix

This chapter contains a glossary of the terms and acronyms used in the document. It also contains the financial policies for the city, past budget related ordinances, full-time equivalent (FTE) position counts and fund descriptions.

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Budget Guide

B. 2021-2022 Budget Process

Background

Since the 2011-2012 budget development, the city has been using the process called "Budget One" to develop the Biennial Budget. The foundational purpose of Budget One is to produce a balanced budget that shows how the city is achieving the desired results for the community. Budget One is a process that:

- 1) Identifies the community's priorities (called Outcomes)
- 2) Prioritizes services to meet those Outcomes; and
- 3) Funds those services with available monies.

In alignment with past practice and continuing the evolution of the city's budget process, the 2021-2022 Budget Process will be framed with the Council Vision and the connected seven "Strategic Target Areas". Historically, the budget has been framed by "Outcomes"; these outcomes pre-date the Council's Vision document and have caused some confusion, as the titles are similar yet slightly different than the Council's updated Strategic Target Areas.

Adjusting the frame for the budget will create a clearer alignment to the Council's Vision statement and update the frame to current Council work. Historically, the budget has displayed three ways, by "Outcome", by department, and by "Strategic Target Area". By implementing this change, it will alleviate confusion between "Outcomes" and "Strategic Target Areas", creating a clearer connection to the Council Vision and creating clarity in the budget by only providing two displays instead of three.

Generally, the process requires all services and functions throughout the city to be submitted to the budget office. Once received, the budget office reviews and provides fiscal analysis and information. In addition, a small citywide team is planned to assist in ensuring performance metrics tie proposals to the Strategic Target Areas.

For the 2021-2022 budget process, the Leadership Team reviewed the overall budget proposals as well as the fiscal information to make a budget recommendation to the City Manager. The City Manager takes all information, including the feedback from Council, and prepares his 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget which will be presented to Council in October for review, deliberation, and final action.

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Budget Guide

Budget One Strategic Target Areas

The 2021-2022 Budget One cycle frames the budget with seven Strategic Target Areas and by department. These Strategic Target Areas are framed from the Council Vision Priorities for 2018-2020 document. A brief description of each strategic target area is listed below:

- **Economic Development** Bellevue fosters a diversified suite of business activities to support existing and traditional business sectors as well as attracting the best to choose Bellevue as headquarters for global businesses and innovative startups. Bellevue business is global and local.
- **Transportation and Mobility** Getting into, around, and through Bellevue is a given. Transportation is both reliable and predictable. Mode choices are abundant and safe.
- High Quality Built and Natural Environment From a livable high-rise urban
 environment to large wooded lots in an equestrian setting, people can find exactly
 where they want to live and work in Bellevue. The diverse and well-balanced mix of
 business and commercial properties and a wide variety of housing types attract
 workers and families who desire a safe, sustainable and accessible community.
- **Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be** Bellevue is the place to be inspired by culture, entertainment, and nature. Learn, relax, shop, eat, cook, read, play, or marvel at our natural environment. Whatever your mood, there is a place for you in Bellevue.
- **Regional Leadership and Influence** Bellevue will lead, catalyze, and partner with our neighbors throughout the region and celebrate the benefits of working together as one region.
- **Achieving Human Potential** Bellevue is a caring community where all residents enjoy a high quality of life. People from around the world are welcomed by people from around the corner. People in Bellevue know that they are an important part of their community.
- High Performance Government Bellevue is characterized by high performance government. Our residents live in a safe, clean city that promotes healthy living. The perception of safety contributes to the success of businesses and neighborhoods. Police, fire, and emergency personnel are seen by citizens every day, and we ensure that these services reflect high standards and pride.

In addition, departmental views are available in the Adopted Budget document.



Budget One Process Calendar

The 2021-2022 Budget One Process (for both Operating and CIP budgets) consists of:

Milestone/Process Point	2020 Month	Status
Business Survey	Survey conducted from June through July 2019; report published October 2019	Completed
Budget Survey of Residents	Survey conducted in January; report published July 2020	Completed
Performance Measures Survey of Residents	Survey conducted in February - April; report published July 2020	Completed
City website is updated to include a Budget One site for use in Public Engagement	February	Completed
Budget proposals are submitted to the Budget Office	May 1	Completed
Provide Council with the fiscal impact of the economic shutdown and social distancing	May 18	Completed
Provide Council with process and practices of the 2021- 2022 Budget. Provide Council information on the fiscal condition of the city. Solicit feedback from Council as the City Manager prepares his preliminary budget	June 22	Completed
First Public Hearing	July 27	Completed
City's Leadership Team provide a recommendation to the City Manager	August	Completed
Second Public Hearing	September 21	Completed
The City Manager presents his proposed budget to the Council	October 19	In Process
Third Public Hearing	November	
Council reviews, deliberates, and adopts a final 2021-2022 Budget and 2021-2027 CIP	October to December	



C. Basis of Accounting and Budgeting

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

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



D. Comprehensive Finance and Asset Management Policies Overview

The Comprehensive Financial Management Policies assembles all 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 full text of financial policies can be found on the City's Finance and Asset Management Department home page at: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/finance/budget-and-performance/budgets/current-budget

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

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. The investment policies have changes to them around investment of City reserves. For more detail please see the Comprehensive Financial Management Policies located at



https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/departments/finance/budget-and-performance/budgets/current-budget

E. Locating Additional Budget and Financial Information

In addition to the 2021-2022 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 <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)</u> 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 and Asset Management Department 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 and Asset Management Department home page by scrolling down to Quarterly Monitoring Reports: http://www.bellevuewa.gov/financial_reports.htm.

The 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget document, proposals for the 2021-2022 Budget and other financial reports can be found online at https://bellevuewa.gov/budgets.

or

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

Mrs. Toni Call
Finance and Asset
Management Director
City of Bellevue
P.O. Box 90012
Bellevue WA 98009-901

Bellevue, WA 98009-9012 Phone: (425) 452-7863 Mr. Evan Phillips Interim Budget Division Manager City of Bellevue P.O. Box 90012 Bellevue, WA 98009-9012 Phone: (425) 452-2831



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Economic Outlook

Executive Summary:

- The economic impact due to COVID-19 is sudden and deep.
- The recovery of the economy remains highly uncertain, and largely dependent on limiting virus uptick. Currently, economists project the economy will not recover to pre COVID level until 2023.
- COVID-19 adds many risks to the global, national and local economy.
- Bellevue's has outperformed the nation in post Great Recession recovery, and Bellevue's unemployment rate is trending lower compared to the region and the state during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The recovery of Bellevue's Economy will be largely driven by the overall national

Economic Outlook

Global and National Economy

In February 2020, the longest economic expansion in U.S. history was ended by coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) related impact. The global and U.S. economy quickly fell into a deep recession due to a nationwide lockdown that shuttered most of the economy. Studies of the economic impact have indicated that there are three main channels through which COVID affect economic activity: (1) increased mortality, (2) illness and absenteeism, and (3) avoidance behavior to reduce infection. These shocks reduce the size of the labor force, aggregate productivity, and aggregate demand. Consistent with those observations, the economy has experienced sudden, large, and simultaneous shocks to both supply and demand since the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States. On the supply side, many businesses were shuttered by social-distancing measures that were put in place or voluntarily adopted by businesses to stop the spread of the virus and "flatten the curve." Those that remained open faced supply disruptions that prevented them from operating normally. On the demand side, many consumers faced stay-at-home orders or voluntarily limited their economic activity to reduce the risk of contracting the disease. (Source: Center of Budget and Policy)

The economic impact due to COVID is sudden and substantial. Real gross domestic product (GDP) in the first half of 2020, contracted by 10.6 percent. By comparison, during the Great Recession in 2008-2009 real GDP fell 4.0 percent over six quarters (source: Bureau of Economic Analysis). The U.S. unemployment rate jumped from 3.5 percent in February to 14.7 percent in April, the highest rate since the Great Depression. Payroll job losses in those two months combined totaled a record 22.16 million (-14.5 percent) (Source: Bureau



of Labor Statistics). About one in six US workers—more than 26 million Americans—filed for unemployment in the five weeks ending April 18. That number erases all the net job gains since the Great Recession. Initial unemployment claims surged across the country (Source: McKinsey & Company). The COVID-19 pandemic not only led deep economic loss in 2020, it adds significant uncertainties on the future economy and the economic recovery. Although there has been flu pandemics, there is no reference case for the COVID-19 crisis in living memory. The COVID-19 recession is different from all recessions the U.S. has experienced before, it is more global in scope, more profoundly impactful and far-reaching, and more complex.

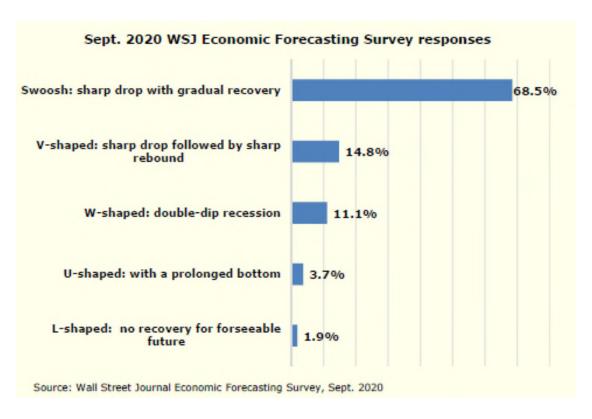
The recovery of the economy remains highly uncertain, based on the economist's survey provided by the National Association for Business Economics (NABE), over two thirds of economists believes it will likely take several years for economic growth to return to precoronavirus pandemic levels. In the September Federal Reserve board meeting, most members of the Fed's rate-setting committee expect interest rates to remain near zero through at least 2023 as the economy slowly recovers from the coronavirus recession. The ongoing public health crisis will continue to weigh on economic activity, employment, and inflation in the near term, and poses considerable risks to the economic outlook over the medium term (Source: Federal Reserve September FOMC statement).

There are a few data sets that led economists believe the recovery will take approximately 3 years and it is no longer likely to be a "V"-shaped recovery:

- 1) Although the economy has already recovered somewhat from the sharp contraction this spring, there are signs that the rebound is slowing. Job gains have declined in July and August. Both retail sales and industrial production had smaller gains in August than a month earlier.
- 2) Federal relief programs such as small-business loans and supplemental unemployment benefits have helped support the recovery earlier this year have largely expired. And Congress has so far been unable to agree on additional relief.
- 3) U.S. consumer confidence dropped to a more than six-year low in August as households worried about the labor market and incomes, casting doubts on the sustainability of the economy's recovery from the COVID-19 recession. (Source: Beau of Economic Analysis). Learning from the Great Recession, once consumer sentiment drops, it takes years to heal and recover.



Chart 1



Source: Wall Street Journal Economic Forecasting Survey, Sept. 2020

As of September, all states have recovered a portion of the decline since April. Weak customer demand and increased uncertainty resulted in sluggishness in recovery. Many firms began making permanent layoffs to cut costs. Businesses in some States continue to recall furloughed workers slowly as demand recovers, but concerns around potential infection, childcare arrangements, and uncertainty around virtual schooling are leading to difficulties in hiring. Nonetheless, some firms continue to make permanent job cuts. Employment outlooks at hotels, tourism businesses, and transportation firms are grim as travel demand remains limited. Labor markets expanded slightly while employment levels remained far below pre-pandemic levels everywhere (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, IHS Markit).

While employment and unemployment rates are still improving, economists remain cautious as to the strength of the rebound and believe conditions will not return to "normal" until there is a reliable vaccine or treatment to control the virus. Regional outcomes will continue to vary depending on states' reopening plans, industry compositions, geography, and how they continue to handle the health crisis going forward. Given how deep and severe job losses were in states that were the early epicenter of the coronavirus outbreak, such as those in the Northeast, the rate of recovery is expected to be



the strongest later in the year and into the first half of 2021. States that had to roll-back their reopening plans because of rising caseloads will underperform the US during the same period. The forecasted recovery paths toward prior employment levels has distinct regional trends, and the employment of Washington state is projected to recover through 2023. (Source: IHS Markit).

Risks on the Horizon

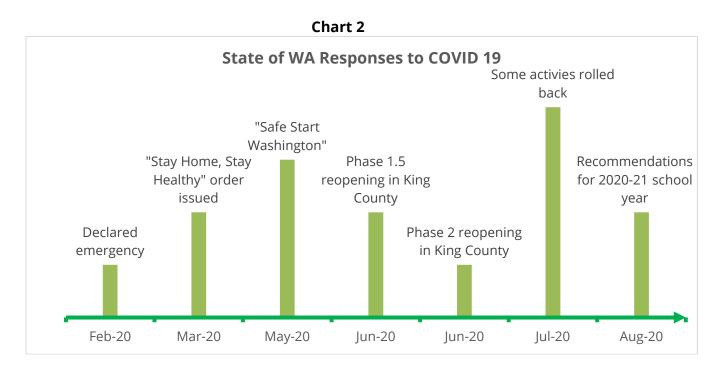
Overall, there is uncertainty surrounding almost every aspect of the COVID-19 crisis: on the epidemiological side, uncertainties include the infectiousness and lethality of the virus, the time needed to develop and deploy vaccines and the duration and effectiveness of social distancing. On the economic side, uncertainties include the near-term economic impact of the pandemic and policy responses, the speed of recovery as the pandemic recedes, and the extent to which pandemic-induced shifts in consumer spending patterns, business travel, and working from home will persist. Here are some other areas of risks that also needs to be watched:

- Risk of further escalating cases along with the reopening. Several European countries, including France, Spain and the U.K., are grappling with rising coronavirus numbers. Economists in Europe are worried the new measures on social distancing could setback the overall economic rebound (Source: MarketWatch).
- The global economy's longer-term response to the substantial increases in public deficits and debt that are occurring as governments spend significant amounts to attempt to mitigate the impact of the pandemic and the economic downturn (Source: Congressional Budget Office July 2020).
- Geopolitical instability national politics in many countries have experienced intense divisiveness and 'pushbacks', coupled with increasingly fractious international relations. These volatilities will likely persist, challenging cooperation on key priorities (Source: 2020 Annual Global Risks Report by World Economic Forum).
- Loss in confidence and growing risk aversion cause a reduction in investment and consumer spending across many categories. Consumer sentiment and behavior reflect the uncertainty of COVID-19. Even in countries that have partially reopened, consumer optimism remains muted and pending intent is still below pre-crisis levels (Source: McKinsey & Company July Report).



Local Economy

King County was the epicenter of COVID-19 in the United States, The first Known case occurred here are the first large outbreak followed shortly thereafter. The metro area has made some headway in reducing its cases and is in stages of reopening. On February 29, 2020, Governor Inslee issued a proclamation declaring a state of emergency across Washington in response to the outbreak of COVID-19. In the weeks following the declaration, stay-at-home measures were ordered to slow the spread of the virus. These measures and associated social distancing requirements resulted in an abrupt closure of the economy. During this pandemic, many workers and businesses are affected, as well as the fiscal status of city governments that rely on a healthy economy for their revenues. It is impacting cities differently across the Puget Sound region mainly due to the different revenue structures and economic structures. In King County, unemployment reached 14.9% in April with 186,000 residents listed as unemployed. Employment contracted 220,000 jobs in King County. Leisure and hospitality went from 131,000 employees in March to 48,000 in April. Construction fell by 35,000 and manufacturing by 10,000 for the same months. The education and health services sector were also down nearly 30,000 jobs (Source: Washington State Employment Security Department). King County and the broader metro area have largely been in a modified Phase II during Q3 2020 after certain restrictions to Phase II were allowed on June 19.

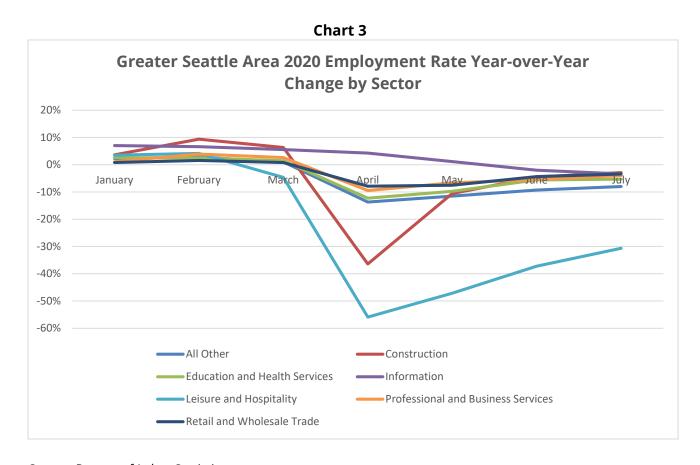


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According to King County Second Quarter report, employment is projected to decline 6% by the end of 2020 comparing to 2019 - the most significant reduction in employment in any year since the data started being collected. In comparison, employment during the Great Recession fell 6.4% over a two-year period. Employment is projected to get back to 2019 levels by 2022-2023. Inflation is likely to be around 1.4% in 2020 before picking up the pace in 2021-2022 to levels more typically expected of around 2.5% (Source: King County Econpulse Second Quarter 2020).

The chart below shows the depth of COVID impact on employment by sector in Greater Seattle area. The labor market was hit hardest in April, the majority of year-over-year percentage declines coming from leisure and hospitality (56 year-over-year percentage), construction (36 year-over-year percentage) and education and health services (12 year-over-year percentage). In May through July 2020, these mostly negatively impacted sectors started hiring as the area began to slowly reopen, with the largest year-over-year percentage recovery coming from construction due to early lifting on business restrictions. Other negatively impacted sectors such as retail sector and professional and business services were gradually recovering. Information sector shows a small and steady decline since COVID-19 due to its ability to provide services remotely.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



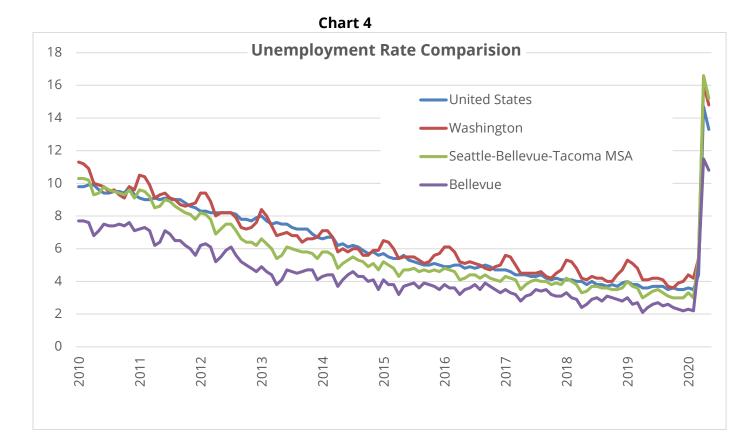
Major employers' workforce decisions are also placing a major impact on Puget Sound region's economy and State and local jurisdictions' revenue collection. Boeing announced earlier this year layoffs of nearly 6,800 along with 5,520 voluntary departures. The total for Washington employees is 9,840 or just under 14% of all Boeing employees in Washington. They also indicated there will be more in the following months to get to their overall 10% global reduction target. Many large tech companies that has a presence in the region has extended work from home policies to 2021 including Amazon, Microsoft, Facebook, Zillow (Source: Seattle Times, CNBC). This is known to place a near term impact on downtown retail and dining sales, and potential long-term impact on office vacancy and new construction.

Prior to COVID-19, Bellevue was experiencing continued economic expansion. With a very low unemployment rate, per capita income growing at a higher pace, and home price growth outpacing the rest of the Puget Sound communities.

However, the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown policy sharply hit Bellevue's economy and labor market. Bellevue reached its lowest unemployment rate since 2000 at 2.2% in February, then the unemployment claims sharply increased due to the COVID 19 related economic shutdown. The unemployment rate increased to 5.1% in March and 10.7% in April, the highest monthly unemployment rate in the past 30 years. In March and April, Bellevue lost 16.6% or 13,707 jobs. (Source: City Level Employment estimate published by Washington State Employment Security Department on May 26th). The majority of losses come from the leisure and hospitality sector and food & drinks industry, as stay-at-home orders and social distancing kept consumers away from hotels, restaurants and other recreational activities. The temporary shutdown of economy also caused sudden and significant drops in construction activities and nonessential healthcare services.

On the bright side, Bellevue's unemployment rate is trending lower compared to the region and the state. Some of the city's major employers including Microsoft, T-Mobile, Amazon, stayed strong in COVID-19 due to increased demand for telecommunication and IT services, as well as online shopping. The chart below shows the historical unemployment rate comparison with other jurisdictions.





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of May 2020 preliminary

The shutdown of the economy has largely reduced City's revenue collections, with the largest impact on sales tax and Business & Occupation tax (B&O). With the temporary closure of many businesses in Bellevue, the most impacted sectors include retail, restaurants, accommodations, construction, and auto sales. Same as King county, Bellevue has also observed an uneven economic recovery since the economy reopened, the construction employment has recovered to the prior COVID levels while leisure and hospitality is still down by 50 percent. Residential real estate market is currently still holding up due to low inventory, but uncertainty on the future trend still exist.

As the "new normal" is still being shaped by the COVID 19 impact, besides the national economic risks, the City staff are closely watching the following potential risk areas for Bellevue's Economy:

The shift from brick mortar stores to online shopping. The slow shift has been
observed for years, but COVID accelerated the shift. More business and social
activities have moved online and are staying there.



- If large employers shift to telecommuting on a regular basis, downtown office space needs may reduce, impacting dining and retail as well.
- Long-term impact on housing market if workers' commute is less frequent and remote working becomes the new normal.
- Long-term impact to tourism/ hotel/ accommodation industry is significant. The research on hotel industry recovery provided by Mckinsey suggests that recovery to pre-COVID-19 levels could take until 2023 or later.



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2021-2026 General Fund Forecast Executive Summary

Executive Summary

- COVID-19 related events has had a swift and substantial impact to the city's general fund, with the primary impact in sales and business & occupation (B&O) taxes.
- The current forecast indicates that while the 2021 and 2022 is balanced, the out years continue to reflect that expenditures will outstrip revenues in 2023 and beyond mainly due to the long existing structural imbalance between revenue and expenditure growth. This is primarily due to a series of influences:
 - o Revenue growth not keeping pace with expenditure growth, primarily due to revenue streams being capped by state law,
 - Urbanization and growth of the city will require investing in services to keep pace,
 - The annexation sales tax credit will expire in 2022, eliminating \$1 million in revenue, and
 - The ongoing struggle to ensure continued maintenance of existing infrastructure as new infrastructure comes online.
- Prior to COVID-19 the city had implemented several cost containment strategies to allow the city to use fund balance over time to address the out year fiscal challenge.
 With COVID-19 impacts, the city must now shift strategies and use reserves in the current budget.
- Future years budget discussions will inform difficult choices that will impact service delivery or increase revenues. As the city learns more about the final impact of COVID-19 on fiscal resources, coupled with the longer-term fiscal challenge, future conversations will be required.
- Chart below depicts the general fund out year forecast.

Chart 1 **General Fund Forecast Revenue vs. Expenditures** \$270 1% Property Tax \$250 \$230 \$210 **Phased Opening of** \$190 Fire Station #10 Loss of Annexation \$170 Sales Tax \$150 2021 2022 2024 2025 2026 2023 Total Revenue → Total Expenditures



2021-2026 General Fund Forecast Executive Summary

Risks

The risks to General Fund revenue include:

- The timing of economic recovery from COVID 19 related impact is highly uncertain.
- Due to State budget reductions, state legislator may reevaluate the state shared revenue distribution. Other legislative impact such as I-976 may also impact state shared revenues.
- Impacts from worldwide events, such as COVID-19 and trade tension on global economy, regional tourism tax base and consumer confidence.
- Consumer spending has taken a hit and could take a long path to recover.
- The accelerated shift to greater online purchases from traditional brick and mortar store fronts may impact sales tax growth for the city.
- Working from home policy places a near term impact on downtown retail and dining sales, and a potential long-term impact on office vacancy and new construction.



General Fund Revenue Overview and Revenue Details

The City's General Fund revenue collections totaled in \$210.6 million in 2019. The City's mix of revenue consists of property tax, sales tax, business and occupation (B&O) tax, utility tax, user fees, state-shared revenue, as well as other smaller revenue sources. These revenue sources fall into essentially five categories: sales tax, B&O tax, property tax, utility tax, and all other revenues. The economy and revenue collections were strong in the beginning of 2020 but impacted significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Similar to businesses, the closing of the economy has had a swift and substantial impact on the city's finances. Overall, the total impact on general fund revenue is estimated to be \$28 million in 2020. The General Fund is projected to recovery at 7.5 percent or \$14 million in 2021 as the economy recovers from this sudden and deep COVID recession. It will recover at a moderate pace of 4 percent on average in 2022-2023 and at a slower pace of 3.2 percent on average beyond 2023.

The city has a diverse tax base, but many are sensitive to changes in economic conditions. Pre COVID-19, Sales and B&O taxes had strong growth and has increased their proportionate share due to the faster growth of new marketplace fairness revenue and the combined growth of traditional sales tax and B&O tax base compared to other revenue streams. The proportionate share increase of these two revenues has supported the existing expenditure levels in the city and assisted in building reserves in the past, but also created a greater reliance on these revenue streams.

Sales and Use Tax

Overview

Sales tax recovery through 2023 mainly due to the loss of consumer confidence impacting the retail sector and the long road of recovery of tourism related sectors including food, drink, accommodations, etc. The Sales tax collection is forecasted to recover 10.7 percent year-over-year in 2021 from the deep loss projected in 2020, but at a slower pace of an average of 6.6 percent through 2023 when the tax collection returns to pre-COVID levels. For years beyond 2023, sales tax is forecasted to grow by an average of 4 percent per year due to continued economic and business growth. In addition, as noted, the preliminary budget 2021 and 2022 includes a sales tax re-allocation of \$3 million per year from the capital investment program to the general fund. The table below provides a comparison of the city's sales tax forecast to Seattle, King County, and Washington State. Bellevue's forecast is comparable with King County and Washington State. This forecast is based on the best information available at this point in time and, as the forecast extends to the out years, the margin of error increases. High degree of uncertainty surrounds the effects of the pandemic and social distancing on economic activity and on the pace of economic recovery.



Bellevue Sales Tax Forecast Comparing to Other Jurisdictions

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Bellevue	10.7%	5.7%	7.5%	3.6%	4.1%	4.3%
Seattle	2.60%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
King County	5.9%	7.1%	5.8%	3.7%	3.6%	4.2%
State	9.6%	5.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: All growth rates include marketplace sales tax.

Background

The retail sales and use tax (sales tax) is imposed on the sale of most goods and certain services in Bellevue. The tax is collected from consumers by businesses that in turn remit the tax revenue to the state. The state sends the City its share of this revenue monthly. The city collects 0.85 percent tax on retail goods and services. Chart 2 shows Bellevue's sales and use tax rate components. Sales tax revenue is the most volatile revenue that the city's General Fund collects. During the Great Recession, sales tax collections fell 21 percent from the peak in 2007 to the trough of the recession in 2010. Chart 3 shows the sales tax growth since 2000 and is shown compared to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to demonstrate the magnitude of growth and volatility. The outbreak of COVID-19 created a sharp and profound negative impact upon the economy and sales tax revenues.

^{*}Bellevue sales tax growth rate excluded the one-time sales tax impact on distribution in 2021-2022 from the capital investment program to the general fund to provide comparable data to the out years.

^{*}Bellevue sales tax rates displayed above are general fund sales tax growth rates, which will be different from the total citywide sales tax growth rate due to the split to other funds.

^{*}Bellevue's sales tax growth is calculated by excluding the one-time DOR audit refund that has a negative impact to the sales tax revenue to show comparison to the out years.

^{*}Seattle sales tax growth rate is from Seattle's August 2020 Proposed Budget Book.

^{*}King County sales tax growth rates are from King County August 2020 Forecast by King County Office of Economic and Financial Analysis.

^{*}Washington State growth rates are from the June 2020 Revenue forecast by Economic and Revenue Forecast Council.



Chart 2

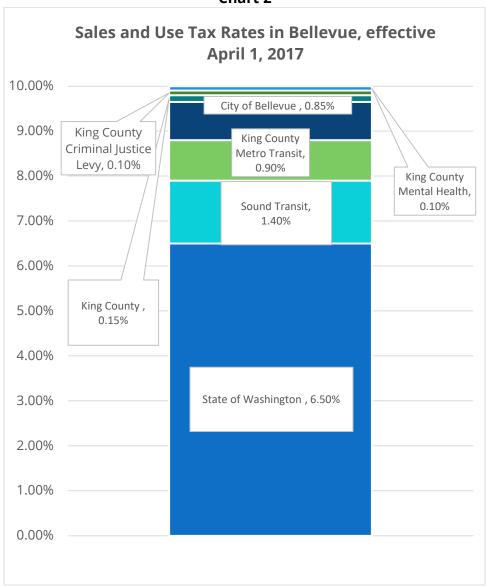
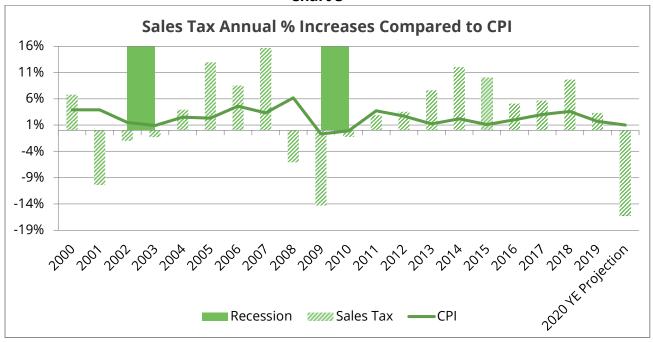




Chart 3



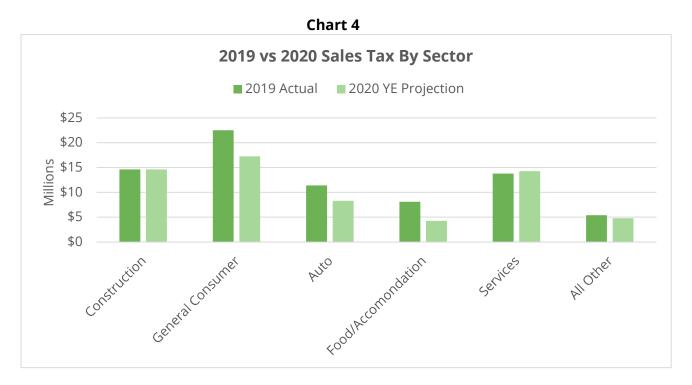
*One-time Department of Revenue audit refund issued in 2018 and 2019 was removed from growth rate calculation to show the trend. 2020 YE projection comes from Q2 monitoring.

Since the Great Recession, total sales tax growth recovered at moderate speed due to the significant construction growth and the consistent recovery of food/accommodation. However, retail trade growth was recovering at a much slower speed due to the long recovery process of consumer confidence. This imbalanced growth in different sectors led sales tax growth relies more and more on construction activities. The share of construction sales tax to total sales tax increased from 10 percent in 2012 to 19 percent in 2019.

Due to the impact of COVID, Stay-at-home measures were ordered to slow the spread of the virus. These measures and associated social distancing requirements resulted in an abrupt closure of the economy, reducing sales tax revenue collections. The hardest hit sectors for Bellevue are food/accommodation, auto sales, retail sales, which together comprised over 55 percent of sales tax revenue in 2019. The temporary shutdown of the economy has also negatively impacted construction, but construction sales tax was able to recover to 2019 level by the end of the second quarter of 2020, due to strong construction activities in the pipeline. Significant office projects are currently planned or under construction in all growth areas of the City. Several large office and mixed-use developments currently in the plan review phase will move to construction with office development as the most active segment driven by Amazon's plans to bring 25,000 employees to Bellevue by 2025. All other sales tax sectors make up the remaining balance.



The chart below shows how each economic sector has been impacted in 2020.

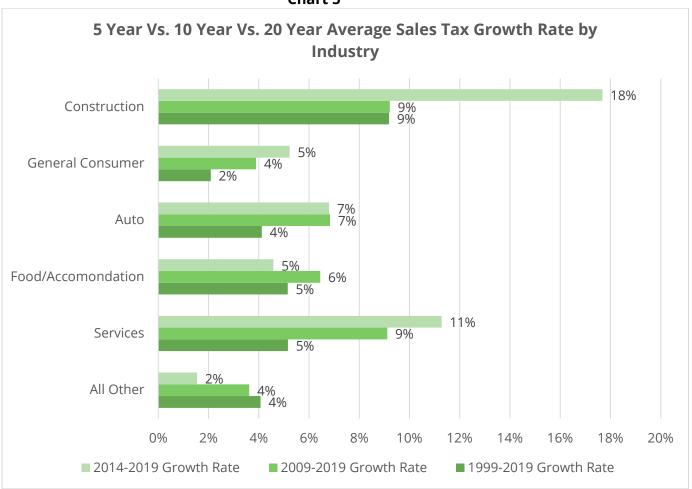


Construction

Construction activity is highly volatile and is dependent on several factors, such as the real estate market and the overall health of the economy. However, construction is a one-time activity and eventually it will slow as demand diminishes. The chart below shows the volatility of the construction sales tax by comparing the sales tax by category and by different periods. Total construction growth decreased significantly during the recession (up to 31 percent in a year) and then came back up to a higher than pre-recession growth rate as the economy recovered from the recession. In the past five years of the postrecession recovery period, it has an annual growth rate of 18 percent, a much higher rate than the other sales tax categories. However, by including the great recession in the analysis, the average annual growth rate reduces to 9 percent. The chart below compares the different categories of sales tax and their average annual growth rate in different economic stages, the growth patterns for different sales tax categories can vary a lot. As shown in the sales tax growth rate comparison chart below, the construction sales tax share has gone up and down due to the construction/economic cycles, and the largest components of sales tax - general consumer (mostly retail sales) category is continuing to decrease its shares due to a slower growth.



Chart 5



Bellevue's construction activities tend to move with the region's trend but are somewhat unique due to the fast growth in the BelRed and downtown areas. As construction activities near their anticipated peak, other jurisdictions around Bellevue are also watching construction activities very closely. The 2021-2026 General Fund forecast incorporated the Development Services Department's forecast and assumed the construction activities in the city will maintain its current level in the near term. Land use design review application activity remains consistent with prior years indicating that interest in future development in Bellevue continues. With 1.9 million square feet of office space currently under construction in the Bellevue Central Business District and 843,450 square feet under construction in the BelRed area, construction activity is maintaining its high growth (Source: CBRE Research).

Bellevue's construction sales tax is projected to flatten and maintain its high level until 2022 based on the known projects in the pipeline and then grow with the region's construction trend. As a general rule, sales tax is received on major construction projects between 9 months and 18 months post permit issuance.



Retail Sales

Retail sales is a broad category that is comprised of sales tax generated by the sale of both store retailers operating fixed point-of-sale locations, located and designed to attract a high volume of walk-in customers and non-store retailers including electronic shopping and mail-order houses. Personal income, employment rate, consumer spending, and inflation are all highly correlated with retail sales tax revenue.

Personal income recovered more quickly than retail sales tax growth from 2009-2015 as consumers saved more than they spent during the immediate post-recession. Since 2016, retail sales tax had been growing closer to personal income growth at 4.6 percent for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Metro area, which indicated a higher level of comfort with spending disposable income before COVID-19 (Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis). However, consumer spending has borne the brunt of COVID-19's impact on the economy. U.S. retail sales saw a 3.6 percent drop in Q2 2020 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau). According to eMarketer's forecast, the US retail sector could take years to recover from the impact of the coronavirus, and the hit could be worse than that of the Great Recession. Using the Great Recession as a comparison, the taxable retail sales in King County did not return to pre-recessionary level on a nominal basis until 2014- 6 years after the recession started.

While e-commerce tax base hasn't been nearly large enough to offset brick-and-mortar losses, it is mitigating the severity of the impact. The nation's e-commerce market continues to experience steady growth in its market share, making up 11.8 percent of total retail sales in Q1 2020. The stay-at-home orders exacerbated the already-rapid shift to online purchases, with large retailers like Neiman Marcus recently declaring bankruptcy. U.S. e-commerce sales jumped to 16.1 percent in Q2 2020 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic that forced more shoppers online. (See Chart 7) Online shopping's share of total retail spending increase in the first half of 2020 as much as it did in the prior five years combined, with Amazon having an estimated 38 percent of the U.S. e-commerce market according to eMarketer (Source: Seattle Times). Although ecommerce has grown strongly since the pandemic and stay-at-home order, brick-and-mortar sales will weigh down overall retail long term. Retail sales tax collection will not return to 2019 level until 2023 and then grow at 2.3 percent on average from 2024 to 2026.



Chart 7



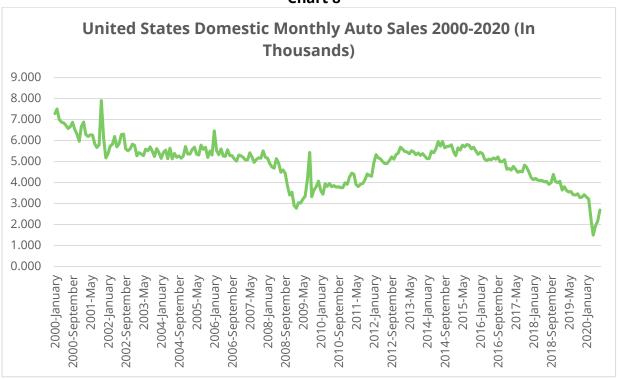
Auto Sales

Auto sales is the third largest component of sales tax, accounting for 15 percent of the total sales tax, and is another revenue that is highly volatile considering the 18 percent and 10 percent decreases in 2008 and 2009 respectively. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and containment efforts, automotive domestic sales in the country fell over 58 percent year over year in April. Auto sales started to recover as the economy reopened, benefiting from pent-up demand. Mobility trends suggest that driving has made a full recovery as most Americans avoid air travel and public transportation. However, auto purchasing activity still faces uncertainty due to market disruptions and consumer demands caused by the pandemic, including but not limited to less miles driven due to remote work, shelter-in-place initiatives, high unemployment, and an overall feeling of uncertainty by consumers.

Nationally, auto sales have been trending down since 2016 after U.S. vehicle sales hit records in 2014 and 2015, and this trend is continuing as of December 2019 (*Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)*). With the impact of COVID, Bank of America predicted new vehicles sales in 2020 is 25 percent less than prior year, and it could take years before sales return near 2019's level.



Chart 8



Bellevue's auto sales had strong growth due to the growth of sales in existing car dealerships from 2014 to 2015, but the growth since 2016 was primarily driven by new car dealerships that came into Bellevue. As both King County and Seattle had slow growth, auto sales in Bellevue grew by 16 percent in 2018 and dropped by 6 percent in 2019 mainly due to luxury car sales. The COVID-19 pandemic hit auto sales hard in 2020 and continued physical distancing and remote working may persist into 2021. As consumer sentiment may not rebound as quickly, the current forecast anticipates a 3 percent average annual growth from 2022 to 2026.

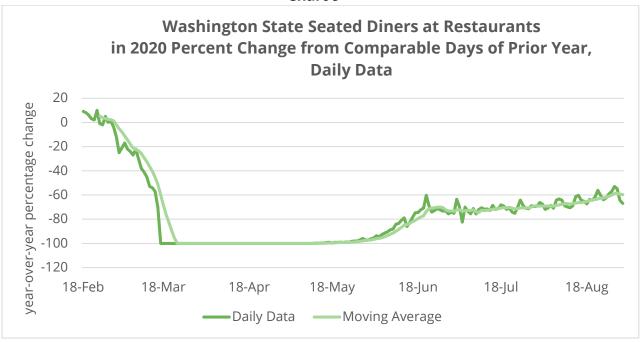
Food and Accommodation

Business restrictions due to the COVID-19 were targeted toward restaurants and bars. The count of seated diners on the OpenTable platform drastically dropped to zero after the "Stay Home, Stay Healthy" order was issued. Restaurants and bars in Washington sustained themselves mostly on takeout during the economy shutdown until "Safe Start" was released. Seated dining was slowly recovering as business restrictions were gradually lifted. Activity at restaurants improved through August with the count averaged about 60 percent below the year-ago average. King County is in modified Phase II since July due to the continued rise of COVID-19 cases, the advancement to further phases of the state's "Safe Start" plan is still on pause. Bars need to close for indoor service with modified guidelines for bars serving food, indoor dine-in for tables at restaurants will be limited to members of



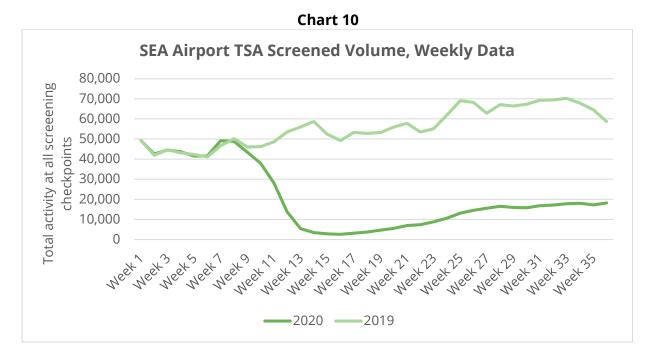
the same household. Both bars and restaurants can serve people outside at 50 percent capacity with no additional restrictions.





Tourism, one of the industries hit hardest by COVID-19, was the state's fourth-largest economic driver before the pandemic (Source: The Seattle Times). Air travel remained stagnant and had negative impacts on Seattle tourism hubs. Many hotels were closed temporarily as they waited out the virus. The chart below shows a weekly dashboard of airport activity to track economic recovery following COVID-19 for SEA and the region. Passengers throughout at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport in the first week of September (week 36) averaged 69 percent lower than year-ago levels, according to data from Port of Seattle. As an indicator of hotel industry, the trends in air travel was only gradually improving, which implied lower hotel room occupancy. Hotels and tourist attractions in the Greater Seattle area were struggling to boost business while contending with social distancing capacity restrictions and weak demand. According to the CBRE Forecast, hotel occupancy is not anticipated to recover until 2025 (source: CBRE Hotels Research). Food and Accommodation sales tax collection was hit hardest by COVID-19 in 2020 with an estimated 50 percent decline from 2019 level and is forecasted to gradually recover back to 2019 level until 2025. The stronger rebound from the 2020 low level will continue through 2022, and then grow at a 5 percent annual rate on average for 2023 through 2026.





Service

The service sector comprises various service industries including professional/business services, information services and financial services. Before COVID-19, the Greater Seattle metro area's job market expanded heartily in 2019. On the heels of strong in-migration and population growth, the majority of gains were in service sectors, especially in professional/business services, which expanded at a rapid pace of 3.9 percent year-over-year. The information services sector, the third-largest job creator, grew at a pace of 8.2 percent year-over-year as of December 2019 and was the fastest-growing employment sector. The financial services also had steady growth at 3.3 percent (Source: IHS Markit). Remote work, online education, telehealth and social distancing have created a demand for products and services delivered by the information industry since. However, there is a loss in partnership opportunities and customers, as conference networking opportunities get canceled and customers are delaying purchases due to the global COVID-19 outbreak. Services industry is considered the less impacted industries among all sectors due to its ability to provide services remotely.

Business & Occupation Tax

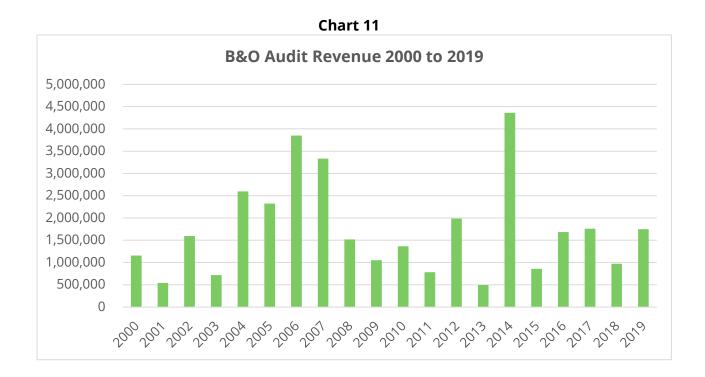
Business and occupation (B&O) tax is made up of two parts: gross receipts and square footage taxes. The B&O tax is the third largest source of General Fund, accounting for 15 percent of General Fund revenue in 2019. Like sales tax, it is also economically sensitive and volatile. During the Great Recession, B&O tax collections fell 20 percent from the peak and did not return to pre-recessionary levels until 2014. Under the impact of COVID-19, B&O tax collection in 2020 is projected to be 15 percent lower than 2019. Without audit



revenue, the B&O tax collection is forecasted to grow stronger in 2021 with 10.4 percent year-over-year coming up from deep loss in 2020, and at an average of 8.2 percent in through 2023 supported by the major business movements. Without audit revenue, B&O is forecasted to grow by an average of 5 percent per year from 2024 to 2026 due to increased business growth in downtown Bellevue and the Spring District. B&O tax forecast is subject to high degree of uncertainty due to incomplete knowledge about how the pandemic will unfold.

In 2019, the largest contributor to total state B&O tax collection was the services sector, which represented an estimated 48 percent of B&O taxes due. Businesses in retail, accommodation, food and drink and auto sales, representing 32 percent of B&O tax in 2019, are impacted heavily by COVID-19. Construction collections by the second quarter are less impacted, representing 10 percent of 2019 B&O tax collections. To help local businesses and nonprofits impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak and social distancing orders, the City of Bellevue has deferred first- and second-quarter local B&O tax payments for certain small businesses until October. Small businesses with gross receipts under \$5M in 2019 are relieved from the obligation until October 31, 2020. Larger businesses may also have an option upon request to defer tax payments for up to 90 days.

The city continually monitors the B&O tax base as well as audit findings that may require either a refund to the taxpayer or an additional payment to the city. Audit revenue (Chart 11) is highly volatile and has ranged from several hundred thousand dollars to nearly \$4.4 million.





General 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.

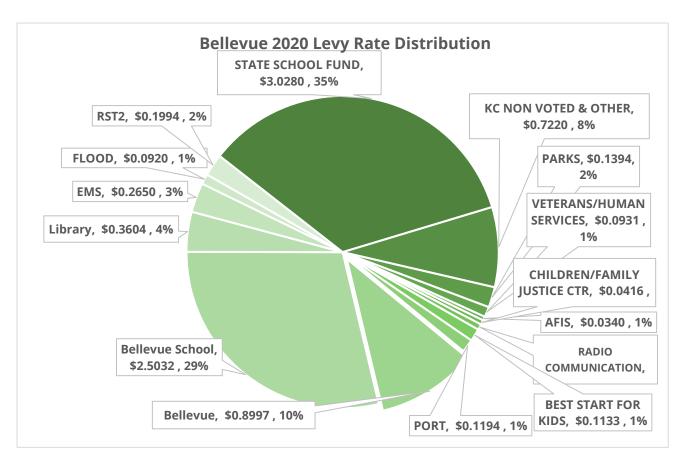
Under Initiative 747, the regular levy can grow at a maximum of 1 percent annually or the rate of inflation, whichever is less plus additions for new construction, changes in the value of state-assessed utility property and newly annexed property (referred to as "add-ons"). Inflation is defined as the increase in the implicit price deflator (IPD).

Bellevue's property tax rate is one of the lowest in King County. The city's 2020 property tax rate at \$0.90 per \$1,000 AV was roughly 10 percent of the most common total \$8.71 rate paid by Bellevue property owners for all taxing jurisdictions such as King County, Washington State, and school districts. The 2020 property tax total and City of Bellevue tax obligations for a home of median assessed value (\$936,000) in Bellevue is \$8,149 and \$842 respectively. Chart 12 shows the destinations of a typical Bellevue property owner's property tax in 2020.

Due to the capped growth of property tax and its large share among all general fund revenues, the maximum of 1 percent plus new construction growth does not keep up with the growth rate of personnel and maintenance costs. This is the main fundamental problem in the tax structure that caused the imbalanced growth between general fund revenues and expenditures.



Chart 12



This forecast assumes a 1 percent statutorily available property tax adjustment in 2021 and another 1 percent in 2022. Bellevue currently has \$9 million in banked capacity available. Currently, a 1 percent under collection of property tax revenue is projected in 2021 as the economy and jobs recover from COVID. If the reopening of economy takes longer, many of the temporary job losses could become permanent and utility tax assumptions would need to be revised.

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2021-2026 General Fund Financial Forecast

Utility Tax

Utility tax is collected from eight types of utility services: electric, natural gas, garbage, telephone, cellular phone, water, sewer and storm water. The utility tax share to total general fund revenue decreased from 17 percent to 14 percent from 2013 to 2019 and is projected to decrease further in out years.

- In the last few years, electric and natural gas utility tax collections have flattened out due to mild weather patterns. The tax collections are forecasted to continue to be flat for out years.
- Telephone and cellular phone taxes have been on the decline and are expected to
 decline further during the forecasted period due to households abandoning landlines
 and wireless phone companies shifting the proportions of the bill more towards the
 untaxed data and away from voice service.
- Water and sewer utility tax have increased in the past three years due to longer and hotter summers; the forecast assumes mild increases for water and sewer utility taxes.
- A one percent under collection of utility tax revenue is projected in 2021 as the economy and jobs recover from COVID.

In response to COVID-19, the city halted water service disconnections and waived late fees for non-payment in early March 2020. Business customers may be eligible for payment plans. Overall COVID-19 impact to utility tax is projected to be relatively small outside of the normal course of business due to the relatively stable demand on utility services. If the reopening of economy takes longer, many of the temporary job losses could become permanent and utility tax assumptions would need to be revised.

Other Revenue

Other revenue consists of dozens of revenues collected from various sources, including excise taxes, sales tax annexation credit, penalty/interest delinquent tax, licenses and permits, intergovernmental – state and other cities, charges for goods and services, fines/forfeits, and other miscellaneous taxes and revenues. Intergovernmental revenues consist of revenues collected from other entities for services provided by Bellevue (e.g. Fire, Emergency Management Services, etc.). See Resource Summary section for more details on these revenues.

General Fund Expenditure Overview

The 2021-2026 general fund forecast includes cost containment made in the 2021-2022 budget, then continues funding for expenditure levels in 2023 and the following impacts described below.

Urbanization

Starting with the 2018 Mid-Biennium, the city's forecast includes a modest assumption of 0.3 percent growth in total expenditures for an increase in demand for services based on the continued urbanization of the city. The forecast includes a modest 0.3 percent growth in total expenditures (\$668,000 in 2023) continuing and growing annually to 2026.



Fire Station 10

The forecast assumes new costs for the Fire Station 10 opening and staffing, including new apparatus and 13 staff. The chart below shows the costs for each year with rethinking on timing of opening Fire Station 10 for the forecasting period.

In '000s	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
FS 10 costs	\$128	\$1,650	\$4,794	\$2,886	\$2,961	\$3,042

Inflation

Inflation is estimated by the King County Office of Economic and Financial Analysis in August 2020 as follows:

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1.0%	2.36%	2.62%	2.57%	2.62%	2.60%

Capital Investment Program Maintenance and Operations (CIP M&O)

While major maintenance and renovation projects are contained within the CIP, minor maintenance is funded with operating funds. The city has a policy that addresses funding for minor maintenance on existing infrastructure. As the city builds new infrastructure, there are limited mechanisms to ensure additional maintenance and operations funding for new facilities. Over time, this puts increasing pressure on the operating budget. In the 2021 to 2026 General Fund forecast, additional CIP M&O is assumed every year starting from 2023. The actual cost could vary depending on the actual completion date and maintenance cost.

In '000s	2023	2024	2025	2026
New Infrastructure M&O	\$344	\$351	\$351	\$351

General Fund Forecast

The 2021-2026 forecast includes the use of the councilmanic statutorily allowable 1 percent annual property tax increase in 2021 and 2022. Major tax components such as sales tax, business and occupation tax, or utility taxes are as forecasted in the sections above. Expenditures are forecasted as noted in the expenditure section above. The current forecast (see Chart 13) indicates that general fund ending fund balance will maintain at 15 percent in 2021 and 2022. If nothing is done, the forecast shows that it is likely that expenditures will outstrip revenues starting in 2023 resulting in ending fund balance or reserves to drop below the Council policy of 15 percent (see Chart 14).



Chart 13 2021-2026 General Fund Forecast (in \$000)

	Forecast 2021	Forecast 2022	Forecast 2023	Forecast 2024	Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026
Beginning Fund						
Balance	\$38,397	\$33,627	\$33,689	\$27,225	\$19,728	\$9,686
Revenue						
Property Tax	\$39,814	\$41,422	\$41,945	\$42,519	\$43,100	\$43,741
Sales Tax	53,339	58,705	58,449	60,591	63,110	65,864
B&O Tax	31,983	34,183	36,919	38,333	39,867	42,298
Utility Taxes	27,260	27,732	28,234	28,589	29,192	29,843
Misc. Revenue	58,738	60,872	62,495	63,919	65,717	67,574
Total Revenue	\$211,134	\$222,914	\$228,042	\$233,951	\$240,985	\$249,319
%Δ Total Revenue	10.0%	5.6%	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.5%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$133,162	\$137,132	\$143,340	\$148,717	\$154,385	\$160,291
M&O	82,742	85,721	91,164	92,732	96,643	100,668
Total Expenditures	\$215,904	\$222,853	\$234,505	\$241,449	\$251,027	\$260,958
%∆ Total	ŕ					,
Expenditures	6.9%	3.2%	5.2%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Revenue Less						
Expenses	(\$4,770)	\$61	(\$6,463)	(\$7,497)	(\$10,043)	(\$11,640)
Ending Fund Balance	\$33,627	\$33,689	\$27,225	\$19,728	\$9,686	(\$1,954)
EFB %	15.9%	15.1%	11.9%	8.4%	4.0%	-0.8%

As displayed in Chart 14 on the following page, the city's ending fund balance is forecasted to be below 15 percent by 2023. Council financial policies require a 15 percent minimum ending fund balance.

As with all forecasts, this is the best estimate of the future, representing the collection of all fiscal information known as of October 2020. The forecast is updated three times per year, in March (early look for the next year), in July (post final CPI-W announcement), and in September/October (as related to the Preliminary Budget or Mid-Biennium Update before the council). Notes:

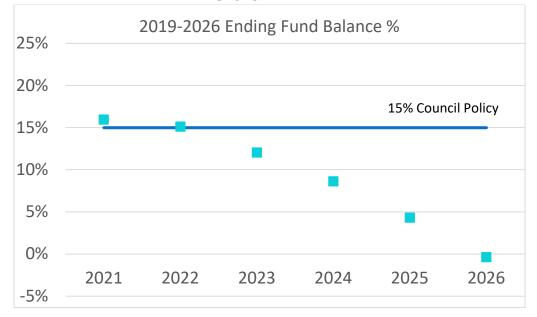
• This forecast includes Fire Station 10 impact and New Infrastructure M&O (in thousands).



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
FS 10	\$128	\$1,650	\$4,794	\$2,886	\$2,961	\$3,042
New Infra.						
M&O			\$344	\$351	\$351	\$351

- Includes 1% property tax adjustment in both 2021 and 2022.
- Assumes Sales and B&O tax recover to the 2019 level through 2023.
- Assumes 1% delinquency in property and utility tax collections in 2021 due to certain level of permanent job loss.
- Annexation Sales Tax of approximately \$1 million per year within miscellaneous revenue category expires in 2022.
- Assumes construction maintains the current level through 2022 and grows with King County new construction forecast.
- Includes low end sales tax growth from Bel-Red development.
- 2020 CPI-W is 1.0% as released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on July 14, 2020.
- Assumes 2021-2024 CPI growth by King County's August 2020 forecast.
- Includes an urbanization factor of 0.3% of the total expenditure.
- Assumed New Business Growth revenue and modest staffing starting in 2023 through 2026.

Chart 14





Executive Summary:

- The Development Services Fund supports delivery of development review, inspections, land use, and code enforcement services.
- The Development Services Fund 2021-2026 forecast reflects a high level of development activity in the early years as several major projects are in review and construction phases of the development cycle. In response to the workload for development activity, Development Services added 6.0 FTE positions in the 2021-2022 budget to be hired as workload demands.
- In subsequent years, development activity is anticipated to return to a more moderate level, however, potential impacts to development from the COVID-19 pandemic create added uncertainty. This forecast assumes that while development may be impacted by economic uncertainty, projects currently in the review/inspection phase will be completed and development interest in Bellevue will continue.

Background

In the early forecast years, development activity continues at a high level with construction projects for office, retail and housing. However, activity is expected to slow to more moderate activity as economy struggles to open after the Covid-19 virus pandemic shutdown. Several large office and mixed-use developments currently in the plan review phase will move to construction with office development as the most active segment driven by Amazon's plans to bring 25,000 employees to Bellevue by 2025. Significant office projects are currently planned or under construction in all growth areas of the city.

Sound Transit's East Link light rail project is under construction along the entire alignment generating demand for inspection services. The light rail project is anticipated to spur long-term commercial and residential Transit-Oriented Development near light rails stations.

Single family applications are anticipated to remain steady in the early forecast period spurred on by continued low interest rates, low inventory, and high demand for housing. While tenant improvement projects have declined due to construction restrictions of the pandemic and uncertainty of office space demand, permit activity is anticipated to rebound, not only in the number of applications but in the value of projects represented by the applications.

The timing of construction for these projects will play a role in the staffing level needed in Development Services to support major project activity. Staffing levels for review, inspection, and support services increased in prior budgets to meet the growing demand for permit review and inspection services, particularly in anticipation of the East Link construction and an increasing number of major large development projects. In the 2021-2022 budget, an additional 6.0 FTE were added in anticipation of continued demand for review/inspection work.



For 2021 proposed rates would reflect an increase of 1% to 4% depending on type to reflect increases in costs to personnel, operations, and overhead.

2021-2026 Outlook

Office vacancy rates in Downtown Bellevue are a key indicator to developers interested in developing new office space. The downtown vacancy rate in Q2 2020 was 4.0%, up by 0.4% from Q4 2019. Several new office buildings were fully leased prior to completion keeping the vacancy rate low. Construction of additional office buildings during this development cycle is in response to low vacancy, however, there is uncertainty around future demands for office space as companies evaluate more expansive and long-term teleworking options for their employees.

The construction valuation for issued permits, considered a key barometer of development activity, is anticipated to be higher than the previous year, mainly a result of the timing of projects. Construction investment for major projects is a significant driver in the forecast and is anticipated to stay high in the early years, with an expected decline in the latter years of the forecast. Strong demand also continues for single family and multi-family housing, and single family alterations.

The number of land use design review applications remains consistent with prior years indicating interest in future development in Bellevue continues. However, the pace of development is anticipated to decline in the latter years of the forecast as Bellevue moves through a downturn in the development cycle.

Due to the variables included, the early forecast years reflect revenue collections for several new major projects, with reductions in revenue collections through the latter years.



Development Services Fund 2021-2026 Financial Forecast (in \$000)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Beginning Fund Balance	\$31,432	\$26,735	\$21,861	\$19,690	\$17,897	\$16,574
Resources: Building Fees Land Use Fees Fire, Transp. & Utilities Fees sub: Dev Svcs Fees	\$11,683 \$1,913 \$7,236 \$20,833	\$11,603 \$1,841 \$7,428 \$20,873	\$12,764 \$1,933 \$7,614 \$22,311	\$13,083 \$1,981 \$7,804 \$22,868	\$13,436 \$2,035 \$8,015 \$23,486	\$13,799 \$2,090 \$8,232 \$24,120
Gen Fund Subsidy Other Revenue/Interest Total Resources	\$5,009 \$510 \$26,351	\$5,139 \$515 \$26,527	\$5,191 \$567 \$28,068	\$5,243 \$581 \$28,692	\$5,384 \$596 \$29,467	\$5,530 \$612 \$30,262
Expenditures: Building Land Use Fire, Transp. & Utilities Policy & Code Compliance Administrative/Shared Costs	\$12,230 \$3,570 \$6,476 \$2,319 \$5,357	\$12,510 \$3,653 \$6,536 \$2,373 \$5,480	\$11,368 \$3,568 \$7,043 \$2,397 \$5,535	\$11,424 \$3,603 \$7,114 \$2,421 \$5,590	\$11,539 \$3,639 \$7,185 \$2,445 \$5,646	\$11,654 \$3,676 \$7,257 \$2,470 \$5,702
Technology/Facility Initiatives Total Expenditures	•	\$848 \$31,401	\$329 \$30,239	\$332 \$30,485	\$336 \$30,790	\$339 \$31,098
Ending Fund Balance	\$26,735	\$21,861	\$19,690	\$17,897	\$16,574	\$15,739

Forecast Drivers and Assumptions

- 1. The recent announcement by Amazon to move up to 25,000 employees into the downtown is a significant driver for new office development and additional amenities in the downtown.
- 2. Several major mixed-use development projects (1001 Office Towers, Block 24, GIS Plaza, and 555 108th Towers) are under construction in the early years of the forecast. Residential and senior housing development continues with construction of several apartment, townhome and senior living projects including Holden of Bellevue and Bellevue Memory Care.



- 3. New project activity continues as several currently in the review process (Bellevue Plaza Phase 1 and 2, Mira Phase II Residential, and Northup Way Mixed Use) are expected to begin construction in early forecast years. Tenant improvements of new office buildings will also continue, however, in later forecast years, growth is anticipated at a more moderate rate.
- 4. The forecast reflects an additional 6.0 FTEs that will be filled as workload demand warrants. Consistent with the long-range financial planning effort, changes in resource levels are continually assessed and modified to accommodate workload and maintain service levels, and to maintain budget alignment.
- 5. Development fees are reviewed annually and may be adjusted to assure they are set accordingly to meet cost recovery objectives endorsed by the Council. This forecast assumes that rates will grow at levels near the average rate of inflation.
- 6. Council continues to review land use codes that are pertinent to the future growth in Bellevue, including areas around or in the Downtown and other subareas.

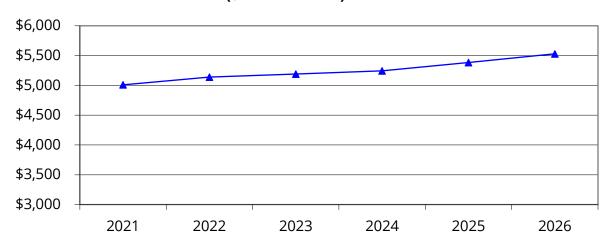
 Affordable housing continues to be an area of focus and priority for the Council.



General Fund Subsidy

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

General Fund Subsidy Forecast 2021-2026 (\$ in Thousands)



The General Fund contribution to the Development Services Fund is expected to grow in the early forecast period for code and policy development, and land use permit review. In later years, the contribution grows by inflation factors, consistent with projections for staff and operating costs.



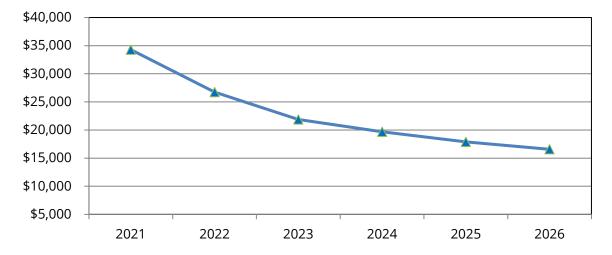
Development Services Fund Reserves

The Development Services Fund includes prepaid fees and 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 Permit Center, capital equipment, and technology systems are adequately funded when they need replacement or renovation.

Development Services Fund level is forecast at approximately \$33 million through 2020, reflecting the most recent rapid development growth in Bellevue and staffing costs to meet the demand. As development activity slows, the fund level declines through the forecast years as reserves are drawn upon to maintain enough staff to complete the review and inspection of projects in construction and continue process improvement work.

Development activity and the Development Services fund 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 Fund Balance Forecast 2021-2026 (\$ in Thousands)





2021-2026 Financial Forecast Parks Enterprise Fund

Executive Summary

- The Parks Enterprise Fund financial forecast reflects the anticipated loss of program revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic from March 2020 through approximately June 2021. While Bellevue Golf Course revenues have remained near historic levels, facility closures due to the Washington Safe Start Plan and ongoing social distancing requirements are expected to negatively impact Aquatics, Tennis, and Facility Rental revenues into 2021.
- The Parks Enterprise Fund reserves are estimated to decline to approximately \$0.4M at the end of 2021, and then gradually recover over the remainder of the forecast period. Transfers for golf course capital improvements are expected to be paused from 2020-2022 due to lower than targeted reserve levels in the Parks Enterprise Fund.

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.

Parks Enterprise Fund Reserves

Parks Enterprise Fund reserves are projected to decline from \$1.5M at the beginning of 2020 to a low of \$0.4M at the end of 2021 due to the anticipated revenue loss from the COVID-19 pandemic. Reserve levels gradually recover during the remainder of the forecast period and return to the targeted reserve policy of 2-month operating expenses or \$1.3M by 2026. As the economy continues to recover, short-term borrowing may be needed to 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 to enhance player services and the financial performance of the course. The annual capital transfer of approximately \$0.1M to the CIP is expected to be paused from 2020-2022 due to lower than targeted reserve levels in the Parks Enterprise Fund.



2021-2026 Financial Forecast Parks Enterprise Fund

Parks Enterprise Fund 2021-2026 Financial Forecast (In \$000)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	Estimate	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Resources:							
Beginning Fund Balance	\$1,457	\$807	\$423	\$620	\$751	\$923	\$1,096
Program Revenue	4,904	5,858	6,926	7,168	7,419	7,642	7,871
General Fund Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Resources	\$6,361	\$6,666	\$7,349	\$7,788	\$8,170	\$8,565	\$8,967
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	Estimate	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Expenditures:							
Personnel	\$2,012	\$1,988	\$2,035	\$2,109	\$2,182	\$2,261	\$2,342
M&O	2,374	2,841	3,244	3,323	3,400	3,482	3,566
Interfund Transfer	1,168	1,413	1,449	1,501	1,554	1,610	1,668
Capital Transfer	0	0	0	105	110	116	122
Total Expenditures	\$5,553	\$6,243	\$6,729	\$7,038	\$7,247	\$7,468	\$7,698
Reserves:							
Ending Fund Balance	\$807	\$423	\$620	\$751	\$923	\$1,096	\$1,269

Note: Columns may not total due to rounding.



Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

Executive Summary:

The Utilities Department operates as an enterprise within the City structure and functions much like a private business entity.

- This forecast supports a prudent, balanced, and responsible budget to sustain highquality utility services to the community through continued responsible management of infrastructure assets, leveraging efficiencies, and cost containment.
- Rates are the primary source of funding for utility functions. The proposed rates are
 designed to generate sufficient revenues to fund Utilities 2021-2022 budget,
 including funding for operations, asset replacements (e.g., vehicles), capital
 investment programs (CIP), and long-term infrastructure renewal and replacement
 (R&R) requirements.
- COVID-19 is anticipated to impact utility revenues in 2021-2022. The Department's goal is to address these impacts by containing costs that are within its control and using R&R reserves to fund a portion of CIP needs. To mitigate customer impacts, no rate increases are proposed for local operations in this biennium.
- Key drivers for rate increase in the 2021-2022 biennium are regional cost increases for water supply and wastewater treatment, and investments in the City's critical

The Utilities Department faces the following key challenges and constraints in the 2021-2022 biennium:

1. Key Challenges

- a. <u>COVID-19 Financial Impact</u>. COVID-19 is anticipated to impact utility revenues in this biennium. Recognizing that COVID-19 is a dynamic situation, the Utilities Department's goal is to address these impacts by containing costs that are within its control and using available reserves. To mitigate customer impacts, the Department is not proposing rate increases for local operations and have lowered planned contributions to the capital infrastructure R&R account in the 2021-2022 biennium.
- b. <u>Aging Capital Infrastructure</u>. Utilities operates a highly capital-intensive business, and the Department's ability to deliver quality services to its customers is dependent on the ability of each system to function on demand, every day of the year.
- c. Supporting Economic Growth. Additional utility infrastructure is needed to



- support development and economic growth.
- d. <u>Operational Efficiency</u>: We are mindful of the need to operate efficiently and continually evaluate business processes to seek opportunities to effectively deliver services in the most cost-effective manner.

2. Constraints

- a. <u>External Financial Obligations</u>. Half of Utilities' operating costs represent legal and contractual financial obligations, including wholesale costs for water supply and wastewater treatment, tax payments to the State and cities, and support service charges from the General Fund.
- b. <u>Legal Mandates</u>. Utilities must comply with State and Federal mandates, such as the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Stormwater Permit, to protect drinking water and surface water quality.

Within this context, the proposed 2021-2022 Utilities budget was prepared with the following guiding principles to support City Council strategic direction by:

- 1. Supporting the City's economic development;
- 2. Protecting the built and natural environment; and
- 3. Being a high performance government by:
 - a. Complying with Council-adopted financial policies;
 - b. Maintaining a long-term view;
 - c. Leveraging innovation and technology to achieve efficiencies;
 - d. Minimizing impacts to customers;
 - e. Preserving Utilities' financial sustainability; and
 - f. Addressing COVID-19 financial impacts in a manner that minimizes impacts to Utilities' customers and service delivery.

PROPOSED 2021-2022 UTILITY RATES

The following table summarizes the rate adjustments necessary to support the proposed 2021-2022 budget for the water, sewer, and storm and surface water utilities by rate drivers.



	WATER		SEW	/ER	<u>ST</u>	<u>ORM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Wholesale	1.7%	0.9%	3.2%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.8%
Local								
CIP/R&R	0.0%	2.1%	0.6%	1.3%	2.0%	2.9%	0.6%	1.7%
Taxes/Interfunds	1.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	1.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%
Operations	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Local subtotal	1.8%	2.6%	0.9%	1.5%	3.5%	3.3%	1.6%	2.1%
Total								
Rate	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>3.9%</u>

The total monthly utility bill for the typical single-family residential customer for water, sewer, and storm and surface water services is \$183.05 in 2020. With the above proposed rate increases, the total monthly utility bill for the typical single-family resident would increase by 3.8% or \$6.91 in 2021 and 3.9% or \$7.48 in 2022. See Attachment A (2021-2022 Utilities Rates Forecast - Typical Residential Monthly Utility Bill Rate Drivers) for additional information.

The following section provides further detail on the key rate drivers for the proposed 2021-2022 Utilities budget.

Payments to External Service Providers

Wholesale Costs

The single largest cost center for the Utilities Department is wholesale costs, which include payments to the Cascade Water Alliance (Cascade) for water supply and regional capital facility charges, and payments to King County for wastewater treatment. Combined, these expenses total \$123.2 million for the 2021-2022 biennium, or approximately 38% of the total Utilities Department budget.

Payments to Cascade for water supply are projected to increase from \$21.4 million in 2020 to \$22.0 million in 2021 and \$22.4 million in 2022. This translates into rate increases of 1.7% and 0.9% for Bellevue customers in 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Payments to King County for wastewater treatment are projected to increase from \$34.5 million in 2020 to \$36.1 million in 2021 and \$37.8 million 2022. This translates into rate increases of 3.2% and 3.0% for Bellevue customers in 2021 and 2022, respectively.



To ensure local operations and the CIP are not degraded, consistent with Counciladopted financial policy, wholesale cost increases are passed through to the customer.

Local Costs

CIP / R&R

Outside of wholesale costs, the next largest cost driver for the Utilities Department is the CIP and the cost to renew and replace infrastructure in the future. These investments total approximately \$95.2 million for the 2021-2022 biennium, or 30% of the total Utilities Department budget. Utilities infrastructure has a replacement value of over \$3.5 billion, and most of the systems are well past mid-life. As a result, the systems used to deliver water, convey wastewater, and manage stormwater runoff are experiencing more failures, and the cost to maintain, operate, rehabilitate, and replace this infrastructure is increasing. To minimize costs and optimize system integrity, the Utilities Department has a strategic 75-year asset management plan to systematically fund the renewal and replacement of these assets. Consistent with Council-adopted financial policy, this long-term funding strategy is designed to smooth future rate increases and achieve intergenerational equity.

The proposed Utilities 2021-2027 CIP includes the following investments:

- Aging infrastructure: \$192.9 million, or 82% of the proposed CIP, is for investments to renew and replace aged infrastructure such as pipes, reservoirs, and pump stations. Examples of projects include small diameter water main replacements (\$81.3 million), water reservoir rehabilitation (\$23.4 million), sewer system pipeline major repairs (\$25.7 million), sewer pump station improvements (\$15.3 million), sewer pipeline replacements (\$5.7 million), and storm system conveyance repairs and replacements (\$13.1 million).
- **Environmental preservation:** \$27.7 million, or 12% of the proposed CIP, is for environmental preservation and flood protection projects. Example projects include the storm system flood control program (\$9.5 million), and Factoria Blvd. stormwater conveyance improvement project (\$9.3 million).
- **Capacity for growth:** \$7.0 million, or 3% of the proposed CIP, is to increase utility system capacity to accommodate growth. Example projects include water storage availability for downtown (\$4.1 million), and new water facilities for the NE Spring Blvd. Corridor (\$2.9 million).
- **Maintain service delivery:** \$8.0 million, or 3% of the proposed CIP, is funding to build an additional operational facility to maintain service delivery to the community.

Total funding for current and future capital infrastructure needs will require rate increases of 0.6% and 2.0% in 2021 in the sewer and storm utilities, respectively, and no rate



increase is proposed for the water utility. In 2022, rate increases of 2.1%, 1.3% and 2.9% are required in the water, sewer, and storm utilities, respectively.

Taxes/Internal Service Provider Payments

As an enterprise fund, Bellevue Utilities pays state and city taxes, and pays the general fund for support services. Taxes and interfund payments for support services total approximately \$49.4 million for the 2021-2022 biennium, or 15% of the total Utilities Department budget. Tax payments are based upon the amount of revenue collected and the tax rates assessed by the state and cities. No changes to the state and city tax rates are assumed in the proposed budget, except for an increase in the state B&O tax rate. Cost increases in taxes and interfund payments will require rate increases of 1.8%, 0.3% and 1.5% in 2021 in the water, sewer, and storm utilities, respectively. In 2022, rate increases of less than 1% are required in each utility.

Operations

Operating costs include personnel, supplies, professional services, and other costs necessary to carry out the daily functions of maintaining and operating the water, sewer, and storm and surface water utilities. Operating costs total approximately \$54.0 million for the 2021-2022 biennium, or 17% of the total Utilities Department budget. Fiscal stewardship through operational efficiency and prudent management of utility financial resources is a high priority for Utilities leadership. As a result, no rate increases are proposed in this biennium to support local operations in each utility.

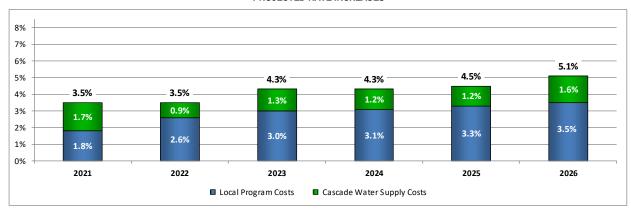
2021-2026 Rates Forecast

The following pages provide a more in-depth discussion of the individual rate drivers and forecasted rate adjustments through the year 2026 for the water, sewer, and stormwater utilities.



WATER UTILITY FUND 2021 - 2026 Utilities Rates Forecast

PROJECTED RATE INCREASES



Impact to Monthly Bill for a Typical Residential Customer									
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026			
Prior Year Bill	\$69.77	\$72.21	\$74.74	\$77.95	\$81.30	\$84.96			
Increase:									
Cascade Wholesale									
Purchased Water	1.19	0.65	0.97	0.94	0.98	1.36			
Local	<u>1.25</u>	<u>1.88</u>	2.24	<u>2.41</u>	<u>2.68</u>	<u>2.97</u>			
Total	<u>\$2.44</u>	\$2.53	\$3.21	<u>\$3.35</u>	\$3.66	\$4.33			
Projected Bill	\$72.21	\$74.74	\$77.95	\$81.30	\$84.96	\$89.29			

Minor differences may exist due to rounding

Key Rate Drivers

Wholesale Costs

Drinking water for Bellevue is purchased from the Cascade Water Alliance (Cascade). The cost for water supply is established by Cascade. Cascade's wholesale costs to the City of Bellevue is projected to increase by 3.0% in 2021 and 1.6% in 2022. This translates into rate increases of 1.7% and 0.9% for Bellevue customers in 2021 and 2022, respectively. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$1.19 in 2021 and \$0.65 in 2022 to pay for water supply costs from Cascade. Per council-adopted policy, increases in the cost of purchased water are passed directly through to the ratepayer. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 1.3% per year for 2023 through 2026.

Capital Program

The projected 2021-2027 water CIP includes \$135.1M to proactively construct, maintain, and replace system assets. The water utility is in active system replacement and the majority of the projected capital program (\$125.5M) will be invested to replace existing aging infrastructure. Key CIP projects include water main replacement and reservoir rehabilitations. In order to minimize impacts to customers, the water utility is planning to use R&R reserves to fund a portion of CIP needs in 2021. As a result, no rate increase is proposed in 2021. An increase of 2.1% is required in 2022 to maintain steady investments in critical water infrastructure. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$1.52 in 2022 to pay for capital investment needs. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 1.7% per year for 2023 through 2026.

• Taxes/Interfunds

As an enterprise fund, Bellevue Utilities pays city and state taxes, and pays the general fund for support services. Rate increases of 1.8% in 2021 and 0.5% in 2022 are needed to fund these costs. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$1.25 in 2021 and \$0.36 in 2022 to pay for taxes and support services. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 0.8% per year for 2023 through 2026.

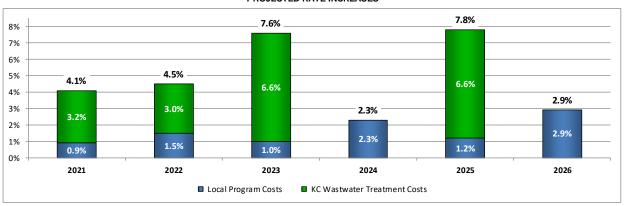
Operations

Operating costs include personnel, supplies, professional services, and other costs necessary to operate and maintain the utility. Due to cost containment measures, no rate increases are proposed for local operations in 2021 and 2022. Beyond 2022, rate increases of approximately 0.7% per year are needed to fund local operations for 2023 through 2026.



SEWER UTILITY FUND 2021 - 2026 Utilities Rates Forecast

PROJECTED RATE INCREASES



	Impact to Monthly Bill for a Typical Residential Customer									
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026				
Prior Year Bill	\$85.47	\$88.97	\$92.97	\$100.04	\$102.34	\$110.32				
Increase:										
KC Wastewater										
Treatment	2.74	2.67	6.14	0.00	6.75	0.00				
Local	<u>0.76</u>	<u>1.33</u>	0.93	2.30	1.23	3.20				
Total	<u>\$3.50</u>	<u>\$4.00</u>	<u>\$7.07</u>	\$2.30	<u>\$7.98</u>	\$3.20				
Projected Bill	\$88.97	\$92.97	\$100.04	\$102.34	\$110.32	\$113.52				

Minor differences may exist due to rounding

Key Rate Drivers

• Wholesale Costs

Wastewater treatment services for Bellevue are purchased from King County. The wholesale wastewater treatment rate is established by the County. King County wholesale costs to the City of Bellevue is projected to increase by 4.5% in 2021 and 4.5% in 2022. This translates into rate increases of 3.2% and 3.0% for Bellevue customers in 2021 and 2022, respectively. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$2.74 in 2021 and \$2.67 in 2022 to pay for wastewater treatment costs from King County. Per council-adopted policy, increases in the cost of wastewater treatment are passed directly through to the ratepayer. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 3.3% per year for 2023 through 2026.

• Capital Program

The projected 2021-2027 sewer CIP includes \$58.0M in investments. Unlike the water utility, the sewer utility is just beginning systematic asset replacement. Most of the projected capital program (\$52.6M) will be invested to replace existing aging infrastructure. Key CIP projects include sewer pipeline major repairs and replacements, and sewer pump station improvements. Rate increases of 0.6% and 1.3% are required in 2021 and 2022, respectively, to maintain steady investments in critical sewer infrastructure. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$0.51 in 2021 and \$1.15 in 2022 to pay for capital investment needs. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 1.2% per year for 2023 through 2026.

Taxes/Interfunds

As an enterprise fund, Bellevue Utilities pays city and state taxes, and pays the general fund for support services. Rate increases of 0.3% in 2021 and 0.2% in 2022 are needed to fund these costs. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$0.25 in 2021 and \$0.18 in 2022 to pay for taxes and support services. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 0.3% per year for 2023 through 2026.

Operations

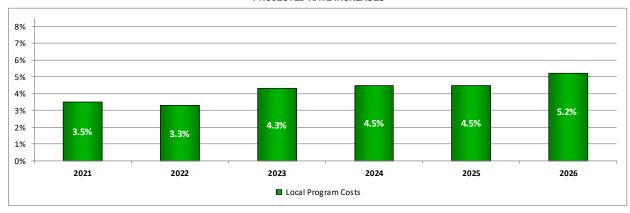
Operating costs include personnel, supplies, professional services, and other costs necessary to operate and maintain the utility. Due to cost containment measures, no rate increases are proposed for local operations in 2021 and 2022. Beyond 2022, rate increases of approximately 0.4% per year are needed to fund local operations for 2023 through 2026.



STORM AND SURFACE WATER UTILITY FUND

2021 - 2026 Utilities Rates Forecast

PROJECTED RATE INCREASES



Impact to Monthly Bill for a Typical Residential Customer								
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026		
Prior Year Bill	\$27.81	\$28.78	\$29.73	\$31.01	\$32.41	\$33.87		
Increase	<u>\$0.97</u>	<u>\$0.95</u>	<u>\$1.28</u>	<u>\$1.40</u>	<u>\$1.46</u>	<u>\$1.76</u>		
Projected Bill	\$28.78	\$29.73	\$31.01	\$32.41	\$33.87	\$35.63		

Minor differences may exist due to rounding

Key Rate Drivers

• Wholesale Costs

The storm and surface water fund does not have a wholesale component. All functions of storm and surface water management are performed locally by the City of Bellevue.

• Capital Program

The projected 2021-2027 stormwater CIP includes \$42.4M in investments. Of this amount, \$27.7M is for environmental preservation, including projects to mitigate flood hazards, provide fish passage, and improve streams. The remaining stormwater CIP is for aging infrastructure needs. Rate increases of 2.0% and 2.9% are required in 2021 and 2022, respectively, to maintain steady investments in critical stormwater infrastructure. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$0.56 in 2021 and \$0.83 in 2022 to pay for capital investment needs. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 2.4% per year for 2023 through 2026.

Taxes/Interfunds

As an enterprise fund, Bellevue Utilities pays city and state taxes, and pays the general fund for support services. Rate in creases of 1.5% in 2021 and 0.4% in 2022 are needed to fund these costs. The monthly bill for a typical residential customer will increase by \$0.41 in 2021 and \$0.12 in 2022 to pay for taxes and support services. Beyond 2022, the rate impact to Bellevue customers will average 0.6% per year for 2023 through 2026.

Operations

Operating costs include personnel, supplies, professional services, and other costs necessary to operate and maintain the utility. Due to cost containment measures, no rate increases are proposed for local operations in 2021 and 2022. Beyond 2022, rate increases of approximately 1.6% per year are needed to fund local operations for 2023 through 2026.



Resource Summary

This chapter illustrates 2021-2022 budget resources 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

<u>Figure 8a-1</u> presents the preliminary 2021-2022 resource budget for all City funds and contains a comparison to amended 2019-2020 resources. All comparisons in this section compare the 2021-2022 preliminary budget to the 2019-2020 Amended budget.

B. Summary of Locally Levied Taxes

Figure 4a-1 presents total City budget resources.

<u>Figure 4a-2</u> presents the City and State of Washington revenue policies regarding the sales tax.

<u>Figure 4a-3</u> presents historical sales tax data as well as revenue projections for the preliminary 2021-2022 budget.

<u>Figure 4a-4</u> presents the City and state revenue policies regarding the business and occupations (B&O) Tax.

<u>Figure 4a-5</u> presents historical B&O Tax data as well as revenue projections for the preliminary 2021-2022 budget.

Figure 4a-6 presents the City and state revenue policies regarding the property tax.

<u>Figure 4a-7</u> presents historical Property Tax levy rates as well as projected levy rates for the adopted 2021-2022 budget.

<u>Figure 4a-8</u> presents the City and state revenue policies regarding the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET).

<u>Figure 4a-9</u> presents historical REET Tax data as well as revenue projections for the adopted 2021-2022 budget.

Figure 4a-10 presents the City and state revenue policies regarding Utility Taxes.

<u>Figure 4a-11</u> presents the City and state revenue policies regarding the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax.



Resource Summary

<u>Figure 4a-12(A)</u> presents a city comparision of 2020 property tax rates in State of Washington.

Figure 4a-12(B) presents a city comparision of 2020 B&O tax rates in State of Washington.

Figure 4a-13 presents typical distribution of property tax dollars

Figure 4a-11 presents historical property value and tax levy information.

C. Tax Rate Information

<u>Figures 8a-12a and 8a-12b</u> compare Bellevue property tax and average utilities rates to other local jurisdictions.

<u>Figure 8a-13</u> displays historical property tax information for comparison purposes. Official property tax records are maintained by the King County Assessor's Office.

<u>Figure 8a-14</u> displays a typical distribution of property tax dollars for Bellevue taxpayers, as well as an estimate of property tax bills for Bellevue homeowners.

NOTE: This section compares the preliminary 2021-2022 budget to the amended 2019-2020 budget.



A. Total City Budget Resources

Figure 8a-1 presents the 2021-2022 resource budget for all City funds and contains a comparison to amended 2019-2020 resources. All comparisons in this section compare the 2021-2022 preliminary budget to the 2019-2020 amended budget.

The City has many revenue sources across all funds, from general government to enterprise funds. Generally, revenue remains fairly consistent with the largest fluctuation happening in the most economically driven revenue streams of Sales and Use Tax and Business and Occupation Tax due to COVID-19 impacts.

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.

Several revenue streams are restricted, including but not limited to Development Services permits revenue, Property Tax revenue received from the voter-approved Parks Levy, Fire Facilities Levy and Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity and Congestions Levy, and revenue generated by utility rates. As noted in the chart 8a-1, taxes make up 27.5 percent of the total 2021-2022 preliminary biennial budget. The remaining 72.5 percent is a collection of beginning fund balance, utility rates, and other sources.

Sales tax is the most volatile revenue stream for the City and comprises 8.2 percent of total resources. In prosperous economic times sales tax growth is quite strong; in 2007 sales tax grew 16.6 percent with construction leading the way. In poor economic times, sales tax may drop precipitously as illustrated in 2009 during the Great Recession.. Sales tax has been on the rise in the last few years (on average 5 percent growth annually), yet had substaintial loss in 2020 with an estimated 16 percent decline from 2019 due to COVID and is projected to recover to 2019 level through 2023.

Property Tax makes up 7.2 percent of the City's total resources which can be seen in Figure 8a-1. This budget incorporated a 1 percent adjustment in Property Tax in both 2021 and 2022. The total property tax levy rate in 2021 is estimated \$0.89 per \$1000 Assessed Value (AV), and the 2022 levy rates are expected to drop further due to increases in AV related to new construction. Estimated 2021 and 2022 levy rates include voter-approved Parks, Fire Facilities, and Neighborhood Congestion, Safety, and Connectivity levies.

Business & Occupation Tax is 5.3 percent of the City's resources and performs similar to sales tax but the tax base is somewhat more expansive giving it slightly more stability than sales tax. Unlike sales tax, B&O tax is based on gross receipts for retail sales or calculated by square footage for those companies that don't necessarily have gross receipts but perform other activities such as management activities of headquarters. Without audit



revenue, the B&O tax collection had an estimated 15 percent decline from 2019 due to COVID-19 and is forecasted to recover 10.4 percent in 2021 from the deep loss in 2020, then 7.6 percent year-over-year growth in 2022.

Utility Taxes include electric, natural gas, water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage, and telephone utility activity. City-run utilities such as water, sewer and storm drainage, have grown consistently from year to year and were only minimally affected by the recession. Electric and Gas tax has increased due to rates and usage increases. Telephone and cell phone services have been going through systemic changes that have resulted in declining collections and are expected to decline further. Increasingly people are discontinuing landline telephones services and data plan on cell phone bills are exempt from tax, resulting in reduced cell phone tax collections.

Other taxes include hotel/motel, Real Estate Excise (REET), Criminal Justice Sales, Admissions, Gambling, and Leasehold Excise Taxes, as well as tax penalties. Hotel/motel tax collections were heavily impacted by COVID-19 and hotel occupancy is forecasted to recover through 2025. The city has an abundance of large buildings in the downtown area, as well as in Eastgate. When these buildings sell, they contribute significant REET dollars to the city. Commercial construction went down widely during COVID-19, and commercial real estate remained in contraction, which will impact future REET collections. The Criminal Justice Sales tax collections went down with the decrease in King County sales tax collections. Other tax collections like Admissions, Gambling went down due to the COVID-19 and Stay Home order.

Utility Service Fees are the third-largest category of resources making up 18.5 percent of total City resources. Utility Service Fees can only be used to support the specific utility for it was collected. As an example, water service fees cannot be used to support sewer operations. This revenue category is made up of water, sewer, and storm and surface water service fees. These revenues are projected to grow by \$5.2 million over the 2021-2022 biennium, primarily attributable to utility rates increase from 3.8 to 3.9 percent across water, sewer, and storm drainage. More information is provided in 2021-2026 Utilities Forecast.

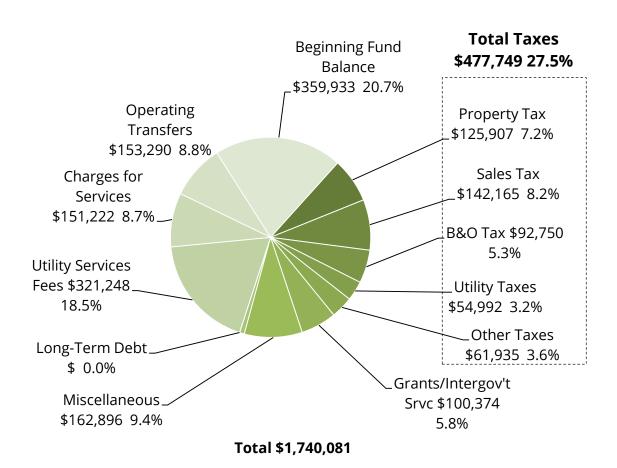
Beginning Fund Balance (BFB) is the second-largest category of resources at \$359.9 million or 20.7 percent of total City resources. The General Fund's 2021 beginning fund balance is \$38.7 million or 10.8 percent of total Beginning Fund Balance. The other two major funds are Enterprise Fund and Capital Investment Funds, which contribute \$65.0 million or 18.1 percent and \$205.0 million or 57.0 percent of total Beginning Fund Balance respectively. Similar to other resources, fund balance often is restricted to fund only certain types of expenses. As an example, the Sewer Utility fund balance can only be used to fund expenses that support the Sewer Utility. Conversely, the General Fund balance can be used for any purpose.



Operating Transfers, \$153.3 million or 8.8 percent of total resources, are anticipated to decrease by \$10.6 million or 6.5 percent from 2019-2020 to 2021-2022. Operating Transfers are a transfer between funds. An example of an operating transfer would be a transfer from an operating fund to a capital fund to support future or present capital projects. Another example is a transfer from a capital fund to an operating fund when an operating fund FTE works on a capital project.

The components of Intergovernmental Revenues include but are not limited to Federal and State Grants, Interlocal Contributions including Sound Transit contributions, King County contributions, and Point Communities contributions, and revenue from rents and leases.

Figure 4a-1
2021-2022 Total City Budget Resources
\$000





Comparison to 2019-2020 Budget

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
	Amended Budget P	reliminary Budget	Change	Change
Taxes				
Sales Tax	\$155,471	\$142,165	(\$13,306)	(8.6%)
Property Tax	119,434	125,907	6,473	5.4%
Business & Occupation Tax	95,133	92,750	(2,383)	(2.5%)
Utility Taxes	58,759	54,992	(3,767)	(6.4%)
Other Taxes	81,838	61,935	(19,903)	(24.3%)
Total Taxes	\$510,636	\$477,749	(\$32,886)	(6.4%)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$363,804	\$359,933	(\$3,871)	(1.1%)
Utility Services Fees	316,096	321,248	5,152	1.6%
Miscellaneous	146,294	135,578	(10,717)	(7.3%)
Short-Term Debt	17,497	13,043	(4,454)	(25.5%)
Long-Term Debt*	0	27,643	27,643	100.0%
Charges for Services	144,620	151,222	6,602	4.6%
Operating Transfers	163,893	153,290	(10,603)	(6.5%)
Grants/Intergovernmental Services	113,075	100,374	(12,700)	(11.2%)
Total Resources	\$1,775,914	\$1,740,081	(\$35,834)	(2.0%)

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

B. Summary of Locally Levied Taxes

1. Sales Tax (RCW 82.14.030)

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 monthly. The total sales tax rate is 10.0 percent in Bellevue and the city receives 0.85 percent of this rate.

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

Proposals for CIP project funding shall include the estimated future M&O cost, to provide full cost disclosure. Such M&O costs anticipated to be incurred in the upcoming biennium should be included in operating budget proposals for funding consideration. As of 2011, funding for existing CIP M&O is provided by a distribution of the City's sales tax revenue, split between 75 percent General Fund and 25 percent CIP. The dollar amount

^{*2021-2022} budget contains a technical correction which shows TIFIA as a long-term debt,



for CIP M&O is adjusted upward each year by the anticipated Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) after first making any necessary adjustments (e.g., partial vs full-year costs) and eliminating any one-time items. The distribution amounts should be reviewed periodically by Council for reasonableness and potential adjustment.

(Source: City's Comprehensive Financial Policies)

With the issuance of \$79.1 million in debt in 2015, of which \$10 million allows the city to redirect sales tax to address infrastructure and neighborhood needs, the current sales tax split and the source of splitting methodology is shown below:

Figure 4a-2

Revenue	Source:	Calculation of where each
Stream	RCW; Financial Policy; Ordinance; Guiding Practice	tax is split to
Sales Tax	RCW 82.14 – establishes sales tax authority for cities. Financial Policy XI.H: splits 75% to the General Fund for CIP M&O plus 25% to the CIP; each year post-2011 the General Fund portion is increased by CPI.	Sales tax Split Calculation: Total Sales Received by the City Less \$100,000 to the Housing Trust Fund Less \$694,000 to the CIP for 2015 Debt Service
	2015 Budget Umbrella Ordinance 6209 dated December 14, 2014: Adopted as part of the budget a 2% property tax increase, which allowed for \$694,000 of sales tax to be redirected to the CIP to cover debt service for the 2015 bonds. Housing Trust Fund has been a transfer from	Subtotal of sales tax to be split between GF/CIP 75% to General Fund (adjusted by CPI from 2011 on) Remainder to CIP (approximately 25%)
	sales tax since 1991.	

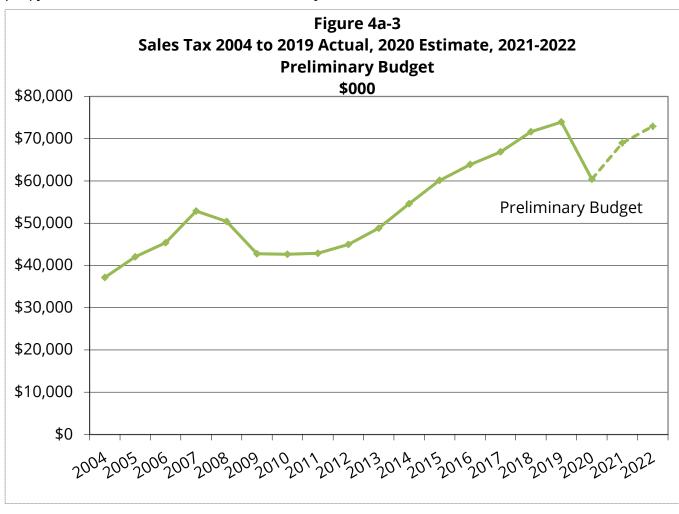
In light of the unpredictability of the economic recovery coming out of the COVID shutdown and for the purpose of developing a balanced preliminary budget, the preliminary budget incudes a 2-year adjustment of \$3 million each year, reducing the amount of sales and B&O tax flowing to the CIP, and instead channeling those resources into the General Fund. This is a short term adjustment to the policy noted above.

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. Before COVID-19, sales tax collections had moderate and steady growth. However, projection in 2020 sales tax reflects the COVID-19 impact and propjections for 2021-2022 biennium recovery from the economic downturn.



Maximum Rate:	1.0 percent*
Current Rate:	1.0 percent*
2021 Estimate:	
General Fund	\$50,339,034
(Including sales tax re-allocation)	+3,000,000
General CIP Fund	18,660,463
(Excluding sales tax re-allocation)	-3,000,000
Housing Fund	100,000
Total 2021 Sales Tax	\$69,099,497
2022 Estimate:	
General Fund	\$54,305,247
(Including sales tax re-allocation and technical adjustment)	+\$4,400,000
General CIP Fund	18,660,463



Total 2022 Sales Tax \$73,065,710

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

Comments/Watch Areas

Before COVID-19, overall sales tax has been on a steady growth. One area that has always been a concern is development or construction, which has historically been a large component of the city's sales tax collections. Since it is such a large component of sales tax it leaves it at risk due to how much development is influenced by economic conditions. As has happened in the past when a recession hits, construction will drop dramatically and has dropped as much as 33 percent from its peak during the Great Recession. Many sectors of the economy were hit hard duering the pandemic, including food/accommodation, auto sales, retail sales, which together comprised over 55 percent of sales tax revenue. The timing of economic recovery is highly uncertain. The current projection shows sales tax recovery through 2023 mainly due to the slow recovery of somsumer confidence. The most impacted industries continues to be food and accomendation, retail, auto sales; services industry and construction industry is projected to recovery relatively faster.

2. Business & Occupation (B&O) Tax (*RCW 35.21.710, RCW 35.21.706, RCW 35.21.711*)

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 headquarter locations. Businesses with taxable gross receipts for a business less than \$170,000 or offices with less than 250 taxable square feet are exempt from B&O Tax. 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 \$0.2593882 per square foot in 2020. B&O revenues support General Fund and the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Fund activities, information concerning both state and city policies concerning the B&O Tax are found in the table provided below:

RCW 35.21.710: Maximum B&O tax rates established.

RCW 35.21.711: Voter approval for higher rates.

¹ <u>RCW 35.21.706</u>: Referendum procedure. An ordinance that imposes the tax or increases the tax rate must include a provision for a referendum procedure.



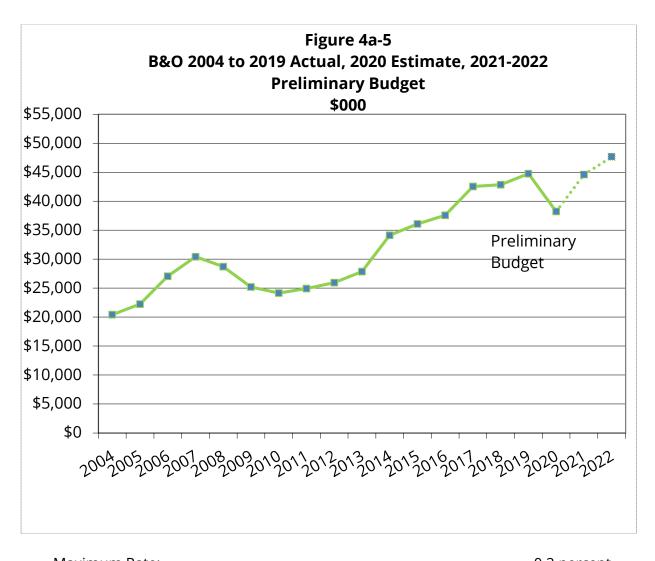
Figure 4a-4 City and State Revenue Polices: B&O Tax

Revenue	Source: Calculation of where eac		e each tax	
Stream	RCW; Financial Policy; Ordinance;	is split to		
	Guiding Practice		-	
Business	RCW: 35.21.710 establishes B&O tax authority	B&O Tax Sp	lit Calculati	on:
and	for cities with a cap rate of 0.2%.			
Occupation		Total B&O T	•	based on
Tax	Ord. 3740 dated December 15, 1986 -	rate allocati	ons:	
	Repealed all previous B&O tax ordinances and		1	
	set the tax rate at 0.013% of gross receipts,	0 10740	GF	CIP
	specifies B&O taxes may be allocated to projects or programs designated by City	Ord 3740	0.100%	0.0300%
	Council through the budget process. Budget	& Budget		
	1987 split the 0.13% rate; 0.10% to GF, and	1967		
	0.03% to CIP.	Ord 4907	0.0098%	*0.0098%
		& Budget	0.005070	0.005070
	Ord. 4047 dated September 5, 1989 -Tax rate	1997		
	increased to 0.1496%		0.1098%	0.0398%
		*dedicated	to transpor	tation.
	Ord. 4103 dated December 18, 1989 -			
	Allocates Increased tax increment from Ord.	Using the ca		
	4047 of 0.0196% to Traffic Ordinance	Final split ca	alculated ba	ised on the
	Operations Fund.	rate is:		
	Ord. 4907 dated September 3, 1996 -	Total B&O r	ate: 0.1496	%
	Eliminates Traffic Ordinance Operating Fund	General Fur	nd rate: 0.10)98%: (73%)
	and transferred in part to General Fund and in	Unrestricted	d CIP rate: 0	0.0300%:
	part to General CIP fund. Budget 1997 split	(21%)		
	this 50/50 between CIP/GF.	Transportat 0.0098%: (6	•	P rate:
	Ord. 5436 dated February 18, 2002 repeals	3.22337(0	÷ /	
	BCC Section 4.08 and replaces it with 4.09,			
	bringing Bellevue Code in line with other			
	municipalities that charge a B&O tax. (There			
	was no rate change, and past split practices			
	were not changed.)			

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 projects a deep loss in B&O tax collection (less audit) in 2020 and recovery through 2023. By adding additional effort into ensuring compliance with existing B&O taxes in 2021, the audit revenue is projected to increase, which partially offsets the projected loss.





Maximum Rate:	0.2 percent
Current Rate:	0.1496 percent
2021 Estimate: General Fund General CIP Fund Mobility CIP Fund Total 2021 Business & Occupation Tax	\$31,983,117 9,879,418 <u>2,979,024</u> \$44,841,559
2022 Estimate: General Fund General CIP Fund Mobility CIP Fund Total 2022 Business & Occupation Tax	\$34,182,978 10,545,731 <u>3,179,943</u> \$47,908,653



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 \$3.0 million in 2021 and \$3.2 million in 2022 of B&O Tax revenue, based on each year's current budgeted tax base (RCW 35.21.711: Voter approval for higher rates).

Note: The City Council reserved from its levied capacity a rate of 0.0001 for convention center purposes per Ord. 4094.

Comments/Watch Areas

As with sales tax, B&O Tax also is highly sensitive to economic conditions. B&O Tax however is slightly less volatile due to the tax base being more diverse. The source of the tax base that provides a greater diversity is the non-retail sectors such as professional services that are not subject to sales tax. Similar to sales tax, the COVID-19 impact on B&O Tax differs by sectors, and the recovery is highly uncertain.

3. Property Tax (RCW 84.52.010, RCW 84.52.043, RCW 41.16.060, RCW 84.55.010, RCW 84.55.092)

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. Washington State has a budget-based system of property taxation. There are three main components to the property tax: Levy, Assessed value (AV), and Levy Rate. As part of the budget process, the taxing jurisdiction establishes the amount of property tax revenue needed to fund the budget. The amount needed to fund the budget is called the levy. It is the total amount to be collected from the taxpayers by a taxing district. By November 30 of each year, the amount of taxes to be levied by taxing districts are certified to the county assessor who computes the levy rate necessary to raise that amount of revenue. The county assessor calculates the Levy Rate necessary by dividing the total Levy amount by the assessed value of taxable property in the district. By law, this number is expressed in terms of a dollar rate per \$1,000 of valuation. For example, a rate of \$0.00025 is expressed as 25¢ per \$1,000 of assessed value. The formula for property tax collections is expressed as:

Levy = Levy Rate X Assessed Value (AV). The Property Tax Levy is constrained by the overall limits on the regular levy rate and the limit on annual levy increases (Source: MSRC: Property Tax in Washington State).



Property Tax revenues support General Fund activities as well as the Human Services Fund, which accounts for human services activities, including agency contracts. Information concerning both state and city policies concerning the Property Tax is found in the table provided below:

Figure 4a-6
City and State Revenue Polices: Property Tax

Revenue Stream	Source: RCW; Financial Policy; Ordinance; Guiding Practice	Calculation of where each tax is split to
Property Tax	RCW 84.52; 84.55: establishes property tax authority for cities.	General Fund: 100% of General Property Tax
		CIP: 100% of all Voted Levies (per ballot language)

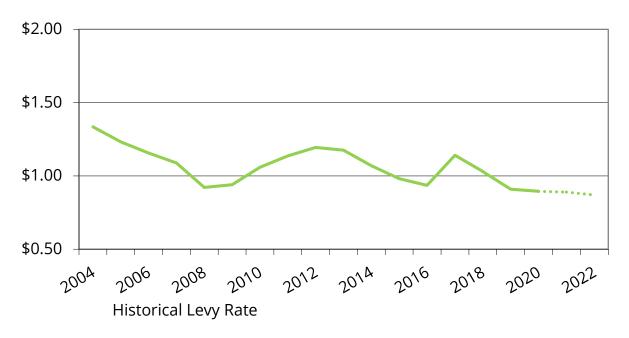
Historical Collections & Trends

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 the value of state-assessed utility property and newly annexed property (referred to as "add-ons"). For 9 of the past 15 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 2021, Bellevue has \$9 million in banked capacity available.

As displayed in the following chart, Bellevue's Property Tax Levy Rate decreased from \$1.34 in 2004 and to \$0.89 in 2021 per \$1,000 AV.



Figure 4a-7
Total Property Tax Levy Rate
2004 to 2020 Actual, 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget



Maximum Rate:	\$3.49/\$1.000 AV
Maxilliuli Kale.	37.49/31.UUU AV

2021 Estimated Levy Rate:

 Regular Levy Rate:
 \$0.62/\$1,000 AV

 Voted Levy Rate:
 \$0.27/\$1,000 AV

 Total Estimated 2021 Levy Rate
 \$0.89/\$1,000 AV

2021 Estimated Levy:

 General Fund
 \$39,153,642

 Human Services Fund
 3,908,600

 Parks M&O Fund
 660,000

 CIP Fund
 18,269,005

 Total Estimated 2021 Property Tax Levy
 \$61,991,247

2022 Estimated Levy Rate:

 Regular Levy Rate:
 \$0.61/\$1,000 AV

 Voted Levy Rate:
 \$0.26/\$1,000 AV

 Total 2022 Estimated Levy Rate
 \$0.87/\$1,000 AV

2022 Estimated Levy:

General Fund \$40,762,416 Human Services Fund 4,043,220



Parks M&O Fund
CIP Fund
Total 2022 Estimated Property Tax Levy

660,000 <u>18,450,334</u> \$63,915,970

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) (RCW 84.55.0101). It is often the case that the IPD is higher than the limit factor making the default allowable increase 101% of the prior year's Levy plus new construction. The inflation rate for 2021 Property Tax setting is 0.60152 percent, which means local governments with a population of 10,000 or more may increase their property tax levies by 1 percent in 2021 by adopting a resolution or ordinance of substantial need (Source: MRSC).

The 2021 Regular Levy AV is at \$70.6 billion which is an increase of \$2.4 billion (3.6 percent) from the 2020 AV. Based on the 2021 AV of \$70.6 billion and the Estimated 2022 AV of \$74.2 billion, each additional \$0.01 per \$1,000 assessed value (AV) of the Regular Property Tax Levy Rate generates \$706,000 in 2021 and \$742,000 in 2022 in Property Tax revenue. It should be noted that due to the high increase in AV the Levy Rate is estimated to decrease.

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 2021 Property Tax levy rate by \$0.06 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

In November 2016, the voted Fire Facilities Levy and Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity and Congestions Levy were passed to fund CIP projects. The Fire Facilities Levy increased the 2021 Property Tax Levy Rate by \$0.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value, and the Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity and Congestions Levy increased the 2021 Property Tax Levy Rate by \$0.12 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

4. Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) (RCW 82.46.010 RCW 82.46.0352)

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

² RCW 82.46.010 authorizes all cities and counties to levy a 0.25% tax, described as "the first quarter percent of the real estate excise tax" or "REET 1" on all sales of real estate.

RCW 82.46.035 allows all cities and counties that are planning under the Growth Management Act (GMA) to have the authority to levy a second 0.25% tax (REET 2), on all sales of real estate.



facilities, with the added stipulation that they cannot be used for the acquisition of land for parks. REET revenues are cyclical and are largely impacted by the number of big real estate transactions. The City Council has adopted an ordinance allocating the first 0.25 percent to Parks Capital Projects and the second 0.25 percent to Transportation Capital Projects. Information concerning both state and City policies concerning the REET is found in the table provided below:

Figure 4a-8
City and State Revenue Polices: REET

Revenue Stream	Source: RCW; Financial Policy; Ordinance;	Calculation of where each tax is split to
Stream	Guiding Practice	tax is split to
Real	RCW 82.46 – established REET authority for	CIP: 100% of the 0.5% REET rate is
Estate	cities.	spent on capital in the CIP.
Excise Tax		
(REET)	Ordinance 3213 dated December 13, 1982,	Split 50% (or 0.25% tax) to
	directed 0.25% of sales price to transportation (REET1);	Transportation (REET 2), and 50% (or 0.25% tax) to Parks (REET1).
	Ordinance 4366 dated June 1, 1992, directed the second 0.25% to community development (REET2).	
	Ordinance 4549 dated July 19, 1993, adopted the 1993-1999 CIP which re-directed REET 2 from community development to transportation and redirected REET 1 to parks.	

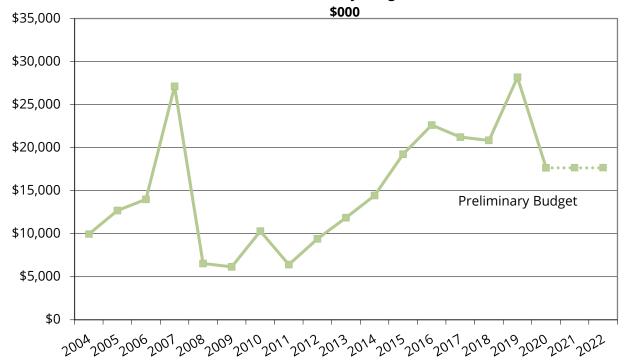
Historical Collections & Trends

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.

In 2019 large transactions rushed to close by the end of December to avoid the higher REET tax rate for property transactions over \$1.5 million effective January 2020 authorized by new state legislation, resulting in a 35 percent increase in 2019 REET collection comparing to the prior year. Large commercial transactions are anticipated to decrease in the coming years due to the anticipated contraction in commercial real estate transactions.



Figure 4a-9
Real Estate Excise 2004 to 2019 Actual, 2020 Estimate, 2021-2022
Preliminary Budget



Maximum Rate:	0.5 percent
Current Rate:	0.5 percent
2021 Estimate:	\$17,650,000

2022 Estimate: \$17,650,000

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

Watch Areas

REET has been strong for the last few years as real estate companies rebalance their portfolios taking advantage of low-interest rates and a rebound in demand for housing. However, it is projected that REET transactions will slow down in future years, which is consistent with King County's August 2020 forecast. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, commercial construction was down widely, and commercial real estate remained in contraction. Conversely, residential construction was a bright spot, showing growth and resilience. Residential real estate sales were also notably higher, with prices continuing to rise along with demand and a shortage of inventory.



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. Information concerning both state and city policies concerning the Utility Tax is found in the table provided below:

Figure 4a-10
City and State Revenue Polices: Utility Taxes

Revenue	Source:		Calculation of where each	
Stream	RCW; Fi	RCW; Financial Policy; Ordinance;		tax is split to
		Guiding Practi		
Utility	RCW 35.21.87	70: established Uti	lity Tax authority	100% General Fund.
Taxes	for cities.			
	Туре	Current Rate	Max. Rate	
	Electric	5%	6%	
	Gas	5%	6%	
	Telephone	6%	6%	
	Cellular	6%	6%	
	Water	10.4%	No Max.	
	Sewer	5%	No Max.	
	Storm	5%	No Max.	
	Garbage	4.5%	No Max.	
	Cable Franchise Fee	4.8%	5%	

Electric Utility Tax (RCW 35.21.8703)

Maximum Rate:	6.0 percent
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2021 Estimate:	\$7,485,361

³ RCW 35.21.870 Electricity, telephone, natural gas, or steam energy business—Tax limited to six percent. Cities may impose a higher rate with voter approval (majority vote).



2022 Estimate: \$7,636,581

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 \$150,000 in 2021 and \$153,000 in 2022 of Electric Utility Tax revenue.

Gas Utility Tax (RCW 35.21.870)

Maximum Rate:	6.0 percent

Current Rate: 5.0 percent

2021 Estimate: \$2,286,093

2022 Estimate: \$2,332,277

Each 0.1 percent of the Gas Utility Tax rate generates approximately \$46,000 in 2021 and \$45,000 in 2021 of Gas Utility Tax revenue.

Water Utility Tax

Maximum Rate: None

Current Rate: 10.4 percent*

General Fund 5.0 percent Water Utility Fund 5.4 percent

2021 Estimate:

General Fund	\$3,120,316
Water Utility Fund	<u>3,369,941</u>

Total Estimated 2021 Water Utility Tax \$6,490,257

2022 Estimate:

General Fund \$3,262,149
Water Utility Fund \$3,523,120

Total Estimated 2022 Water Utility Tax \$6,785,269

^{*} Due to an interfund accounting adjustment in how fire capacity charges were handled within the Utilities Funds and General Fund.



Each 0.1 percent of the Water Utility tax rate generates approximately \$62,000 in 2021 and \$65,000 in 2022 of Water Utility tax revenue.

Sewer Utility Tax

Maximum Rate: None

Current Rate: 5.0 percent

2021 Estimate: \$3,248,505

2022 Estimate: \$3,429,007

Each 0.1 percent of the Sewer Utility tax rate generates approximately \$65,000 in 2021 and \$69,000 in 2022 of Sewer Utility tax revenue.

Storm Drainage Utility Tax

Maximum Rate: None

Current Rate: 5.0 percent

2021 Estimate: \$1,325,288

2022 Estimate: \$1,382,851

Each 0.1 percent of the Storm Drainage Utility Tax rate generates approximately \$27,000 in 2021 and \$28,000 in 2022 of Storm Drainage Utility Tax revenue.

Garbage Tax

Maximum Rate: None

Current Rate: 4.5 percent

2021 Estimate: \$1,498,375

2022 Estimate: \$1,549,834

Each 0.1 percent of the Garbage Tax rate generates approximately \$33,000 each in 2021 and \$34,000 in 2022 of Garbage Tax revenue.



Telephone Utility Tax (RCW 35.21.870)

Current Rate:	6.0 percent
2021 Estimate:	
Telephone Utilities	\$1,907,188
Cellular Telephone Utilities	<u>1,315,649</u>

Total 2021 Estimated Telephone Utility Tax \$3,222,837

2022 Estimate:

Maximum Rate:

Telephone Utilities \$1,672,337 Cellular Telephone Utilities \$1,222,623

Total 2022 Estimated Telephone Utility Tax \$2,894,960

Television Cable Franchise Fee (Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984)

Maximum Rate: 5.0 percent

Current Rate: 4.8 percent

2021 Estimate: \$1,698,582

2022 Estimate: \$1,715,739

Television Cable Franchise Fees are levied on cable television companies operating in the city. Each 0.1 percent of the television cable fee generates approximately \$35,000 in 2021 and \$36,000 in 2022 of television cable franchise revenue. In previous budgets before 2015, the cable franchise fees were included in a Franchise Fund, but there is no longer a need to deposit those funds into a separate fund and are included in the General Fund for the last two bienniums.

6.0 percent



Utility Tax Watch Areas

The biggest tax revenue-generating utilities are Electric, Cell Phone and Water. Electric Tax collections have been virtually flat in the past five years despite the improving economy and the slight annual increase in electric rates. Cell Phone Utility Tax has been declining at 9 percent to 15 percent from 2012 to 2016, and the declining trend is expected to continue in 2021 and 2022. Cell Phone Utility Tax is expected to decline further in the out years due to the changing billing structure that reduces the taxable voice component and increases the untaxable data component of the bill. The Water Utility Tax increased 5 percent in 2017 and is expected to grow with the water rates increases. Except for City-owned utilities, tax collections from utility taxes have been particularly weak in the last few years. Prior to the Great Recession, electric and natural gas had been increasing consistently above inflation. When all utilities are accounted for, the total Utility Tax revenue is expected to stay almost flat in 2021 and 2022 with 1% under collection projected in 2021.

Legislation: State and Federal legislation can affect tax revenues as services/products may be determined taxable or not taxable⁴. 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 an adjustment.

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, the impact of these variables is not always predictable.

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⁴ RCW 35A.82.020 (code cities); RCW 35.22.195 (first class cities)



6. Select Other Taxes & Fees Information

Accommodations (Hotel/Motel) Tax (RCW 67.28.180 RCW 67.28.181)

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 percent⁶

Current Rate: 5.0 percent

2021 Estimate: \$4,628,000

2022 Estimate: \$6,948,000

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. The tax collections are forecasted to decline in 2021 and 2022 due to the COVID-19 impact and virus containment efforts.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (RCW 82.36.025, RCW 82.38.030)

2021 Estimate: \$3,139,278

2022 Estimate: \$3,264,848

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.

⁵Most cities may impose a "basic" two percent tax under RCW 67.28.180 on all charges for furnishing lodging at hotels, motels, and similar establishments (including bed and breakfasts and RV parks) for a continuous period of less than one month. In addition, most cities may levy an additional tax of up to two percent, for a total rate of four percent, under RCW 67.28.181(1). Cities that had authority to levy a "special" tax before July 27, 1997 that allowed a total rate higher than four percent, had that rate grandfathered in by the 1997 legislation.109 All the cities in Grays Harbor and Pierce counties are in this category, plus Chelan, Leavenworth, Long Beach, Bellevue, Yakima, and Winthrop.

⁶ Cities that had authority to levy a "special" tax before July 27, 1997 that allowed a total rate higher than four percent, had that rate grandfathered in by the 1997 legislation.109 All the cities in Grays Harbor and Pierce counties are in this category, plus Chelan, Leavenworth, Long Beach, Bellevue, Yakima, and Winthrop.



Figure 4a-11
City and State Revenue Polices: Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

Revenue	Source:	Calculation of where each
Stream	RCW; Financial Policy; Ordinance;	tax is split to
	Guiding Practice	
Motor	RCW 82.38.030 – Rates: 46.68.090 – City Dist.	
Vehicle		Amount from the 1990 state
Fuel Tax	Ordinance 4179 dated October 15, 1990 - creation of 1990 Gas Tax Fund, directing 100%	legislature increase to the CIP
	of this increase to CIP	Total revenue split of 50% CIP, 50% GF
	Ordinance 4907 dated September 3, 1996, directs the unrestricted motor vehicle fuel tax	
	to General Fund and the restricted motor vehicle fuel tax and the amount authorized by the 1990 state legislature (Gas Tax) to the CIP.	

Admissions Tax (RCW 35.21.280)

Maximum Rate:	5.0 percent
Current Rate:	3.0 percent
2021 Estimate: 2022 Estimate:	\$250,000 \$487,553

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. The tax collections are forecasted to decline in 2021 and 2022 due to the COVID-19 impact and virus containment efforts.

Leasehold Excise Tax (RCW 82.29A.030, RCW 82.29A.040)

Maximum Rate:	4.0 percent
Current Rate:	4.0 percent
2021 Estimate: 2022 Estimate:	\$134,696 \$137,568

Most leases of publicly-owned real and personal property in the state are subject to a leasehold excise tax in lieu of a property tax. The 1976 legislature established a 12 percent tax to be levied either on the contract rent (when the lease is established by competitive bidding) or, in other instances, by the imputed



economic rent as determined by the Department of Revenue. The 1982 legislature added a seven percent surcharge making the total rate 12.84 percent. Cities and counties may collectively levy up to six percent of this 12.84 percent. The maximum county rate is six percent and the maximum city rate is four percent. The county must give a credit for any city tax. Therefore, if a city is levying its maximum four percent, the county may collect only two percent in the city. These taxes are collected by the city and remitted to the Department of Revenue. After deducting an administrative fee, the department distributes the taxes to local governments on a bimonthly basis.

Gambling Tax - Amusement & Games (RCW 9.46.110)

Maximum Rate: 2 percent - 5 percent⁷

Current Rate: 2 percent - 5 percent

2021 Estimate: \$10,721

2022 Estimate: \$10,950

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. The tax collections are forecasted to decline in 2021 and 2022 due to the COVID-19 impact and virus containment efforts.

Gambling Tax - Punchboards & Pull Tabs (RCW 9.46.110)

Maximum Rate: 5.0 percent

Current Rate: 5.0 percent

⁷ Currently, the maximum tax rates are as follows:

[•] Amusement games: 2 percent of gross receipts less prizes (net receipts);

[•] Amusement games by charitable or nonprofit organizations that have no paid operating or management personnel: no tax on first \$5,000 of net receipts (including that from any bingo games), then 2 percent of net receipts;

[•] Bingo and raffles: 5 percent of net receipts;

[•] Raffles by charitable or nonprofit organizations: no tax on first \$10,000 of net receipts, then 5 percent of net receipts;

[•] Bingo by charitable or nonprofit organizations that have no paid operating or management personnel: no tax on first \$5,000 of net receipts (including that from any amusement games), then 5 percent of net receipts;

[•] Punch boards and pull-tabs by charitable or nonprofit organizations, 10 percent of net receipts:

[•] Punch boards and pull-tabs by commercial stimulant operators, 5 percent of gross receipts or 10 percent of net receipts;

[•] Social card games: 20 percent of gross receipts.



2021 Estimate: \$109,734

2022 Estimate: \$112,073

Gambling Tax on punch board and pull-tab activities. These are reserved to provide youth facilities to the extent that funds from this tax are not first required to enforce gambling laws as required by State law. The tax collections are forecasted to decline in 2021 and 2022 due to the COVID-19 impact and virus containment efforts.

Fire Inspection Fee

2021 Estimate: \$900,000

2022 Estimate: \$900,000

The 2019-2020 budget proposes a fire inspection fee to recover the cost of providing fire inspections consistent with cost recovery objectives in similar code inspections.



7. State Shared Revenues

State funding, sometimes referred to as State-Shared Funds, consists of distribution from state taxes such as the liquor excise tax, liquor board profits, motor vehicle fuel tax, and marijuana excise tax. These revenues have been affected by state budget changes in the past and could be affected in future state budgets.

Liquor Excise Tax

A portion of the basic spirits sales tax on sales to consumers and restaurants are shared with eligible counties, cities and/or towns. "Spirits" are any beverage which contain alcohol obtained by distillation, except flavored malt beverages, but including wines exceeding 24 percent of alcohol by volume. Based on the budget suggestions published by the Municipal Research and Services Center (MRSC), the per capita rate for city distributions in 2020 is estimated to be \$5.89, multiplied by the city's 2019 population of 145,300 estimated by the Office of Financial Management (OFM), or \$855,817 in 2020. The city is projecting to receive \$838,040 in 2021 and \$871,562 in 2022.



Liquor Board Profits

Initiative 1183 not only privatized liquor sales in Washington, but it also changed the types of liquor revenues collected by the state. The state is now collecting revenue in the form of license fees from distributors and retailers, rather than profits from the state-run liquor stores.

A portion of these liquor profits goes to cities, counties, and border jurisdictions. Based on the budget suggestions published by MRSC, the per capita rate for city distributions in 2020 is estimated to be \$8.03, multiplied by the city's 2019 population, or \$ 1,16 million in 2020. The city is projecting to receive \$1.13 million in 2021 and \$1.18 million in 2022.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (MVFT)

Washington State shares fuel tax with local jurisdictions on a per capita basis. Fuel taxes in Washington are assessed as cents per gallon. Fuel tax revenue depends on the number of gallons sold, not the dollar value of the sales. Counties, cities, and towns receive a share of the multi-modal funds and the increase in fuel tax because of Second Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5987. The legislation provided for direct distributions to be phased in over the 2015-17 and 2017-19 biennium. The result is a combined annual distribution to counties, cities, and towns, starting with the state fiscal year 2019. These direct transfers are split equally between cities and counties, with the distribution to cities based on population. Based on the budget suggestions published by MRSC, the per capita rate for city distributions in 2020 is estimated to be \$20.02, multiplied by the city's 2019 population, or \$2.9 million in 2020. The MVFT revenue is split equally between the General Fund and CIP (\$1.5 million). The city is projecting to receive \$3.1 million in 2021 and \$3.3 million in 2022. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on statewide transportation revenues, a continued decline in gross fuel tax is anticipated and will require close monitoring, with the potential of revising projections in the middle of the budget year depending upon the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors.

Marijuana Excise Tax

The state distributes a portion of the marijuana excise taxes to the Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) and various state agencies and programs quarterly. Marijuana-related tax revenues are being shared with local jurisdictions for public safety purposes. Only those cities in counties that have legalized marijuana sales will receive excise tax distributions based on both their jurisdiction's proportion of marijuana-related sales as well as a per capita basis. The state distributes 30 percent of the total marijuana excise tax to cities and counties with a cap at \$15 million in 2020; 70 percent of the distribution will be on a per capita basis with 60 percent going to counties, and the remaining 30 percent will be based on the proportional share of the total marijuana revenues generated. Based on the budget suggestions published by MRSC, the per capita rate for city distributions in 2020 is estimated to be \$1.14, plus another 30 percent based on the marijuana sales in Bellevue. The city is projecting to receive around \$ 236,631 in 2020, \$242,010 in 2021 and \$251,690 in 2022.



C. Tax Rate Information

Figure 4a-12 (A) Comparison of 2020 Urban Tax Rates Rates in Effect for Property as of January 2020

This figure provides a comparison of City of Bellevue tax rates to the tax rates of the other Washington cities with over 20,000 population effective January 2020. Comparisons in the figure below show that Bellevue's property tax rate is well below the average for these Washington cities. In 2020, the City of Bellevue's total property tax levy rate is \$0.90 as shown below.



					Property Tax		
	Regular Levy			Total R	egular & Excess	Levies	
\$	Tax Per \$1,000 A. V.			ST	ax Per \$1,000 A.	V.	
\$3.60				\$3.60			
Limit				Limit			
						\$4.07	Spokane
\$3.49		\$3.29	Moses Lake	\$3.49		\$3.29	Moses Lake
Bellevue		\$3,22	Pullman	Bellevue		\$3.22	Pullman
Limit		\$3.21	Camas	Limit		\$3.21	Camas
		\$2.92	Spokane				Bremerton
		\$2.67	Yakima				Tukwila
		\$2.64	Longview				Yakima
		\$2.55	Tumwater				Longview
		\$2.49	SeaTac			\$2.61	Olympia
		\$2.46	Olympia				Tumwater
		\$2.36	Tacoma				SeaTac
		\$2.30	Walla Walla				Everett
		\$2.30	Richland			\$2.36	Tacoma
		\$2.28	Vancouver Tukwila			\$2.30	Richland
		\$2.26					Walla Walla Vancouver
		\$2.11	Mount Vernon				
		\$1.99 \$1.97	Oak Harbor Bremerton			\$2.22	Seattle Mount Vernon
		\$1.97	Everett			\$1.99	Oak Harbor
		\$1.86	Kennewick				Bothell
		\$1.82	Auburn			4	Mountlake Terrace
		\$1.81	Pasco				Ellensburg
\$1.55		\$1.78	Ellensburg				Kennewick
AVG.		\$1.50	Sammamish			\$1.84	Mill Creek
		\$1,45	Mill Creek			4	Auburn
		\$1,43	Arlington				Pasco
		\$1.38	Kent	\$1,71		4	Arlington
		\$1.35	Battle Ground	AVG.		\$1.65	
		\$1.34	Mountlake Terrace			\$1.50	Sammamish
		\$1.33	Puyallup			\$1.39	Mukilteo
		\$1,22	Spokane Valley			\$1,38	Kent
		\$1.20	Shoreline				Battle Ground
		\$1,15	Marysville			\$1,34	Shoreline
		\$1.12	Des Moines			\$1.33	Edmonds
		\$1.12	Seattle			\$1.33	Puyallup
		\$1.11	Wenatchee			\$1.22	Spokane Valley
		\$1.10	Renton			\$1.14	Lacey
		\$1.04	Mukilteo			\$1.12	Des Moines
		\$1.04	Burlen			\$1.11	Wenatchee
		\$1.03	Bothell			\$1.10	Renton
		\$1.02	Lake Stevens			\$1.10	Kenmore
		\$1.02	Covington			\$1.09	Redmond
			Kenmore				Burien
		\$1.00					Lake Stevens
		\$0.99	Kirkland				Kirkland
		\$0.98					Covington
		\$0.98	Lacey				Bonney Lake
		\$0.97					Lakewood
		\$0.96	Edmonds				University Place
		\$0.95					Maple Valley
		\$0.94	Federal Way Bainbridge Island				Issaquah Federal Way
		\$0.85	Redmond				Bainbridge Island
		\$0.84					
		\$0.81	Mercer Island		Religion to Loren		Mercer Island Bellevue
		\$0.80 \$0.62	Issaquah Bellevue		\$0.90		
	Bellevue Regular	\$0.62	Lynnwood		\$0.90	\$0.57	Lynnwood Bellingham
	Levy	\$0.19	Bellingham			\$0.21	Delinigridin
	\$0.62	\$0.00	Schillering			40.00	



Figure 4a-12 (B) Comparison of 2020 Urban Tax Rates Rates in Effect for B&O Tax as of January 2020

Comparisons in the figure below show that Bellevue's B&O Tax is well below the average of Washington cities for rates effective January 2020. Bellevue's B&O Tax rates remain the same for 2020, individual rates can be found in Figure 8a-2, Summary of Locally Levied Taxes, B&O Tax.

Comparison of 2020 B&O Tax Rates

Effective January 1, 2020



¹ Unweighted average B&O tax on service, retail, wholesale, manufacturing and services activities for those cities which impose a gross receipts business tax.

NOTE: Rates exceeding the 0.20% limit reflect voter approved increases above the statutory limit or grandfathered rates prior to 1982 limit.

^{*}Kenmore's B&O tax applies to heavy manufacturing only.

^{**}Granite Falls repealed its B&O tax for all businesses other than extracting.

^{***}For manufacturing gross reciepts over \$8 billion, the B&O rate drops to 0.00025.

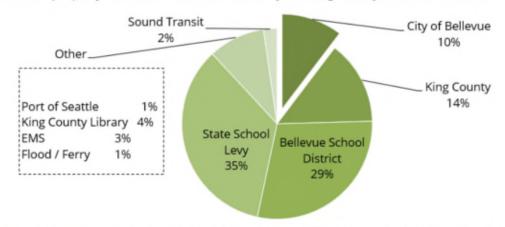


Figure 4a-14

Property Taxes Typical Distribution of Property Tax Dollars

This figure illustrates the Property Tax distribution for a typical Bellevue taxpayer in 2020. As shown in the pie chart, Bellevue's Property Tax Levies make up only 10 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 64 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 2020 property tax bills for hypothetical low-, medium-, and high-assessed value (AV) homes.

	2020	Low AV	Medium AV	High AV	
	Rate/\$1,000	=	=	=	
	of AV	\$500,000	\$936,000	\$1,500,000	
Emergency Medical Services	\$0.27	\$133	\$248	\$398	
Port of Seattle	0.12	60	111	176	
Flood / Ferry Levy	0.09	46	85	135	
King County Library	0.36	180	335	538	
City of Bellevue	0.90	450	843	1,352	
King County	1.24	620	1,161	1,860	
Bellevue School District	2.50	1,252	2,344	3,758	
State School Levy	3.03	1,514	2,835	4,544	
Sound Transit	0.20	100	188	301	
Total	\$8.71	\$4,353	\$8,150	\$13,061	

Note: Columns/graph may not foot due to rounding

Figure 8a-14



Property Valuation & Tax Levy Information 2000 through 2020

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 Assessed Value of their property.

	Regular			0/		Rate Per \$	
	Levy Assessed		Regular	% Change	7,330	essea vala	ation
	Valuation	% Change	Property Tax	from			Total
	(\$ in	from Prior	Levy (\$ in	Prior	Voted	Regular	Property
Year	Billions)	Year	Thousands)	Year	Levy	Levy	Tax Rate
2000	14,981	9.7%	22,497	3.7%	0.21	1.50	1.71
2001	17,605	17.5%	23,489	4.4%	0.14	1.34	1.48
2002	19,705	11.9%	24,859	5.8%	0.13	1.26	1.39
2003	20,696	5.0%	25,214	1.4%	0.13	1.22	1.35
2004	21,212	2.5%	25,572	1.4%	0.13	1.21	1.34
2005	22,214	4.7%	25,814	0.9%	0.07	1.16	1.23
2006	23,957	7.8%	26,264	1.7%	0.06	1.10	1.16
2007	26,612	11.1%	27,638	5.2%	0.05	1.04	1.09
2008	31,396	18.0%	28,904	4.6%	0.00	0.92	0.92
2009	37,627	19.8%	31,201	7.9%	0.11	0.83	0.94
2010	34,103	-9.4%	32,011	2.6%	0.12	0.94	1.06
2011	32,079	-5.9%	32,583	1.8%	0.13	1.02	1.14
2012	30,977	-3.4%	32,952	1.1%	0.13	1.06	1.19
2013	32,673	5.5%	34,359	4.3%	0.12	1.05	1.18
2014	36,046	10.3%	34,679	0.9%	0.11	0.96	1.07
2015	41,442	15.0%	36,486	5.2%	0.10	0.88	0.98
2016	44,546	7.5%	37,517	2.8%	0.09	0.84	0.94
2017	49,365	10.8%	38,711	3.2%	0.36	0.78	1.14
2018	56,347	14.1%	39,856	3.0%	0.32	0.71	1.03
2019	64,986	15.3%	41,109	3.1%	0.28	0.63	0.91
2020	68,117	4.8%	42,450	3.3%	0.28	0.62	0.90
2021*	70,603	3.6%	43,716	3.0%	0.27	0.62	0.89
2022	74,206	5.1%	45,111	3.2%	0.26	0.61	0.87

Notes:



- Prior year AV is used to calculate current year property tax rates. i.e. 2020 AV is used to calculate 2021 rates.
- 2008 Regular Property Tax Levy reflects retirement of 2003 Unlimited Tax General Obligation bonds
- 2009 Regular Property Tax Levy does not include the Parks & Natural Areas Voted Levy
- Figures may not foot due to rounding
- * 2021 AV and levy data are based on King County's Preliminary AV report



This chapter presents a high-level summary of the key components of the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget.

For the purpose of this chapter, the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget is compared to the 2019-2020 Amended Budget including all amendments through 10/01/2020.

The Expenditure Summary is organized into the following sections:

A. Total Preliminary City Budget

<u>Figure 4b-1</u> lists the 2021-2022 total budgeted resources by source and expenditures by Strategic Target Area. The resources and expenditures are divided up into five distinct funding categories.

<u>Figure 4b-2</u> lists the same 2021-2022 total budgeted resources by source, but displays the expenditures by department.

<u>Figure 4b-3</u> details the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget net of double-budgeting and reserves for each of the five fund categories, as well as for each fund, and compares net budget growth from the 2019-2020 Amended Budget.

<u>Figure 4b-4</u> displays the total 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by department and compares it to the 2019-2020 Amended Budget.

<u>Figure 4b-5</u> displays the 2021-2022 total budget by Strategic Target Area (STA) and department, while excluding reserves.

<u>Figure 4b-6</u> displays the 2020 personnel positions (known as full time equivalents, or FTEs) by outcome and by department.

B. General Fund

<u>Figure 4b-7</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the General Fund by department.

<u>Figure 4b-8</u> displays the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by STA and department for the General Fund.

C. Internal Service and Other Operating Funds

<u>Figure 4b-9</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Internal Service and Other Operating funds by department.



<u>Figure 4b-10</u> displays the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by outcome and department for just the Internal Service and Other Operating funds.

D. Enterprise Funds

<u>Figure 4b-11</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Enterprise funds by department.

<u>Figure 4b-12</u> displays the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by STA and department for just the Enterprise funds.

E. Special Purpose Funds

<u>Figure 4b-13</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Special Purpose funds by department.

<u>Figure 4b-14</u> displays the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by STA and department for just the Special Purpose funds.

F. Capital Investment Funds

<u>Figure 4b-15</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the Capital Investment funds by department.

<u>Figure 4b-16</u> displays the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by STA and department for just the Capital Investment funds.

G. Total Debt Information – Based on Statutory Limits

Figure 4b-17 displays the City's total policy and statutory debt limits as of January 1, 2020.

<u>Figure 4b-18</u> displays the City's total statutory debt capacity and debt issued as of January 1, 2020, comparing general government, parks and open space, and utility system use of debt capacity.

<u>Figure 4b-19</u> 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 2021-2022 by bond.

<u>Figure 4b-20</u> displays the City's annual debt service requirements for existing non-voted general obligation bonds from 2020 through 2044 and lists the city's bond ratings.



A. Total Preliminary City Budget

The 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget totals \$1.74 billion. It is built on a complex set of differing funds based in generally accepted accounting principles. Funds are used to separate and account for differing types of resources and costs. The following expenditure section separates the funds into 5 distinct categories. These categories are used throughout the expenditure summary section.

General Fund: The General Fund supports most of the direct services to the community, including police, fire, parks, community development, and transportation, as well as many of the administrative operations.

Internal Service and Other Operating funds: The Internal Service and Other Operating funds contain numerous funds where revenues are derived by charging other city funds on a cost-reimbursement basis for goods and services. Included are funds that provide for operating expenditures for departments, such as Information Technology and Civic Services, and the funds providing for equipment replacement and various employee benefits. There are also funds in this category that hold specific revenues within the city for specific purposes, including the Human Services Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Land Purchase Revolving Fund.

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds consist of city operations that are financed and operated similar to a private business, and include the various Utilities funds as well as the Development Services Fund, the Parks Enterprise Fund, and the Marina Fund.

Special Purpose Funds: Special Purpose funds hold resources that are restricted either by state law or other requests and are dedicated to specific purposes. This includes the Operating Grants and Donations Fund, the Housing Fund, and other funds.

Capital Investment Funds: Capital Investment funds include the two funds that make up the city's CIP: the General CIP Fund and the Utilities CIP Fund.

The following two tables provide the total 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget appropriation in two views – one by STA and the second by department:

<u>Figure 4b-1</u> lists the **2021-2022 Preliminary Budget Resources by Source and Expenditures by STA** sorted by the five categories noted above. More information regarding the STAs and services provided can be found in Chapter 1.

<u>Figure 4b-2</u> lists the same **2021-2022 Preliminary Budget Resources by Source** but displays the **Expenditures by Department** sorted by the five fund categories. More information regarding the STAs and services provided can be found in Chapter 1.



Figure 4b-1 2021-2022 Total Preliminary City Budget Resources by Source & Expenditures by Strategic Target Area \$000

	General Fund	Internal Service and Other Operating Funds	Enterprise Funds	Special Purpose Funds	Capital Investment Funds	2021-2022 Biennial Budget
Beginning Fund Balance Revenues by Source	\$38,738	\$37,402	\$65,029	\$13,739	\$205,024	\$359,933
Property Tax	\$81,236	\$7,952	\$0	\$0	\$36,719	\$125,907
Sales Tax	112,044	0	0	200	29,921	142,165
Business & Occupation Tax	66,166	0	0	0	26,584	92,750
Utility Taxes	54,992	0	0	0	0	54,992
Other Taxes	11,315	11,576	0	2,243	36,800	61,935
Grants	7,047	0	601	5,090	21,477	34,215
Intergovernmental Services	47,257	11,120	1,297	2,759	3,728	66,160
Charges for Services	40,357	64,246	31,976	60	14,584	151,222
Utility Services Fees	0	0	317,524	0	3,724	321,248
Miscellaneous Revenues	13,110	79,233	29,652	2,570	38,330	162,896
Short-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	13,368	13,368
Long-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers	1,537	820	10,485	47,405	93,043	153,290
Total Revenues by Source	\$435,061	\$174,946	\$391,534	\$60,328	\$318,279	\$1,380,148
Total Resources	\$473,800	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$523,303	\$1,740,081
Expenditures by STA						
Economic Development High Quality Built and Natural	\$1,878	4,557	\$0	\$0	\$1,896	\$8,331
Environment	75,040	1,081	98,053	0	110,057	284,231
Transportation and Mobility Bellevue: Great Places Where You	15,026	45	0	205	90,181	105,456
Want to Be	0		10,109	1,534	3,938	15,581
Achieving Human Potential	47,750	15,619	1,489	4,742	4,000	73,600
Regional Leadership and Influence	5,978	0	0	0	0	5,978
High Performance Government Total Expenditures By	224,820	•	152,878	48,931	37,922	583,973
Outcome	\$370,491	\$140,725	\$262,529	\$55,412	\$247,993	\$1,077,150
Interfunds and Other Expenditures	\$69,350	\$39,250	\$136,133	\$4,157	\$38,747	\$287,637
Ending Fund Balance	\$33,958	\$32,373	\$57,901	\$14,499	\$236,563	\$375,294
Total Expenditures	\$473,800	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$523,303	\$1,740,081

Figures may not foot due to rounding



Figure 4b-2 2021-2022 Total Preliminary City Budget Resources by Source & Expenditures by Department \$000

\$000						
	General	Internal Service and Other	Entornuico	Special	Capital	2021-2022 Biennial
	Fund	Operating Funds	Enterprise Funds	Purpose Funds	Investment Funds	Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$38,738	\$37,402	\$65,029	\$13,739	\$205,024	\$359,933
Revenues by Source						
Property Tax	\$81,236	\$7,952	\$0	\$0	\$36,719	\$125,907
Sales Tax	112,044	0	0	200	29,921	142,165
Business & Occupation Tax	66,166	0	0	0	26,584	92,750
Utility Taxes	54,992	0	0	0	0	54,992
Other Taxes	11,315	11,576	0	2,243	36,800	61,935
Grants	7,047	0	601	5,090	21,477	34,215
Intergovernmental Services	47,257	11,120	1,297	2,759	3,728	66,160
Charges for Services	40,357	64,246	31,976	60	14,584	151,222
Utility Services Fees	0	0	317,524	0	3,724	321,248
Miscellaneous Revenues	13,110	79,233	29,652	2,570	38,330	162,896
Short-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	13,368	13,368
Long-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers	1,537	820	10,485	47,405	93,043	153,290
Total Revenues by Source	\$435,061	\$174,946	\$391,534	\$60,328	\$318,279	\$1,380,148
Total Resources	\$473,800	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$523,303	\$1,740,081
Expenditures by Departme	ent					
City Attorney	\$8,549	\$15,542	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,091
City Clerk	5,634	0	0	0	0	5,634
City Council	1,242	0	0	0	0	1,242
City Manager	10,975	0	0	0	0	10,975
Community Council	10	0	0	0	0	10
Community Development	12,373	0	0	4,493	14,184	31,050
Development Services	10,415	0	62,544	0	0	72,958
Finance & Asset						
Management	25,095	55,220	0	46,874	45,145	172,334
Fire	120,568	126	0	4,228	31,214	156,137
Human Resources	5,821	57,549	0	0	0	63,370
Information Technology Miscellaneous Non-	0	32,900	0	0	662	33,562
Departmental	4,770	0	0	0	0	4,770
Parks & Community	.,	-	_	•	_	.,
Services	72,653	18,607	14,316	3,768	29,845	139,189
Police	102,352	0	0	0	0	102,352
Transportation	59,384	30	0	205	88,411	148,030
Utilities	0	0	321,802	0	77,280	399,082
Total Expenditures By Department	¢420.042	¢170.075	\$200.002	¢E0.560	¢206 740	¢1 264 707
Ending Fund Balance	\$439,842 \$33,958	\$179,975 \$32,373	\$398,662 \$57,901	\$59,568 \$14,499	\$286,740 \$236,563	\$1,364,787 \$375,294
Total Expenditures	\$473,800	\$212,348	\$456,563	\$74,067	\$523,303	\$1,740,081
•		•	•			



<u>Figure 4b-3</u> details the **2021-2022 Preliminary Budget Net of Double-Budgeting and Reserves** for each of the five fund categories, as well as for each fund, and compares net budget growth from the 2019-2020 Amended Budget. This table differs from the previous tables since it is removing the double-budgeting and the reserves from each fund in order to display the true expenditure growth.

The double-budgeting is primarily made up of interfund transfers within the city, where one fund is paying another fund. An example of this would be how computer replacements work within the city. A department would spend money to buy a new computer, but those funds would first be sent to the Information Technology fund before then being spent again on the computer. In order to account for this expenditure only once, double-budgeting would be removed.

General Funds are increasing by 2.3 percent in the 2021-2022 biennium. This is due to both inflation in personnel and operating costs, as well as targeted investments in Fire Station 10, B&O tax compliance, affordable housing, and the City's Cultural Liaison Program. Due to the impacts of COVID-19, the City has focused on cost containment efforts to reflect the City's near-term 2021-2022 financial strategy. As part of that strategy, reductions have been made to internal operations across lines of business in discretionary expenditures and capacity while also reflecting COVID-19's known operational impacts. In addition, the strategy reduces maintenance across City facilities and puts the City on a more reactive, rather than proactive footing as it responds to non-safety-based repairs and maintenance. These efforts ensure that expenditures remain within resources in the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget. These investments are further highlighted both below in Figure 4b-4, as well as in Section B.

Internal Service and Other Operating funds are decreasing by 6.3 percent. Increases include the Human Services Fund due to population, inflation and other costs. Other notable increases are increases to the General Self Insurance fund and Workers Compensation Fund due to an increased risk environment for the City. Equipment Rental fund due to increases in the City's fleet and equipment which include Transportation assets (e.g. signals, lights, etc.), Fire Station 10 equipment, and net-new purchases occurring during the 2019-2020 biennium. LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund is decreasing due to depletion of the reserve and transferring the pay-as-you portion to the General Fund. The Hotel/Motel expenditures are decreasing due to the revenue impacts of COVID-19 on tourism to the City. More detail is provided in Section C.

Enterprise funds are increasing by 1.3 percent, mainly due to increases in Development Services due to continued high construction activity in the near term. Increases in the Sewer Utilities funds are primarily attributable to costs associated with King County Metro wastewater treatment, and decreases in the CIP plan during 2021-2022 due to completion of some major projects in the prior biennium.

Special Purpose funds are decreasing by .9 percent, mainly due to lower projected expenditures from the Operating Grants and Donations. The increase in the Housing fund is do to a commitment to provide more support to affordable housing through increases in services funded by HB 1406. More detail is provided in Section E.



Capital Investment funds are decreasing by 13.7 percent. There have been reductions due to completion of several major projects within the General CIP and the Utilities CIP. There have also been impacts from COVID-19 on funding sources. More detail is provided in Section F.

Preliminary Budget Summary - Net of Double-Budgeting and Reserves

	2019-2020	2019-2020	2020	2019-2020	2021-2022	2021-2022	2022	2021-2022	Net Bu	-	
TOTAL CITY BUDGET	Amended Budget	Double- Budgeting*	Reserves	Net Budget	Preliminary Budget	Double- Budgeting*	Reserves	Net Budget	\$ Change	% Change	
General Funds	\$480,298	(\$66,493)	(\$50,855)	\$362,950	\$473,800	(\$68,565)	(\$33,958)	\$371,276	\$8,326	2.3%	
Internal Service & Other Operating Funds											
Equipment Rental	\$29,392	(\$3,755)	(\$5,507)	\$20,129	\$32,264	(\$3,858)	(\$4,612)	\$23,794	\$3,664	18.2%	
Facilities Services	15,159	(2,747)	(722)	11,690	16,214	(4,214)	(771)	11,230	(459)	(3.9%)	
General Self-Insurance Fund	10,757	(566)	(3,796)	6,394	15,597	(887)	(4,146)	10,564	4,169	65.2%	
Health Benefits Fund	63,006	(28)	(3,205)	59,773	63,674	(29)	(6,538)	57,107	(2,666)	(4.5%)	
Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund	27,382	(4,019)	0	23,363	11,576	(7,019)	0	4,557	(18,806)	(80.5%)	
Human Services Fund	14,614	0	(207)	14,407	15,819	0	(200)	15,619	1,212	8.4%	
Information Services Fund	36,229	(2,689)	(5,386)	28,153	37,854	(2,978)	(4,954)	29,922	1,769	6.3%	
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	6,724	(3,281)	(1,935)	1,508	4,353	(810)	(1,978)	1,564	56	3.7%	
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	470	0	(324)	147	657	0	(531)	126	(20)	(13.9%)	
Park M&O Reserve Fund	6,633	(1,052)	(5,581)	0	5,916	(1,192)	(4,724)	0	0	n/a	
Unemployment Compensation	0,033	(1,032)	(3,301)	· ·	3,310	(1,132)	(4,724)	Ü	· ·	1170	
Fund	626	(12)	(232)	382	616	(12)	(203)	401	19	4.9%	
Workers' Compensation Fund	6,995	(392)	(3,288)	3,315	7,808	(411)	(3,716)	3,680	365	11.0%	
Total	\$217,987	(\$18,542)	(\$30,183)	\$169,262	\$212,348	(\$21,410)	(\$32,373)	\$158,565	(\$10,697)	(6.3%)	
	1211,001	(1.17,5.12)	(100):00)		1-1-/-	(,_,,,,,,,	(10=,010)	, ,	(1.17,001)	(====)	
Enterprise Funds											
Development Services Fund	\$78,824	(\$21,465)	(\$20,318)	\$37,041	\$84,357	(\$22,214)	(\$21,813)	\$40,329	\$3,288	8.9%	
Marina Fund	1,605.6	-800.0	-283.3	522.3	1,846.9	-800.0	-502.8	544.1	21.8	4.2%	
Parks Enterprise Fund	14,136.1	-2,644.8	-1,267.6	10,223.7	13,591.5	-2,862.4	-620.0	10,109.1	-114.6	(1.1%)	
Sewer Utility Fund	137,444.2	-32,173.5	-8,618.1	96,652.5	142,209.4	-32,994.1	-9,507.5	99,707.8	3,055.2	3.2%	
Solid Waste Fund	3,926.2	-1,030.1	-1,451.8	1,444.3	4,683.8	-1,191.5	-2,020.4	1,471.9	27.6	1.9%	
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	60,057.3	-31,521.3	-6,164.8	22,371.2	63,523.7	-33,985.1	-7,967.3	21,571.4	-799.8	(3.6%)	
Water Utility Fund	151,604.0	-43,409.1	-15,546.4	92,648.5	146,350.3	-40,417.9	-15,469.5	90,462.9	-2,185.6	(2.4%)	
Total	\$447,598	(\$133,044)	(\$53,650)	\$260,904	\$456,563	(\$134,465)	(\$57,901)	\$264,196	\$3,292	1.3%	
Special Purpose Funds											
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$7,288	\$0	(\$6,648)	\$640	\$7,429	\$0	(\$6,791)	\$638	(\$2)	(0.3%)	
Housing Fund	10,120	(12)	(6,538)	3,570	8,971	(28)	(4,478)	4,465	895	25.1%	
I&D Redemption-Regular Levy											
Fund	44,309	0	(414)	43,895	47,282	0	(408)	46,874	2,979	6.8%	
LID Control Fund	72	(71)	(1)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	(100.0%)	
LID Guaranty Fund	752	0	(752)	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	
Operating Grants & Donations			(-)								
Fund	17,890	(457)	(5,958)	11,475	10,385	(480)	(2,822)	7,083	(4,392)	(38.3%)	
Total	\$80,430	(\$540)	(\$20,311)	\$59,580	\$74,067	(\$508)	(\$14,499)	\$59,060	(\$520)	(0.9%)	
Capital Investment Funds											
General Capital Investment											
Program	\$237,306	(\$32,280)	\$0	\$205,026	\$209,460	(\$25,492)	\$0	\$183,968	(\$21,058)	(10.3%)	
Utility Capital Investment Program	312,295	0	(214,463)	97,832	\$313,843	0	(236,563)	77,280	(20,552)	(21.0%)	
Total	\$549,601	(\$32,280)	(\$214,463)	\$302,858	\$523,303	(\$25,492)	(\$236,563)	\$261,248	(\$41,610)	(13.7%)	
TOTAL CITY BUDGET	\$1,775,914	(\$250,899)	(\$369,462)		\$1,740,081	(\$250,441)	(\$375,294)	\$1,114,346	(\$41,208)	(3.6%)	
	,	(.=50,055)	()	, . 33,534	,	()	(, = : 5/=54)	, ,	(/200)	(2.070)	

Figures may not foot due to rounding
*Removing double budgeting seeks to eliminate the internal transactions between city funds including transfers between funds and charges for services provided by one fund to another within the city.



<u>Figure 4b-4</u> displays the total **2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by Department** and compares it to the 2019-2020 Amended Budget. This look displays all of the funds together by department, while subsequent tables will present this information by each of the fund category types. Overall, the total appropriation decreases by 2 percent. However, once reserves and double-budgeting are removed, net expenditure shrinks by 3.6 percent for the biennium, as displayed in Figure 4b-3.

The increases for most departments are explained by general inflation for both personnel and operating costs. However, there are a few departments with additional investments, including:

- **Fire:** The budget for the Fire Department is increasing above inflation primarily due to the phased opening of Fire Staion #10. The 2021-2022 includes partial staffing to allow for a full opening by Spring of 2023.
- **City Attorney:** Growth for the City Attorney Department is mostly driven by costs associated with increases in projected costs for the General Self Insurance fund and the Workers Compensation fund due to an increased risk environment as determined by our outside actuary.
- **Community Developmet:** Growth for the Community Development department is primarily in the Housing fund reflecting the increased commitment from Council to the providing affordable housing solutions with increases in funding from HB 1406.
- **Development Services**: To meet the demand within the city due to a high level of construction activity, an increase in review, inspection, and land use hours is included in the budget.

Some department budgets are also decreasing in 2021-2022. For Transportation this is due to capital projects being completed in 2019-2020 and the impact of COVID-19 on CIP plans as well as one time transfer in 2019 in Land Purchase Revolving Fund. Reductions in Miscellaneous Non-Departmental are reflecting one time costs that were incurred in 2019-2020. Reductions to HR reflect a reduction in health care costs to the City.



Figure 4b-4 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by Department \$000

	2040 2020	2024 2022	*	0/
Total Budget	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$ Change	% Change
Total Budget	Amended Budget	Preliminary Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Attorney	\$19,251	\$24,091	\$4,840	25.1%
City Clerk	5,654	5,634	-20	-0.4%
City Council	1,210	1,242	32	2.6%
City Manager	15,110	10,975	-4,135	-27.4%
Community Council	9	10	0	5.0%
Community Development	29,144	31,050	1,907	6.5%
Development Services	68,352	72,958	4,606	6.7%
Finance & Asset Management *	183,700	172,334	-11,366	-6.2%
Fire	142,604	156,137	13,533	9.5%
Human Resources	65,978	63,370	-2,607	-4.0%
Information Technology	33,142	33,562	419	1.3%
Miscellaneous Non-Departmen	8,090	4,770	-3,319	-41.0%
Parks & Community Services	142,946	139,189	-3,757	-2.6%
Police	100,129	102,352	2,224	2.2%
Transportation	172,051	148,030	-24,021	-14.0%
Utilities	419,083	399,082	-20,000	-4.8%
Reserves	369,462	375,294	5,832	1.6%
Total Budget	\$1,775,914	\$1,740,081	-\$35,834	-2.0%
Double-Budgeting	250,899	250,441	-458	-0.2%
Reserves	369,462	375,294	5,832	1.6%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$1,155,554	\$1,114,346	-\$41,208	-3.6%

^{*} Finance and Civic Services merged in the 2019-2020 budget to become Finance & Asset Management



<u>Figure 4b-5</u> displays the **2021-2022 Total Preliminary Budget by Outcome and Department**, while excluding reserves. This display provides a look at how each department fits into the STA categories. More information on the outcomes can be found in Chapter 1.

Figure 4b-5 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

All Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transportati on and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
City Attorney	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578	\$0	\$21,699	\$1,814	\$24,091	1.8%
City Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,789	845	5,634	0.4%
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	0	237	1,242	0.1%
City Manager	0	0	0	0	1,168	1,190	7,895	722	10,975	0.8%
Community Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0.0%
Community Development	3,774	6,912	2,500	3,538	8,164	0	1,124	5,038	31,050	2.3%
Development Services	0	13,510	0	0	0	0	26,819	32,629	72,958	5.5%
Finance & Asset Management	4,557	125	45	400	0	0	99,228	29,314	133,669	10.1%
Fire	0	1,216	0	1,534	22,313	0	110,884	20,190	156,137	11.8%
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	2,875	0	59,838	657	63,370	4.8%
Information Technology Miscellaneous	0	662	. 0	0	0	0	24,089	8,811	33,562	2.5%
Non-Departmental Parks & Community	0	0	0	0	0	172	9,123	-4,525	4,770	0.4%
Services	0	74,524	0	10,109	36,545	0	2,992	15,019	139,189	10.5%
Police	0	0	2,129	0	468	0	85,097	14,658	102,352	7.7%
Transportation	0	26,002	100,782	0	0	3,611	4,326	13,226	147,948	11.2%
Utilities	0	161,279	0	0	1,489	0	126,059	110,256	399,082	30.1%
Total All Proposals	\$8,331	\$284,231	\$105,456	\$15,581	\$73,600	\$5,978	\$583,973	\$248,889	\$1,326,040	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.6%	21.4%	8.0%	1.2%	5.6%	0.5%	44.0%	18.8%	100.0%	
			Debt Service	(Finance)				+	38,747	
			Total Expend					=	1,364,787	
			2022 Reserve	es .				+	375,294	
			Total Approp	riation					1,740,081	



<u>Figure 4b-6</u> displays the **2022 FTE Comparison by STA and Department** (known as full time equivalents, or FTEs). For a more detailed breakout of FTEs by fund and changes from the 2019-2020 budget please refer to the FTE summary in Chapter 5.

Figure 4b-6 2022 FTE Comparison by Strategic Target Area and Department

FTEs by Department	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transportati on and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Total	%
City Attorney	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	26.75	28.75	2.0%
City Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.75	15.75	1.1%
City Council	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	7.00	0.5%
City Manager	-	-	-	-	3.00	2.00	13.00	18.00	1.3%
Community Development	5.00	13.00	-	-	14.60	-	3.00	35.60	2.5%
Development Services	-	44.90	-	-	-	-	79.10	124.00	8.7%
Finance & Asset Management	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	121.75	122.00	8.5%
Fire	-	3.00	-	-	58.89	-	205.11	267.00	18.6%
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	7.80	16.80	1.2%
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.00	61.00	4.3%
Parks & Community Services	-	96.00	-	17.00	44.28	-	11.00	168.28	11.7%
Police	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	232.00	233.00	16.3%
Transportation	-	41.50	83.74	-	-	12.21	12.00	149.45	10.4%
Utilities	-	151.25	-	-	0.95	-	20.80	173.00	12.1%
Miscellaneous Non- Departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.00	13.00	0.9%
Total FTEs	5.00	349.90		17.00	133.72	21.21	822.06	1,432.63	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.3%	24.4%	5.8%	1.2%	9.3%	1.5%		100.0%	



B. General Fund

<u>Figure 4b-7</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Preliminary General Fund Budget by department**. The General Fund supports most of the direct services to the community, including police, fire, parks, community development, and transportation, as well as many of the administrative operations. These services are primarily funded by taxes and other sources. The General Fund shows an overall decrease of 1.4 percent, as well as a net budget increase of 2.3 percent, between the two bienniums. Some highlights of this growth are provided below.

The General Fund reflected in the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget uses the Amended 2020 Budget as a starting point to build upon. Known technical adjustments are then layered on to provide uniform assumptions about across the City. These adjustments include inflationary changes to personnel and nonpersonnel expenditures, charges for internal City services, accounting for known contractual obligations and other miscellaneous transfers across funds. These technical changes explain nominal percent changes in General Fund departments when not otherwise explained below.

Utilizing this adjusted General Fund budget, City leadership executed on financial strategies to contain General Fund costs, fund targeted investments, and create "bridge" structures in response to the short-term and long-term financial impacts of COVID-19. The following outlines these substantive changes as reflected in Figure 4b-7.

This budget reduces internal operations by approximately \$6.5 million by curtailing spending for consultants, discretionary travel/training, temporary help, seasonal help and other expenditures. Containing costs for internal operations will limit the City's flexibility to address surge workloads across internal operations and, in some cases, may result in limiting existing workloads. Additionally, the General Fund accounts for a reduction of approximately \$1.5 million dollars over the 2021-2022 biennium to account for the new way of work that COVID-19 has precipitated. This reduction reflects the known changes to how the City does business going forward. However, further analysis will be needed to determine its full long-term impact on the General Fund services and operations.

The Preliminary 2021-2022 Budget reduces maintenance across General Fund services provided to the public. The City will continue to fund and prioritize safety and, long-term assets replacements. Though, the City will move toward a more reactive response to certain maintenance areas including tree removal and non-safety-based repairs in sidewalks and streetlights. Streetscapes and some parks will also see aesthetic impacts with less frequent mowing and weeding, some lawns will be allowed to brown out due to limited summer watering. In total, these maintenance cost containment measures reduce the General Fund by approximately \$6.9 million.

To further reduce the General Fund gap, the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget proposes expanding the Tax Division within the Finance & Asset Management Department to ensure compliance with the City's existing B&O Taxes. While greater compliance will increase the City's revenues by



approximately \$2.1 million over the biennium, the cost of hiring additional compliance personnel increases the General Fund budget by roughly \$400,000 annually.

To ensure that City provides essential services to its vibrant and diverse communities, the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget utilizes an equity lens to provide targeted investments for Bellevue communities in most need. These investments include \$900,000 for a 24-hour homeless shelter as well as \$100,000 for the City's Community Cultural Liaison Program. The investment in the Program will provide cultural liaisons with the training and equipment necessary to thoughtfully engage with a wide range individuals and groups in Bellevue. In addition, the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget invests in planning and development resources to execute on affordable housing initiatives expected during the next biennium.

Finally, the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget for the General Fund provides funding to hire, train and equip 7 of the 13 Fire personnel that will be staffing Fire Station 10 upon its opening in 2023 (partial opening planned for 2022). The remaining 6 personnel will be hired and trained in 2023. Additionally, the Budget includes the initial payment for significant fire equipment, most notably, a new fire apparatus which will be delivered prior to Fire Station 10's opening. Rethinking the opening date for Fire Station 10 has allowed the City to sequence the upfront costs associated with operating the station in a way that is more manageable for the City's near-term financial future. Upon opening, this investment will provide the downtown community and surrounding areas with greater coverage for fire suppression and ambulatory services.

Department Detail

- City Attorney reflects year-over-year inflation assumptions and cost containment reductions in discretionary professional services and office supplies. The City Attorney's Office 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget also reflects a more accurate allocation of time spent by Office personnel on General CIP Fund and General Self-Insurance Fund activities. The reallocation of personnel costs shows as an expenditure reduction in the General Fund but will be shown as increases to both the General CIP and General Self-Insurance funds.
- City Clerk contains year-over-year inflation assumptions and cost containment measures
 that reduce professional services for the City Clerk's Office. The Office's 2021-2022
 Preliminary Budget makes a technical personnel adjustment that reduces expenditures by
 repurposing a vacant position to better meet the Office's operational needs.
- **City Council** adjusts for updated internal service rates and year-over-year inflation assumptions.
- **City Manager** includes year-over-year inflation adjustments as well as cost containment reductions to internal operations for travel/training, professional services and 1 FTE dedicated to organizational development. The 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget invests in the City's Cultural Liaison Program which resides in the City Manager's Office and is dedicated to engaging with Bellevue's diverse communities.



- **Coummunity Council** increase is entirely attributed to year-over-year inflationary changes.
- **Community Development** accounts for increases to year-over-year inflation and internal services charges. Additionally, the growth invests in the Community Development resources needed to sustain the City's robust development and community planning efforts during the 2021-2022 biennium. Community Development contained costs for professional services and reduced 1 FTE supporting public engagement efforts including the City's Arts Program and community planning.
- **Development Services** adjusts for year-over-year inflationary increases during the biennium and increased charges for internal services. The Preliminary 2021-2022 Budget provides expenditures to ensure Development Services has the resources to meet the service needs of planned and expected developments in the pipeline for the next biennium.
- Finance & Asset Management increases personnel costs to reflect an additional 4 FTEs to
 ensure greater compliance of City B&O taxes as well as including additional expenditures for
 internal service fund charges. Finance & Asset Management contributed to the cost
 containment efforts across the General Fund by thoughtfully evaluating COVID-19's impact
 on the way the City conducts business during 2021 and 2022. These reductions included 3
 FTEs as part of organizational efficiencies and savings directly tied to a more remote
 workforce.
- **Fire** includes notable increases related to the staffing, equipment and operating costs associated with the phased opening of Fire Station 10 in 2023 (partial opening 2022). This 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget provides the Fire Department with 7 FTEs in 2022 to hire staff that will be trained that year in anticipation of the Station's opening in Spring of 2023. In analyzing personnel costs for the next biennium, the Department made technical adjustments to better align its budget with operational needs. Additionally, this reflects increases in interfund charges for City services and risk pooling.
- Human Resources modestly increases expenditures as much of the year-over-year
 inflationary costs are offset by cost containment measures targeting discretionary
 travel/training and supplies within the department.
- Micellaneous Non-Departmental declines due to the removal of a one-time doublebudgeted expenditure transfer occurring in 2020. This technical adjustment is no longer needed for the 2021-2022 biennium.
- Parks & Community Services decreases year-over-year despite inflationary and internal service increases across bienniums. The decrease includes cost containment efforts which reduce the Department's nonpersonnel expenditures in travel/training, youth development services as well as professional services focused on park planning efforts. The 2021-2022



Preliminary Budget reduces expenditures for Park maintenance including structural, street tree and vegetation maintenance.

- Police increases in expenditures include year-over-year inflation assumptions and a
 contractual increase for the cost of housing prisoners in jails around the area. The Police
 Department has contributed to closing the City's General Fund gap by containing costs on
 discretionary travel/training, professional services and miscellaneous supplies.
- **Transportation** reductions have been made to internal operations and services provided to the public including pothole repair, sidewalk maintenance, roadway sign and striping, vegetation control and street sweeping. Additionally, the 2021-2022 Preliminary Budget includes notable increases in interfund charges for City services and risk pooling.
- **Reserves** decreasing reserves reflect the City's one-time use of funds to maintain services to the public and sustain our commitment to City employees during the 2020 revenue shortfall resulting from COVID-19. The General Fund will continue to meet the 15 percent cash reserves mandated by the City's Comprehensive Finance and Asset Management Policies.



Figure 4b-7 2021-2022 Preliminary General Fund Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
General Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Preliminary Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Attorney	\$8,583	\$8,549	-\$35	-0.4%
City Clerk	5,654	5,634	-20	-0.4%
City Council	1,210	1,242	32	2.6%
City Manager	10,751	10,975	224	2.1%
Community Council	9	10	0	5.0%
Finance & Asset Management	23,791	25,095	1,304	5.5%
Community Development	11,908	12,373	466	3.9%
Development Services	9,846	10,415	569	5.8%
Fire	113,158	120,568	7,411	6.5%
Human Resources	5,783	5,821	38	0.7%
Information Technology	0	0	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	8,090	4,770	-3,319	-41.0%
Parks & Community Services	73,295	72,653	-642	-0.9%
Police	100,129	102,352	2,224	2.2%
Transportation	57,236	59,384	2,148	3.8%
Utilities	0	0	0	0.0%
Reserves	50,855	33,958	-16,897	-33.2%
Total General Fund	\$480,298	\$473,800	-\$6,498	-1.4%
Double-Budgeting	66,493	68,565	2,073	3.1%
Reserves*	50,855	33,958	-16,897	-33.2%
Expenditures Net of Double-				_
Budgeting and Reserves	\$362,950	\$371,276	\$8,326	2.3%

^{*}Reserves reduction is mainly attributable to the projected ending fund balance in 2020 being lower due to COVID-19 impacts.



Figure 4b-8 displays the 2021-2022 Preliminary General Fund Budget by STA and Department.

Figure 4b-8 2021-2022 Preliminary General Fund Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

General Fund	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transportati on and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
City Attorney	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$578	\$0	\$7,177	\$794	\$8,549	1.9%
City Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,789	845	5,634	1.3%
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	0	237	1,242	0.3%
City Manager	0	0	0	0	1,168	1,190	7,895	722	10,975	2.5%
Community Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0.0%
Community Development	1,878	4,662	0	0	2,710	0	1,124	2,000	12,373	2.8%
Development Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,415	10,415	2.4%
Finance & Asset Management	0	77	0	0	0	0	23,127	1,891	25,095	5.7%
Fire	0	1,216	0	0	22,313	0	77,487	19,551	120,568	27.4%
Human Resources Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	2,875	0	,	615	5,821	1.3%
Non-Departmental	0	0	0	0	0	172	9,123	-4,525	4,770	1.1%
Parks & Community Services	0	43,102	0	0	17,638	0	2,992	8,921	72,653	16.5%
Police	0	0	2,129	0	468	0	85,097	14,658	102,352	23.3%
Transportation	0	25,982	12,897	0	0	3,611	3,667	13,226	59,384	13.5%
Total General Fund Proposals	\$1,878	\$75,040	\$15,026	\$0	\$47,750	\$5,978	\$224,820	\$69,350	\$439,842	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.4%	17.1%	3.4%	0.0%	10.9%	1.4%	51.1%	15.8%	100.0%	

Net General Funds	=	439,842
2022 General Fund Reserves	+	33,958
Total General Fund		473,800



C. Internal Service and Other Operating Funds

The Internal Service and Other Operating funds contain numerous funds where revenues are derived by charging other city funds on a cost-reimbursement basis for goods and services. Included are funds that provide for operating expenditures for departments, such as Information Technology and Civic Services, and the funds providing for equipment replacement and various employee benefits. These services are primarily funded by rates and premiums. There are also funds in this category that hold specific revenues within the city for specific purposes, including the Human Services Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Land Purchase Revolving Fund. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-9</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Preliminary Internal Service and Other Operating Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall decrease of 2.6 percent, with a net budget decrease of 6.3 percent, between the two bienniums.

The growth in City Attorney is attributable to increases in our General Self Insurance Fund. This fund handles all insurance claims for the City and changes in the insurance environment have increased the cost of providing coverage.

The growth in Parks & Community Services is due to both increases in expenditures from the Human Services Fund and increases from the Parks Maintenance and Operations Fund. For Human Services, growth is due to inflation, population growth, and other costs. The Parks Maintenance & Operations Fund reflects an increase in expenditures as more parks levy projects are completed and more money is drawn from the reserve to pay for the maintenance of these parks in alignment with the voter language.

The growth in IT are primarily driven by changes in software contracts increasing costs for enterprise software used by the City. There are also increased costs in the cybersecurity program to enhance the Cities already robost program to ensure continuity of City services to citizens.

The large decrease in Transportation is attributed to a one time purchase of land in the 2019-2020 biennium.

The decrease in Finance & Asset Management is primarily due to a decrease in expenditures in the Hotel/Motel fund due to impacts on tourism revenue from COVID-19. This is offset by growth in the City's Equipment Rental Fund to support new equipment for Fire Station 10 among others. There is also a one-time budgeted transfer in the Facilities fund for major equipment replacement on City properties.

Reductions to Human Resources reflect a reduction in health care costs to the City.

Other increases are explainable by general inflation.



Figure 4b-9 2021-2022 Preliminary Internal Service & Other Operating Fund Budget by Department \$000

Internal Service & Other	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
Operating Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Preliminary Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Attorney	\$10,668	\$15,542	\$4,874	45.7%
Finance & Asset Management	66,272	55,220	-11,052	-16.7%
Fire	147	126	-20	-13.9%
Human Resources	60,195	57,549	-2,646	-4.4%
Information Technology	30,842	32,900	2,058	6.7%
Parks & Community Services	17,172	18,607	1,435	8.4%
Transportation	2,509	30	-2,479	-98.8%
Reserves	30,183	32,373	2,190	7.3%
Total Internal Service & Other				
Operating Fund	\$217,987	\$212,348	-\$5,639	-2.6%
Double-Budgeting	18,542	21,410	2,868	15.5%
Reserves	30,183	32,373	2,190	7.3%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$169,262	\$158,565	-\$10,697	-6.3%



<u>Figure 4b-10</u> displays the **2021-2022 Preliminary Internal Service and Other Operating Funds Budget by STA and Department**.

Figure 4b-10
2021-2022 Preliminary Internal Service and Other Operating Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department
\$000

Internal Service and Other Operating Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transporta tion and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
City Attorney	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,522	\$1,020	\$15,542	8.6%
Finance & Asset										
Management	4,557	48	45	0	0	0	23,147	27,422	55,220	30.7%
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	126	0.1%
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,508	41	57,549	32.0%
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,089	8,811	32,900	18.3%
Parks & Community										
Services	0	1,033	0	0	15,619	0	0	1,955	18,607	10.3%
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0.0%
Total Internal Service &										
Other Operating Fund	\$4,557	\$1,081	\$45	\$0	\$15,619	\$0	\$119,423	\$39,250	\$179,975	100.0%
Proposals										
Percent of Total	2.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	66.4%	21.8%	100.0%	

Net Internal Service & Other Operating Funds	=	179,975
2022 Internal Service & Other Operating Fund Reserves	+	32,373
Total Internal Service & Other Operating Funds		212,348



D. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds consist of city operations that are financed and operated similar to a private business, and include the various Utilities funds (Water, Sewer, Storm and Surface Water, and Solid Waste), as well as the Development Services Fund, the Parks Enterprise Fund, and the Marina Fund. These services are primarily funded by fees. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-11</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Preliminary Enterprise Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall increase of 2.0 percent, with a net budget increase of 1.3 percent (less reserves and double budgeting), between the two bienniums.

The largest change on a percentage basis is in Development Services, which continues to reflect a high level of development activity within the city in the near term. Development Services Fund expenditures exceed revenues in 2021-2022 as reserves are used to complete prepaid work and to invest in technology and infrastructure. Utilities have cost increases due to inflation and partially offset by strong cost containment measures to offset COVID-19 impacts. Parks increases are very modest due to ongoing impacts from COVID-19 on the facilities availability.

Figure 4b-11 2021-2022 Preliminary Enterprise Fund Budget by Department \$000

Enterprise Fund Budget	2019-2020 Amended Budget	2021-2022 Preliminary Budget	\$ <u>Change</u>	%
Enterprise Fund Budget	Amenaea Baaget	Fremmary Budget	Change	<u>Change</u>
Development Services	\$58,506	\$62,544	\$4,037	6.9%
Parks & Community Services	14,191	14,316	125	0.9%
Utilities	321,251	321,802	552	0.2%
Reserves	53,650	57,901	4,251	7.9%
Total Enterprise Fund	\$447,598	\$456,563	\$8,965	2.0%
Double-Budgeting	133,044	134,465	1,421	1.1%
Reserves	53,650	57,901	4,251	7.9%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$260,904	\$264,196	\$3,292	1.3%



Figure 4b-12 displays the **2021-2022 Preliminary Enterprise Fund Budget by STA and Department**.

Figure 4b-12 2021-2022 Preliminary Enterprise Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

Enterprise Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transporta tion and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
Development Services	\$0	\$13,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,819	\$22,214	\$62,544	15.7%
Parks & Community Services	0	544	0	10,109	0	0	0	3,662	14,316	3.6%
Utilities	0	83,999	0	0	1,489	0	126,059	110,256	321,802	80.7%
Total Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$98.053	\$0	\$10,109	\$1,489	\$0	\$152.878	\$136.133	\$398.662	100.0%
Proposals	\$0	\$98,053	\$0	¥10,109	\$1,469	\$ 0	₹152,878	\$130,133	3370,002	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.0%	24.6%	0.0%	2.5%	0.4%	0.0%	38.3%	34.1%	100.0%	

Net Enterprise Funds	=	398,662
2022 Enterprise Fund Reserves	+	57,901
Total Enterprise Funds		456,563

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

E. Special Purpose Funds

Special Purpose funds hold resources that are restricted either by state law or other requests and are dedicated to specific purposes. This includes the Operating Grants and Donations Fund, the Housing Fund, and other funds. These services are primarily funded by taxes, grants, donations, and transfers. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-13</u> displays the growth in the **2021-2022 Preliminary Special Purpose Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall decrease of 7.9 percent, with a net budget decrease of .9 percent, between the two bienniums. The City Manager impact is attributable to a one time increase in 2020 for COVID-19 funding. Community Development increases reflect the HB 1406 sales tax credit to be used for eligible affordable housing costs. Finance and Asset Management mangages the debt funds for the City and the increase reflects changes in principle and interest payments. Fire change due adjustments to grants and other technical issues. Parks and Community Service reductions and transportation reductiosn are due to grants expiring from the 2019-2020 budget.



Figure 4b-13 2021-2022 Preliminary Special Purpose Fund Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
Special Purpose Fund Budget	Amended Budget	Preliminary Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
City Manager	\$4,359	\$0	-\$4,359	-100.0%
Community Development	3,844	4,493	649	16.9%
Finance & Asset Management	43,895	46,874	2,979	6.8%
Fire	3,218	4,228	1,010	31.4%
Parks & Community Services	3,863	3,768	-96	-2.5%
Transportation	940	205	-735	-78.2%
Reserves	20,311	14,499	-5,812	-28.6%
Total Special Purpose Funds	\$80,430	\$74,067	-\$6,363	-7.9%
Double-Budgeting	540	508	-31	-5.8%
Reserves	20,311	14,499	-5,812	-28.6%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$59,580	\$59,060	-\$520	-0.9%

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

<u>Figure 4b-14</u> displays the **2021-2022 Preliminary Special Purpose Fund Budget by Outcome and Department**.

Figure 4b-14
2021-2022 Preliminary Special Purpose Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department
\$000

Special Purpose Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transporta tion and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
Community										
Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,455	\$0	\$0	\$3,038	\$4,493	7.5%
Finance & Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,874	0	46,874	78.7%
Fire	0	0	0	1,534	0	0	2,056	638	4,228	7.1%
Parks & Community Services	0	0	0	0	3,287	0	0	480	3,768	6.3%
Transportation	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	205	0.3%
Total Special Purpose Fund Proposals	\$0	\$0	\$205	\$1,534	\$4,742	\$0	\$48,931	\$4,157	\$59,568	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.6%	8.0%	0.0%	82.1%	7.0%	100.0%	

Net Special Purpose Funds	=	59,568
2022 Special Purpose Fund Reserves	+	14,499
Total Special Purpose Fund		74,067

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

^{*}Techinical adjustments are primarily due to planned use of reserves for operating expenditures, such as replacement of equipment, and miscellaneous adjustments, such as our General Fund underexpenditure assumption, all of which are not assigned to outcomes.



F. Capital Investment Funds

Capital Investment funds include the two funds that make up the city's CIP: the General CIP Fund and the Utilities CIP Fund. These figures are different from those provided in Chapter 10 since they only represent the first two years of the seven-year CIP. Further, large fluctuations happen between bienniums due to project timelines and expenditure needs. These projects are primarily funded by taxes, intergovernmental contributions, and grants. See Figure 4b-3 for a detailed fund listing.

<u>Figure 4b-15</u> displays the growth in the total appropriation for the **2021-2022 Preliminary Capital Investment Fund Budget by Department**. These funds collectively are showing an overall decrease of 4.8 percent, with a net budget decrease of 13.7 percent, between the two bienniums. The is primarily due to timing of projects over the seven year period.

The Utilities CIP decreases by 21 percent in 2021-2022. This is primarily attributable to several major projects being completed in 2019-2020. Ongoing projects include the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Implementation, as well as the acquisition of land for a new operations facility.

More information on changes for Capital Investment section of Chapter 4.



Figure 4b-15 2021-2022 Preliminary Capital Investment Fund Budget by Department \$000

	2019-2020	2021-2022	\$	%
Capital Investment Fund Budge	Amended Budget	Preliminary Budget	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Community Development	\$13,392	\$14,184	\$792	5.9%
Finance & Asset Management	49,742	45,145	-4,597	-9.2%
Fire	26,081	31,214	5,133	19.7%
Information Technology	2,300	662	-1,638	-71.2%
Parks & Community Services	34,425	29,845	-4,580	-13.3%
Transportation	111,366	88,411	-22,956	-20.6%
Utilities	97,832	77,280	-20,552	-21.0%
Reserves	214,463	236,563	22,100	10.3%
Total Capital Investment Fund	\$549,601	\$523,303	-\$26,298	-4.8%
Double-Budgeting	32,280	25,492	-6,788	-21.0%
Reserves	214,463	236,563	22,100	10.3%
Expenditures Net of Double-				
Budgeting and Reserves	\$302,858	\$261,248	-\$41,610	-13.7%
Figures may not foot due to round	ling.			



<u>Figure 4b-16</u> displays the **2021-2022 Preliminary Capital Investment Fund Budget by STA and Department**.

More information on changes for Capital Investment section of chapter 4.

Figure 4b-16
2021-2022 Preliminary Capital Investment Funds Budget by Strategic Target Area and Department \$000

Capital Investment Funds	Economic Development	High Quality Built and Natural Environment	Transportation and Mobility	Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	Achieving Human Potential	Regional Leadership and Influence	High Performance Government	Interfunds and Other Expenses	Total	%
Community										
Development	\$1,896	2,250	2,500	3,538	4,000	0	\$0	\$0	\$14,184	5.7%
Finance & Asset Management	0	0	0	400	0	0	6,079	0	6,479	2.6%
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,214	0	31,214	12.6%
Information Technology	0	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	0.3%
Parks & Community Services	0	29,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,845	12.0%
Transportation	0	20	87,681	0	0	0	628	0	88,329	35.6%
Utilities	0	77,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	77,280	31.2%
Total Capital Investment										
Fund Proposals	\$1,896	\$110,057	\$90,181	\$3,938	\$4,000	\$0	\$37,922	\$0	\$247,993	100.0%
Percent of Total	0.8%	44.4%	36.4%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	15.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
		Debt Service (F	inance)			+			38,747	
		Net Capital Inv	estment Funds			-			286,740	
		•	vestment Fund R	eserves		+			236,563	
	•	Total Capital In	nvestment Funds						523,303	

Figures may not foot due to rounding.

e

^{*}Techinical adjustments are primarily due to planned use of reserves for operating expenditures, such as replacement of equipment, and miscellaneous adjustments, such as our General Fund underexpenditure assumption, all of which are not assigned to outcomes.



G. 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 <u>and</u> 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 4b-17 displays the City's total policy and statutory debt limits as of January 1, 2020

Figure 4b-17
Estimated Total Policy and Statutory Debt Limits as of January 1, 2020

		ssed Value (\$68 anuary 1, 2020	.1B) as of	Capacity Available (\$) as of January 1, 2020				
Type of Debt	Statutory Limitations	Policy Limitations	Policy Limit Available	Statutory Limitations	Policy Limitations	Policy Limit Available		
General Purpose:	2.50%	1.75%	1.20%	1,702,918,253	1,192,042,777	818,092,710		
Non-Voted (Councilmanic)	1.50%	1.00%	0.45%	1,021,750,952	681,167,301	307,217,234		
Voted	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	681,167,301	510,875,476	510,875,476		
Parks and Open Space - Voted	2.50%	1.75%	1.75%	1,702,918,253	1,192,042,777	1,192,042,777		
Utilities – Voted	2.50%	1.75%	1.75%	1,702,918,253	1,192,042,777	1,192,042,777		
Revenue	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit		
Local Improvement District	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit		



<u>Figure 4b-18</u> 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, 2021, the City's remaining general government debt capacity is approximately \$1.4 billion, of which there is approximately \$681 million in voted capacity and \$719 million in councilmanic capacity. The approximate remaining debt capacity for park and open space use is \$1.7 billion and for utility system use is \$1.7 billion.

Figure 4b-18 Total Debt Capacity and Debt Issued as of January 01, 2021 (\$ Millions)

Maximum Legal Capacity = \$68,116 x 0.025 = \$1,703



- General Government Use Park and Open Space Use Utility System Use
- 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



<u>Figure 4b-19</u> presents detailed information on the City's General Obligation and Special Obligation 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 2021-2022 Budget.

Figure 4b-19

NON-VOTED GENERAL OBLIGATION AND SPECIAL OBLIGATION REVENUE BOND DEBT INFORMATION

\$000

	Original Amount	laaa	Final	Interest	Source of Debt	2021-2022	
	Issued	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Rate	Service Funding	Principal	Interest
Non-Voted General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds:					our rice running		
1995 Limited G.O.	\$5,140	1995	2025	5.15 - 5.80%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$355	\$1,165
2012 Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	55,875	2012	2039	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	3,950	4,413
2012B Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	43,185	2012	2043	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	130	3,767
2013 Limited G.O. (Sound Transit)	62,605	2013	2032	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	5,565	4,103
2013 Limited G.O. (Local Revitalization Financing)	7,800	2013	2037	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	480	517
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding (2006 City Building II)	3,295	2015	2026	3.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	620	216
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding (2008 Supplemental CIP)	7,855	2015	2027	3.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	1,420	547
2015 Limited G.O. Refunding (General CIP)	79,140	2015	2034	3.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	6,865	5,544
2015 Limited G.O. (BCCA Improvement)	7,645	2015	2034	3.00 - 5.00%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	635	581
Bonds Currently in Refinancing							
2010 Limited GO Refunding (BCCA)	9,595	2010	2032	2.00 - 5.00%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	578	108
2010 Limited GO (Mobility Infrastructure Initiative)	11,825	2010	2032	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	1,251	448
Subtotal Non-Voted G.O. Bonds	\$293,960					\$21,850	\$21,409
Special Obligation Revenue Bonds: 1994 Bellevue Convention Center Authority Refunding ⁽¹⁾	13,749	1994	2025	5.60 - 6.60%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	1,777	10,163
Subtotal Special Obligation Revenue Bonds	\$13,749					\$1,777	\$10,163
Total Non-Voted G.O. and Special Obligation Revenue Bonds	\$307,709					\$23,627	\$31,572

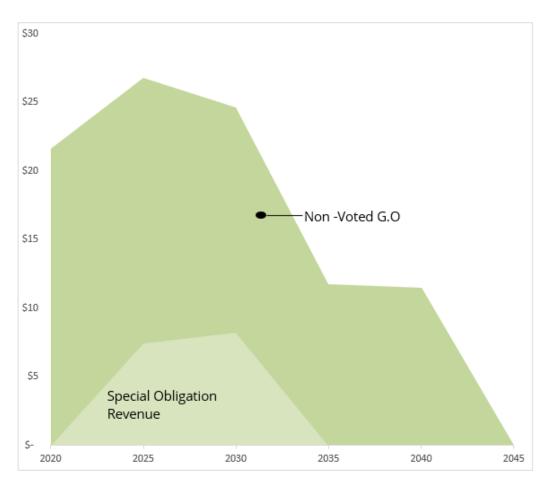
⁽¹⁾ The Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) is a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes. The Authority's special obligation revenue bonds are secured by Lease Purchase Rental payments from the City paid for with Hotel/Motel Tax revenues and other revenues of the City available without a vote of the City's electors.



<u>Figure 4b-20</u> presents the annual debt service requirements for the City's councilmanic (non-voted) and special obligation revenue debt through 2044. The 2021 debt service requirements are \$21.8 and \$1.4 million for councilmanic and special obligation revenue debt respectively. 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 4b-20
Annual Debt Service Requirements
For Existing Non-Voted General Obligation and
Special Obligation Revenue Bonds

(\$ Millions)



On January 1, 2020 the City held the following bond ratings:

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



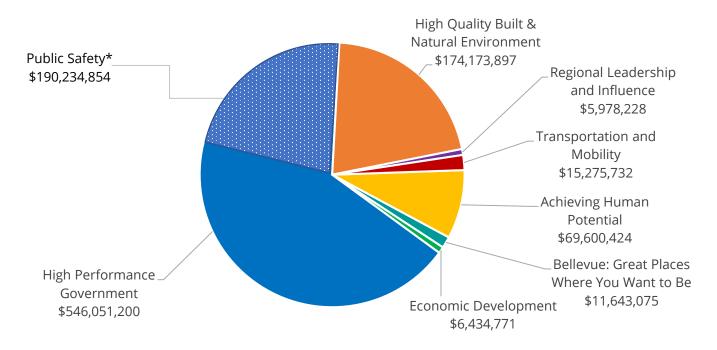
In May 2018, the Bellevue City Council revised the Vision, Strategic Target Areas, and 3-Year Council Priorities. The following section displays the Strategic Target Areas, Budget Proposals that most directly address these areas, and metrics that deliver on the Council Vision and Strategic Target Areas. The full City Council Vision Priorities document can be found at https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision.

The Strategic Target Areas were adopted in 2014 with City Council's approval for a 20-year vision for the City of Bellevue. In alignment with past practices and continuing the evolution of the city's "Budget One" process, the 2021-2022 Budget Process will be framed with these Strategic Target Areas. Historically, the budget has been framed by "Outcomes"; these outcomes pre-date the Council's Vision document and have caused some confusion, as the titles are similar yet slightly different than the Council's updated Strategic Target Areas. Adjusting the frame for the budget will create a clearer alignment to the Council's Vision statement and update the frame to current City Council work.

This section represents a high-level analysis of how the City of Bellevue is achieving the City Council Vision and Strategic Target Areas through the operating and special purpose fund budgets. Operating and special purpose funds include: the General Fund; internal service funds, such as the Information Technology and the Facilities Services Fund; enterprise funds, such as the Parks Enterprise Fund and the Water, Sewer, and Storm and Surface Water Utility Funds; other operating funds, such as the Human Services Fund; and special purpose funds, such as the Housing Fund and the Operating Grants and Donations Fund. After excluding reserves, interfund transfers, and debt service, the 2021-2022 budget for operating and special purpose funds totals \$829 million. As a proportion of the total \$1.7 billion 2021-2022 budget, operating and special purpose fund spending on the City Council's Vision and Strategic Target areas is 48 percent. A breakdown of Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan spending by Strategic Target Area can be found in Chapter 4 – General CIP Overview. A more detailed breakdown of each of the proposal summaries and their alignment to the Strategic Target Areas may be found in Chapter 4 – Expenditure Summary.



2021-2022 Operating and Special Purpose Funds \$829,157,347



^{*} Public Safety – made up of Fire and Police proposals – is a subset of multiple Strategic Target Areas, including High Performance Government, Transportation and Mobility, and Achieving Human Potential. Public Safety spending in 2021-2022 totals \$190 million, which makes up 23 percent of the total operating and special purpose funds budget.

What follows is an overview of each Strategic Target Area. These sections include Council's definition for each STA, the proposals that fund City activities in each STA in 2021-2022, the FTEs in each STA, and the key performance indicators for measuring success in achieving Council's vision. The proposals in each section are presented in alphabetical order – additional information regarding each proposal can be found in Chapter 5 in the Operating Budget by Strategic Target Area section.





Economic Development

"Bellevue is known as a hub for global business. We attract the best – a highly educated, entrepreneurial and talented work force. The best choose Bellevue – we are home to headquarters for global businesses as well as innovative startups that are moving beyond the garage.

The city does all the things it needs to provide an attractive business environment. Infrastructure is ample and in excellent condition, including roads, rails, high-speed data, reliable electricity, and clean water. Business regulation is fair and the tax structure is attractive. The city, region, and state offer appropriate incentives to locate business in Bellevue. Affordable and flexible workspaces nurture small businesses, start-ups, and entrepreneurs.

We provide the lifestyle, amenities and institutions that attract the next generation of business leaders and innovators: high-end entertainment, outdoor recreation, exceptional K-12 and higher education, high capacity transit, and a green and sustainable environment. Our educational institutions inspire innovation and train the talent needed to support our high-tech sector right here in Bellevue.

We foster a diversified suite of business activities. We support our existing and traditional sectors including retail, auto sales, financial services, aerospace, and light industrial businesses. We are a growing center for a broad range of technologies – including software, mobile communications, and medical devices and services. Our arts and cultural opportunities, shopping, and proximity to major recreational activities make us a premier destination for tourism and conventions."

Source: Economic Develop Strategic Target Area: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision/economic-development

Preliminary Budget Proposals for Economic Development

This budget delivers the Council priority for Economic Development within the following budget proposals:

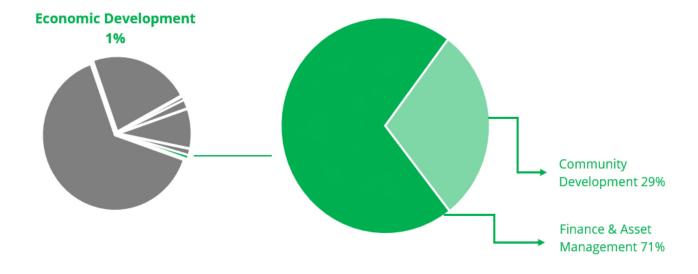


Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations	\$1,617,800	\$2,939,325	-	-
Cultural and Economic Development - Core	\$927,178	\$950,468		
Services			5.0	5.0
Total	\$2,544,978	\$3,889,793	5.0	5.0

More detailed descriptions of budget proposals by Strategic Target Area may be found in the Appendix. For more information about specific departments, see the department pages in Chapter 4.

The following chart indicates the departments that comprise the 2021-2022 budget in the Economic Development STA and their relative share of Economic Development spending.

Percentage of Operating and Special Purpose Funds Budget:





Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Resident and business opinion of Bellevue's economic environment remains high. Nearly eight in ten residents agree that the city does a good job of creating a competitive business environment. A significant majority of businesses believe that Bellevue is a better place to operate than other municipalities and that the quality of city services exceed expectations. In recent years, thousands of businesses have opened in Bellevue with a high employment growth rate, and millions of annual visitors to the city inject new dollars into the local economy.

The below indicators were collected by staff subject matter experts, after an in-depth review of each Strategic Target Area (STA). The review process included an examination of the STA description and the desired outcomes defined therein, the identification of a well-rounded set of relevant performance metrics, and an analysis of year-over-year data trends and performance against target.

Key Community Indicators:		Res	ults	
Economic Development	2016	2017	2018	2019
Percent 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	83%	79%	78%	80%
Percent of businesses that believe Bellevue is a somewhat or significantly better place to operate a business than other cities and towns	N/A	75%	N/A	77%
Percent of businesses that feel that the quality of services provided to businesses by the city exceeds or greatly exceeds their expectations	N/A	68%	N/A	72%



Key Performance Indicators	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Target
Percent of region's job growth captured within Bellevue since 2000	5.9%	6.2%	14.1%	6.7%
Difference between regional unemployment rate and Bellevue's unemployment rate	0.7%	1%	1.1%	>0%
Number of overnight visitors to Bellevue annually	N/A	2,151,644	2,203,708	2,150,000
Number of annual business openings in Bellevue	1,755	3,010	2,008	3,500





Transportation and Mobility

"Getting into, around and through Bellevue is a given. Transportation is both reliable and predictable. Mode choices are abundant and safe.

Bellevue is well connected to the rest of the region and its activities via roads and transit. Bellevue's commercial centers are bustling, but can be reliably traversed by their employees and customers even during commute hours and holidays. People come to Bellevue for entertainment and shopping because it is convenient to get around.

Adequate regional road capacity handles a high volume of demand. Regional trips are accommodated on regional roads, thus limiting the impacts to neighborhoods from cutthrough traffic. Roads are well designed and maintained and are managed to minimize congestion and keep people moving even at peak periods. A state-of-the-art intelligent transportation system moves people through the city with a minimum of wait times and frustration. Those who choose to drive can find convenient parking. Visitors and those who do not drive enjoy ample public transportation with seamless, reliable connections through a wide variety of services including local transit, circulator buses, taxis and ride-sharing services. Walking and biking is safe and enjoyable, and pedestrians are comfortable and safe."

Source: Transportation and Mobility Strategic Target Area: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision/transportation-and-mobility

Budget Proposals for Transportation and Mobility

This budget delivers the Council priority for Transportation and Mobility in the following proposals:

Budget Proposal	2021	2022	2021	2022
	Budget	Budget	FTE	FTE
Bridge and Pavement Management	-\$52,745	-\$57,616		
			3.50	3.50
Downtown Parking Enforcement	\$130,855	\$134,786		
			-	-



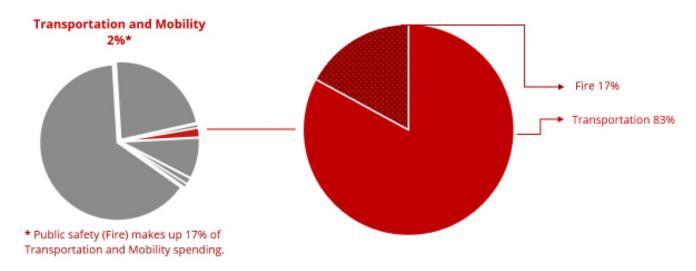
Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
East Link Overall	-\$45,693	-\$132,436	3.50	2.50
Emergency Management/Preparedness for	\$410,833	\$381,142	2.00	2.00
the Transportation System				
Long-Range Transportation Planning	\$631,505	\$564,405	3.00	3.00
Modeling and Analysis Core Functions	\$665,414	\$679,744	4.00	4.00
Smart Mobility Operations and	\$1,184,526	\$1,209,172	8.50	8.50
Implementation				
Traffic Flagging	\$1,177,723	\$951,083	-	-
Traffic Safety and Engineering	\$1,373,905	\$1,472,487	12.80	12.80
Traffic Signal Maintenance	\$1,254,536	\$1,339,315	8.50	8.50
Transportation CIP Delivery Support	-\$99,368	-\$50,885	34.44	35.44
Transportation Implementation Strategies	\$1,065,899	\$1,087,145	5.5	5.5
Total	\$7,697,390	\$7,578,342	85.74	85.74

^{*} Public safety (Fire) proposal. Public safety costs make up 17 percent of total Transportation and Mobility spending.

More detailed descriptions of budget proposals by Strategic Target Area may be found in the Appendix. For more information about specific departments, see the department pages in Chapter 4.

The following chart indicates the departments that comprise the 2021-2022 budget in the Transportation and Mobility STA and their relative share of Transportation and Mobility spending.

Percentage of Operating and Special Purpose Funds Budget:





Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Community survey results highlight Bellevue's strong mobility and transportation system. Eight in ten residents believe that transportation in Bellevue is safe. The city consistently increases the availability of trails and walkways each year. City staff are evaluating new pavement preservation strategies to improve the condition of arterial roadways. Mass transit use has declined in recent years, partly due to East Link construction impacts, but transit use is expected to grow significantly in the future. The city will continue working to reduce traffic deaths and serious injuries and achieve its Vision Zero goals.

The below indicators were collected by staff subject matter experts, after an in-depth review of each Strategic Target Area (STA). The review process included an examination of the STA description and the desired outcomes defined therein, the identification of a well-rounded set of relevant performance metrics, and an analysis of year-over-year data trends and performance against target.

Key Community Indicators: Transportation and Mobility	Results				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is providing a safe transportation system for all users	87%	78%	83%	80%	
Percent of residents who say they can travel within the city of Bellevue in a reasonable and predictable amount of time	72%	62%	73%	66%	
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of planning for and implementing a range of transportation options (such as light rail, bus, bikeways, walkways and streets)	75%	70%	80%	73%	



Key Performance Indicators	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Target
Mass Transit Use - Average weekday transit boardings and alightings (citywide)	60,000	52,315	51,066	68,000
Connectivity of Trails and Walkways – Linear feet completed (sidewalks, on-street bike facilities, offstreet bike facilities and trails)	61,899	64,785	67,519	65,000
Street Maintenance Conditions – Average pavement rating across the arterial roadway system	78	75	69	78
Street Maintenance Conditions – Average pavement rating for residential streets	79	77	80	76
Number of vehicle, pedestrian and bicycle collisions that resulted in serious injuries and fatalities	21	18	30	0





High-Quality Built and Natural Environment

"Bellevue has it all. From a livable high-rise urban environment to large wooded lots in an equestrian setting, people can find exactly where they want to live and work in Bellevue. The diverse and well-balanced mix of business and commercial properties and a wide variety of housing types attract workers and families who desire a safe, sustainable and accessible community.

Bellevue has an abundance of parks and natural open space. Known as a "City in a Park," our park system is one of the best in the nation due to its high park acreage-to-population ratio. From neighborhood walking paths and forested trails to a regional waterfront park, we enjoy a variety of recreational opportunities within walking distance of our homes and businesses. Bellevue is a "Smart City" with a clean, high-quality environment and excellent, reliable infrastructure that supports our vibrant and growing city, including high-tech connectivity. The city has a connected multi-modal transportation system which blends seamlessly with its buildings, plazas and parks.

Whether it's an urban high rise, a classic Bellevue rambler, or a historic resource, the constant is our people. Our neighborhoods and businesses transcend age, ethnicity and culture to create safe, welcoming places to live and work."

Source: High-Quality Built and Natural Environment Strategic Target Area: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision/high-quality-built-and-natural-environment

Budget Proposals for High-Quality Built and Natural Environment

This budget delivers the Council priority for High Quality Built and Natural Environment in the following proposals:

Budget Proposal	\$2,401,388	\$2,236,314	2021	2022
			FTE	FTE
Capital Project Delivery	\$2,292,898	\$2,306,116	34.91	32.91
Cascade Regional Capital Facility	\$2,401,388	\$2,236,314	-	-
Charges				



Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services	\$903,908	\$922,687	6.50	6.50
Community and Neighborhood Parks Program	\$6,947,449	\$7,094,910	41.00	41.00
Development Services Review Services	\$8,916,846	\$9,093,037	61.25	61.25
Franchise and Data Telecommunications Program Manager	\$152,813	\$155,480	1.00	1.00
Natural Resource Management	\$3,316,699	\$3,407,831	22.50	22.50
Park Planning and Property Management	\$1,243,662	\$1,266,108	8.00	8.00
Parks & Community Services Management and Support	\$2,099,014	\$2,144,881	13.00	13.00
Planning Division	\$2,305,105	\$2,357,158	13.00	13.00
Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs	\$656,729	\$793,165	4.55	5.55
Sewer Condition Assessment Program	\$615,857	\$631,540	4.45	4.45
Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program	\$1,150,959	\$1,179,117	8.30	8.30
Sewer Mains, Laterals and Manhole Repair Program	\$1,067,178	\$1,091,817	7.00	7.00
Sewer Pump Station Maintenance, Operations and Repair Program	\$1,071,653	\$1,099,638	5.95	5.95
Solid Waste Management, Waste Prevention, and Recycling	\$972,438	\$1,029,205	3.30	3.30
Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program	\$1,951,712	\$1,955,935	11.75	11.75
Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment	\$470,777	\$360,811	1.20	1.20
Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention	\$394,351	\$403,349	1.55	1.55
Storm and Surface Water Repair and Installation Program	\$1,075,718	\$1,040,990	4.65	4.65
Street Cleaning (Sweeping)	\$538,903	\$552,161	3.00	3.00
Street Lighting Maintenance	\$1,464,326	\$1,500,363	3.00	3.00
Street Trees Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program	\$2,332,248	\$2,403,200	5.50	5.50
Structural Maintenance Program	\$6,125,759	\$6,297,051	23.50	23.50



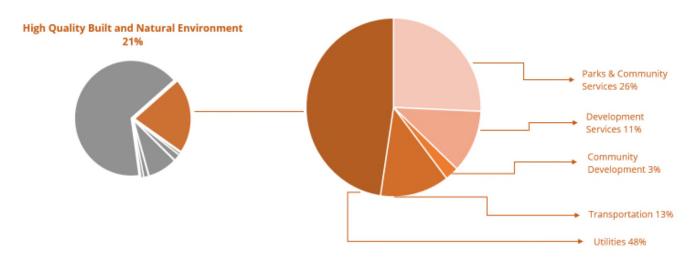
Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
Transportation Drainage Billing	\$5,010,925	\$5,260,721	-	-
Transportation System Maintenance	\$3,779,985	\$3,794,268	22.50	22.50
(Non-Electric)				
Utilities Customer Service and Billing	\$1,701,157	\$1,823,166	8.75	8.75
Utilities Department Management and	\$935,972	\$844,778	4.00	4.00
Support				
Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems	\$877,336	\$898,360	3.80	3.80
Utility Asset Management Program	\$771,915	\$760,443	5.00	5.00
Utility Locates Program	\$450,163	\$462,116	3.40	3.40
Utility Planning and Systems Analysis	\$1,432,515	\$1,328,173	6.09	6.09
Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees	\$14,606,733	\$15,311,649	-	-
Utility Water Meter Reading	\$626,291	\$437,823	9.00	5.00
Water Distribution System Preventive	\$888,881	\$912,749	6.85	6.85
Maintenance Program				
Water Mains and Service Lines Repair	\$1,914,708	\$1,967,844	10.65	10.65
Program				
Water Meter Repair and Replacement	\$281,174	\$288,863	2.25	2.25
Program				
Water Pump Station, Reservoir and PRV	\$1,197,204	\$1,226,826	3.70	3.70
Maintenance Program				
Water Quality Regulatory Compliance	\$839,967	\$895,202	3.30	3.30
and Monitoring Programs				
Water Service Installation and Upgrade	\$296,589	\$302,554	1.00	1.00
Program				
Water Systems and Conservation	\$126,264	\$129,329	0.25	0.25
Total	\$86,206,169	\$87,967,728	380.40	375.40

More detailed descriptions of budget proposals by Strategic Target Area may be found in the Appendix. For more information about specific departments, see the department pages in Chapter 4.

The following chart indicates the departments that comprise the 2021-2022 budget in the High Quality Built and Natural Environment STA and their relative share of High Quality Built and Natural Environment spending.



Percentage of Operating and Special Purpose Funds Budget:



Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Bellevue's beautiful landscapes and thoughtful planning continue to satisfy residents. Eight out of ten residents believe that Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports their personal health and well-being, as well as healthy living for current and future generations. Bellevue remains a "City in a Park" with easy access to trails and green spaces. A majority of residents feel that Bellevue is planning for growth in ways that will add value to their quality of life. Development services are convenient and user-friendly, with ninety-nine percent of permits now applied for online. Key utilities indicators have also met or exceeded targets.

The below indicators were collected by staff subject matter experts, after an in-depth review of each Strategic Target Area (STA). The review process included an examination of the STA description and the desired outcomes defined therein, the identification of a well-rounded set of relevant performance metrics, and an analysis of year-over-year data trends and performance against target.



Key Community Indicators:		Results			
High Quality Built and Natural Environment	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Percent 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	88%	82%	85%	80%	
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue's environment supports their personal health and well-being.	88%	84%	89%	85%	
Percent of residents who somewhat or strongly agree Bellevue can rightly be called a "City in a Park"	68%	65%	73%	68%	

Key Performance Indicators	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Target
Percent of households living within one-third mile walking distance of park or trail access point	73%	73%	73%	72%
Percent of businesses who rate City of Bellevue development services related to permitting and licensing as better than other cities and towns	49%	N/A	50%	60%
Percent of development services permits applied for online	85%	98%	99%	85%
Acres of park and open space per 1,000 population	19.2	19	18.6	20
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job planning for growth in ways that will add value to residents' quality of life	72%	72%	67%	80%
Percent of residents who believe Bellevue's public parks and park facilities appearances are good or excellent	95%	94%	97%	95%



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Great Places Where You Want to Be

"Bellevue is the place to be inspired by culture, entertainment, and nature. Learn, relax, shop, eat, cook, read, play or marvel at our natural environment. Whatever your mood, there is a place for you in Bellevue.

From the sparkling waters of Meydenbauer Bay Park you can walk or bike east, through Downtown, across the Grand Connection to the Wilburton West center for business and entertainment. Along the way you enjoy nature, culture, street entertainment, a world fusion of food and people from all over the planet.

For many of us, Bellevue is home. For the rest of the region and the world, Bellevue is a destination unto itself.

The arts are celebrated. Bellevue's Performing Arts Center is a success, attracting the best in onstage entertainment. Cultural arts organizations throughout the city are supported by private philanthropy and a cultural arts fund. Arts and cultural opportunities stimulate our creative class workers and residents, whether they are members of the audience or performers. The cultural arts attract Fortune 500 companies to our community, whether it is to locate their headquarters or visit for a convention.

The past is honored. Residents experience a sense of place through an understanding of our history.

Our community buildings, libraries, community centers, City Hall and museums provide places where neighbors gather, connect with each other, and support our civic and business institutions.

Bellevue College, the Global Innovation Exchange (GIX), and our other institutes of higher learning are connected physically and digitally from Eastgate to Bel-Red, Downtown, and the University of Washington in Seattle. We've leveraged our commitment to higher education into some of the most successful new companies of the future.



From the constant beat of an urban center, you can quickly escape into nature in our parks, streams, trails and lakes. You can kayak the slough, hike the lake-to-lake trail, and have the opportunity to enjoy the latest thrill sport."

Source: Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be Strategic Target Area: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision/great-places-where-you-want-to-be

Budget Proposal for Great Places You Want to Be

This budget delivers the Council priority for Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be in the following proposals:

Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022	2021	2022
		Budget	FILE	FTE
Fire Department Small Grant and Donations*	\$767,000	\$767,000	-	-
Parks Enterprise Programs	\$4,829,605	\$5,279,470	17.00	17.00
Total	\$5,596,605	\$6,046,470	17.00	17.00

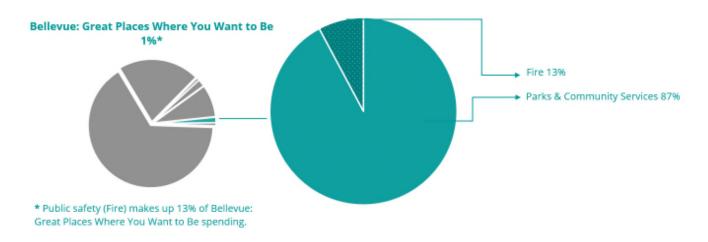
^{*} Public safety (Fire) proposal. Public safety costs make up 13 percent of total Achieving Human Potential spending.

More detailed descriptions of budget proposals by Strategic Target Area may be found in the Appendix. For more information about specific departments, see the department pages in Chapter 4.

The following chart indicates the departments that comprise the 2021-2022 budget in the Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be STA and their relative share of Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be spending.



Percentage of Operating and Special Purpose Funds Budget:



Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Community survey data show that residents appreciate Bellevue as a place to be. For years, the vast majority of residents have rated Bellevue as a good or excellent place to live. Over nine in ten residents have high opinions of Bellevue's parks and park facilities. The city provides effective parks programming that serves all residents regardless of age and ability. Over ninety percent of participants rate recreation programs as good or excellent.

The below indicators were collected by staff subject matter experts, after an in-depth review of each Strategic Target Area (STA). The review process included an examination of the STA description and the desired outcomes defined therein, the identification of a well-rounded set of relevant performance metrics, and an analysis of year-over-year data trends and performance against target.

Key Community Indicators:	Results				
Great Places		2017	2018	2019	
Percent of residents who describe Bellevue as a good or excellent place to live	95%	97%	95%	95%	
Percent of residents who agree that the appearance of Bellevue's public parks and park facilities are good or excellent	95%	94%	97%	95%	



Key Performance Indicators	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Target
Percent of cost recovery in Parks Enterprise Fund	99.5%	102.8%	108.3%	100%
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs as good or excellent	93%	94.9%	94.6%	90%





Regional Leadership and Influence

"Bellevue will lead, catalyze and partner with our neighbors throughout the region. We are at the center of the lakeside crescent formed by the cities of Redmond, Kirkland, Bellevue, Issaquah and Renton. The lakeside crescent is made up of distinct cities that share common goals.

Transportation, land use and a common agenda are at the heart of our success. The Eastside represents a major political, economic, cultural and educational force in the region. Bellevue and Seattle collaborate, partner and celebrate the benefits of working together as one region."

Source: Regional Leadership and Influence Strategic Target Area: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision/regional-leadership-and-influence

Budget Proposals for Regional Leadership and Influence

This budget delivers the Council priority for Regional Leadership and Influence in the following proposals:

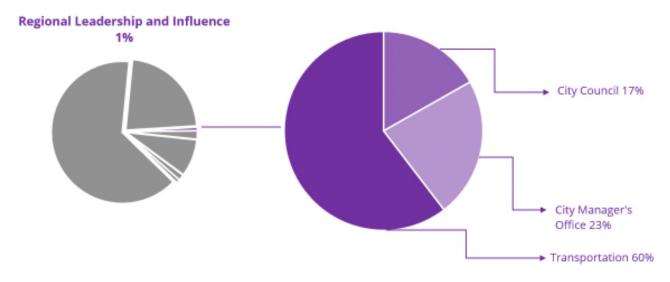
Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
City Council	\$500,437	\$504,892	7.00	7.00
Department Management and	\$1,786,783	\$1,824,548	12.21	12.21
Administration				
Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues	\$672,056	\$689,512	2.00	2.00
Total	\$2,959,276	\$3,018,952	21.21	21.21

More detailed descriptions of budget proposals by Strategic Target Area may be found in the Appendix. For more information about specific departments, see the department pages in Chapter 4.



The following chart indicates the departments that comprise the 2021-2022 budget in the Regional Leadership and Influence STA and their relative share of Regional Leadership and Influence spending.

Percentage of Operating and Special Purpose Funds Budget:





Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Bellevue is vital to the success of the region. The city coordinates regional services to efficiently and cost-effectively serve the community. Bellevue's relationships leverage state and federal funding, shape regulatory decisions, and lead to fulfilling many regional goals, including the build-out of I-405, East Link, and Eastrail. Survey data show that the vast majority of residents enjoy an excellent quality of life and believe the city does a good job of meeting regional challenges. Nearly eight in ten businesses believe that Bellevue is a better place to operate a business than other jurisdictions. Likewise, the city's financial condition remains competitive with other municipalities in the region.

The below indicators were collected by staff subject matter experts, after an in-depth review of each Strategic Target Area (STA). The review process included an examination of the STA description and the desired outcomes defined therein, the identification of a well-rounded set of relevant performance metrics, and an analysis of year-over-year data trends and performance against target.

Key Community Indicators:		Results			
Regional Leadership and Influence	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Percent of residents who rate the overall quality of life in Bellevue as exceeding or greatly exceeding expectations	94%	91%	93%	94%	
Percent of residents who somewhat or strongly agree Bellevue is doing a good job of looking ahead to meet regional challenges	78%	65%	70%	71%	
Percent of businesses that believe Bellevue is a somewhat or significantly better place to operate a business that other cities and towns	N/A	75%	N/A	77%	

Key Performance Indicators	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	
6-Year General Fund forecast growth factors are within 1% of regional jurisdiction average	0.73%	0.6%	0.98%	0%



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Achieving Human Potential

"Bellevue is a caring community where all residents enjoy a high quality of life. People from around the world are welcomed by people from around the corner. People in Bellevue know that they are an important part of their community.

Our residents feel connected to each other and invested in their community. People connect to each other through a variety of organizations. Bellevue is an intellectual community that values education. We have an array of excellent educational opportunities for life-long learning, from one of the nation's best K-12 school districts to a variety of secondary and higher educational opportunities including technical and trades education, college, and graduate programs at a top international research university.

We enjoy access to high-level medical services that attract top providers from around the region. We serve our entire community regardless of address, ethnicity, age or capability."

Source: Achieving Human Potential Strategic Target Area: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision/achieving-human-potential

Budget Proposals for Achieving Human Potential

This budget delivers the Council priority for Achieving Human Potential in the following proposals:

Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services*	\$9,138,372	\$9,395,909	46.39	46.39
Bellevue Diversity Initiative	\$535,603	\$544,444	3.00	3.00
Community Cultural Liaison Program	\$47,800	\$39,800	-	-
Community Recreation	\$6,714,883	\$6,874,987	32.68	32.68



Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
Domestic Violence Prevention and	\$623,140	\$637,936		
Response*	, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4.00	4.00
Fire and Life Safety Community Risk	\$365,217	\$374,419		
Reduction*			2.00	2.00
Fire Prevention*	\$1,510,565	\$1,537,798		
			10.50	10.50
Housing Trust Fund Contribution and	\$891,810	\$911,385		
ARCH Administration			7.00	7.00
HR Workforce Development-High	\$1,090,899	\$1,115,134		
Performance Work Culture Programs			7.00	7.00
Human Resources Tuition	\$40,000	\$40,000		
Reimbursement			-	-
Human Services Planning Funding and	\$10,558,448	\$9,937,088		
Regional Collaboration			5.60	5.60
Neighborhood Services Division	\$1,167,686	\$1,193,616		
			7.60	7.60
Talent Acquisition	\$291,356	\$297,861		
			2.00	2.00
Utilities Rate Relief Program	\$727,967	\$760,623		
			0.95	0.95
Youth Development Services	\$1,107,657	\$1,137,021		
			5.00	5.00
Total	\$34,802,403	\$34,798,021	133.72	133.72

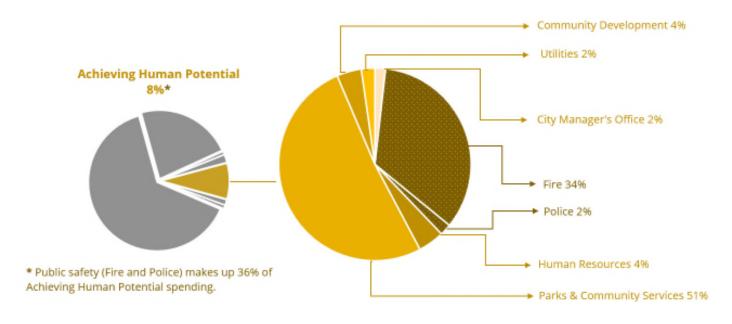
^{*} Public safety (Fire and Police) proposal. Public safety costs make up 36 percent of total Achieving Human Potential spending.

More detailed descriptions of budget proposals by Strategic Target Area may be found in the Appendix. For more information about specific departments, see the department pages in Chapter 4.



The following chart indicates the departments that comprise the 2021-2022 budget in the Achieving Human Potential STA and their relative share of Achieving Human Potential spending.

Percentage of Operating and Special Purpose Funds Budget:





Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Survey results confirm that Bellevue is a welcoming, connected community in which all generations have opportunities to live, work and play. Nine in ten residents believe their neighborhoods are good or excellent places to live. Each year, the city created or preserved more affordable housing units than the previous year. The city also consistently increased funding to ensure that human services are readily available for community members.

The below indicators were collected by staff subject matter experts, after an in-depth review of each Strategic Target Area (STA). The review process included an examination of the STA description and the desired outcomes defined therein, the identification of a well-rounded set of relevant performance metrics, and an analysis of year-over-year data trends and performance against target.

Key Community Indicators:	Results					
Achieving Human Potential	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Percent of residents who agree that the city promotes a community that encourages citizen engagement	82%	77%	81%	82%		
Percent of residents who agree that the city fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live well, work and play	77%	76%	80%	78%		
Percent of residents rating their neighborhood as having a strong sense of community	60%	57%	55%	56%		
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is a welcoming and supportive and demonstrates caring for people through actions	85%	79%	84%	84%		
Percent of residents who say their neighborhood is a good or excellent place to live	94%	95%	94%	90%		



Key Performance Indicators	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Target
Total hours of diversity, equity and inclusion training completed city-wide	N/A	5,086	4,680	4,700
Number of new or preserved affordable housing units	144	160	268	176
Percent of residents that rate human services in Bellevue as either readily or very readily available	71%	71%	59%	65%



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High-Performance Government

"Bellevue is characterized by high performance government. Our residents live in a safe, clean city that promotes healthy living. The perception of safety contributes to the success of businesses and neighborhoods. Police, fire and emergency personnel are seen by citizens every day, and we ensure that these services reflect high standards and pride.

People are attracted to live here because they see that city government is well managed. Our high quality of customer service ensures that residents realize a direct link between their tax dollar investments and the services they receive. We make public investments wisely, assuring taxpayers that we are living within our means, while also ensuring that we have superb infrastructure to support growing businesses and desirable residential opportunities. We have beautiful public buildings that residents point to with pride. Government plays its role in supporting the careful balance of neighborhoods, commercial and retail growth, diverse residential living opportunities, and amenities that characterize Bellevue. City leadership fosters careful long-term planning, responsible financial policy, and thoughtful partnerships with businesses, the non-profit sector, and the region.

We seek input from our residents and businesses and this input informs city decision-making. We make decisions in a transparent manner. We support public engagement and connectivity. Bellevue does its business through cutting edge technology. City government uses technology to connect with its residents giving them voice in their community. Our boards, commissions, and other citizen advisory groups assist the City Council in providing superior leadership by representing the diverse interests of the city and providing thoughtful and creative ideas that assure sound policy direction and decisions.

Our residents care for Bellevue. They speak up and collectively work to address our mutual needs. In Bellevue, our commitment to public service is paramount. Our residents know that their local government listens, cares about, and responds to them."

Source: High-Performance Government Strategic Target Area: https://bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision/high-performance-government



Budget Proposals for High-Performance Government

This budget delivers the Council priority for High-Performance Government in the following proposals:

Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021	2022
			FTE	FTE
Application Development Services	\$2,253,314	\$2,302,847	13.00	13.00
Bellevue Fire CARES Program*	\$820,362	\$838,781	6.50	6.50
Bellevue Probation and Electronic	\$1,479,432	\$1,512,620	11.00	11.00
Home Detention				
Budget Office	\$930,601	\$951,017	7.00	7.00
Business Tax and License	\$1,575,029	\$1,599,136	10.00	10.00
Administration				
CD Department Management and	\$556,108	\$568,130	3.00	3.00
Support				
City Attorney Department	\$827,057	\$845,458	4.00	4.00
Management and Support				
City Clerk's Operations	\$987,568	\$1,007,551	6.00	6.00
Citywide Emergency Management	\$295,745	\$302,374	3.55	3.55
Services*				
Civil Litigation Services	\$1,007,260	\$1,028,603	6.50	6.50
Client Services	\$0	\$0	7.00	7.00
Communications	\$823,582	\$841,852	6.00	6.00
Computer Technology Services	\$1,050,462	\$1,074,785	8.00	8.00
Council Contingency	\$1,108,481	\$1,133,238		
			-	-
Council Legislative and Administrative	\$0	\$0	2.00	2.00
Support				
Courts and Custody Unit*	\$258,801	\$264,559	11.00	11.00
Criminal Prosecution Services	\$2,593,087	\$2,654,864	6.00	6.00
Development Services Automation	\$895,076	\$917,122	1.00	1.00
Proposal				
Development Services Department	\$923,558	\$675,306	5.00	5.00
Management & Support				
Development Services Financial	\$1,248,037	\$1,272,804	5.00	5.00
Management				
Development Services Information	\$667,488	\$681,845	12.65	12.65
Delivery				



Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
Development Services Inspection Services	\$10,210,026	\$10,408,509	68.67	68.67
Development Services Office Remodel	\$150,000	\$150,000	-	-
Disclosure of Public Records and Information	\$375,075	\$400,154	3.00	3.00
East Bellevue Community Council	\$4,729	\$4,845	-	-
East Metro Training Group*	\$506,800	\$506,800	-	-
eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services	\$197,859	\$202,118	1.00	1.00
Electronic Communication Services	\$343,124	\$352,587	2.00	2.00
Facility Operations	\$3,803,986	\$3,864,556	10.00	10.00
Facility Planning and Project Management	\$1,096,216	\$1,113,000	7.00	7.00
FAM Business Systems	\$776,454	\$793,487	5.00	5.00
Finance and Asset Management Department Management and Support	\$1,919,066	\$2,022,807	10.00	10.00
Financial Services	\$27,144,200	\$28,241,164	25.00	25.00
Fire Department Management & Support*	\$1,524,111	\$1,556,768	9.25	9.25
Fire Department Training Division*	\$681,677	\$703,009	3.00	3.00
Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations*	\$911,532	\$931,768	1.80	1.80
Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response*	\$30,912,007	\$33,950,964	169.56	176.56
Fiscal Management	\$821,351	\$836,773	5.50	5.50
Fleet & Communications Asset Management	\$205,991	\$210,531	1.50	1.50
Fleet & Communications Management	\$370,825	\$379,040	2.50	2.50
Fleet & Communications Parts Inventory & Fuel System	\$2,334,320	\$2,409,481	3.50	3.50
Fleet Services Maintenance & Repair	\$2,287,244	\$2,348,366	14.50	15.50
Geospatial Technology Services (GTS)	\$994,903	\$1,018,210	5.00	5.00
Health Benefits Operating Fund	\$27,625,217	\$29,481,530	1.90	1.90



Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021	2022
			FTE	FTE
HR Workforce Administration-	\$1,350,641	\$1,380,884	5.90	5.90
Program Administration				
Investigations*	\$5,121,196	\$5,269,070	31.00	31.00
IT Department Management and Support	\$1,265,790	\$1,294,421	7.00	7.00
King County District Court - Bellevue	\$1,148,126	\$1,181,529		
Division (BDC) Services	1.1,1.13,1.23	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	_
Legal Advice Services	\$819,264	\$837,124		
	,	·	4.50	4.50
LEOFF 1 Medical Operating Costs	\$63,079	\$63,079		
			-	-
Management and Support*	\$1,371,985	\$1,403,022		
			7.00	7.00
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	\$3,510,385	\$3,264,487		
(MND)			-	-
Network Systems and Security	\$2,654,014	\$2,836,652	12.00	12.00
OEM Grant Participation: UASI and	\$159,959	\$194,611	1.45	1.45
EMPG*				
Office Auditors	\$222,380	\$227,316	2.00	2.00
Office of Accountability*	\$379,109	\$389,959	2.00	2.00
Overall City Management	\$1,943,356	\$1,948,859	9.00	9.00
Parking & Employee Transportation Services	\$528,023	\$563,444	1.00	1.00
Patrol*	\$21,449,034	\$22,064,722		
			132.00	132.00
Personnel Services Unit*	\$1,815,495	\$1,871,398	9.00	9.00
Police Records*	\$2,680,075	\$2,755,293		
			22.00	22.00
Policy Implementation Code	\$2,417,593	\$2,468,648		
Amendments & Consulting Service			14.08	14.08
Professional Land Survey Services	\$633,965	\$703,943		
			8.75	8.75
Property and Evidence*	\$466,803	\$480,713		
			4.00	4.00
Public Defense Services	\$936,537	\$959,670		
			-	-
Public Safety Dispatch Services*	\$4,897,331	\$5,001,645		
			-	-



Budget Proposal	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2021 FTE	2022 FTE
Real Property Services	\$671,434	\$721,121	6.00	6.00
Records Management Services	\$744,541	\$750,929	4.75	4.75
Risk Management—Insurance, Claims and Loss Control	\$7,468,224	\$7,054,057	5.75	5.75
Special Details: SWAT/CRT; Bomb Squad; CDU; Honor Guard*	\$128,260	\$143,243	-	-
Special Operations Group*	\$2,365,380	\$2,435,832	14.00	14.00
Technology Business Systems Support	\$3,414,597	\$3,412,380	16.00	16.00
Utilities Computer and Systems Support	\$1,366,668	\$1,345,706	4.50	4.50
Utilities Water Supply Purchase and Sewage Disposal	\$58,312,253	\$60,304,222	0.50	0.50
Total	\$268,054,746	\$277,996,474	822.06	829.06

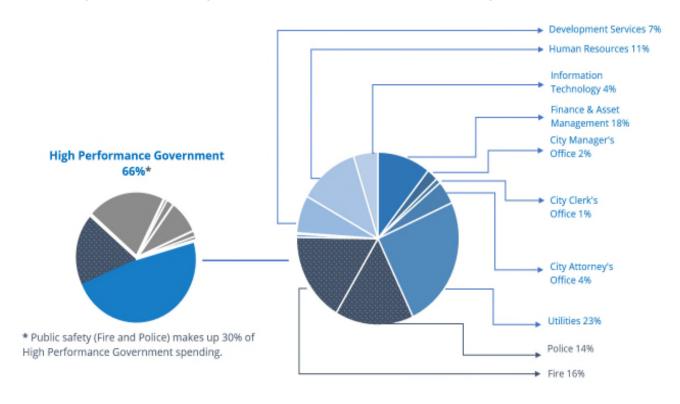
^{*} Public safety (Fire and Police) proposal. Public safety costs make up 30 percent of total High Performance Government spending.

More detailed descriptions of budget proposals by Strategic Target Area may be found in the Appendix. For more information about specific departments, see the department pages in Chapter 4.

The following chart indicates the departments that comprise the 2021-2022 budget in the High Performance Government STA and their relative share of High Performance Government spending.



Percentage of Operating and Special Purpose Funds Budget:





Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Operational data show that the city excels in providing the customer service, technological reliability, financial stewardship, and land and building development that community members deserve. Almost nine in ten residents believe that city services exceed their expectations. Public safety data show that Bellevue is a safe place in which to live, learn, work and play. Significant trends in fire response and containment are being evaluated to identify opportunities for improvement in reporting, dispatch and response.

The below indicators were collected by staff subject matter experts, after an in-depth review of each Strategic Target Area (STA). The review process included an examination of the STA description and the desired outcomes defined therein, the identification of a well-rounded set of relevant performance metrics, and an analysis of year-over-year data trends and performance against target.

Key Community Indicators:	Results				
High Performance Government	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Percent of residents who feel that Bellevue listens to them and seeks their involvement	81%	78%	78%	81%	
Percent of residents who agree that the quality of city services exceeds or greatly exceeds their expectations	92%	89%	91%	90%	
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that city government is giving them value for their money	79%	71%	76%	76%	
Percent of residents who agree that the city is doing a good job of looking ahead to meet local challenges	78%	67%	70%	71%	
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work and play	98%	96%	93%	96%	
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue plans appropriately to respond to emergencies	93%	88%	82%	85%	
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is well-prepared to respond to emergencies	98%	92%	92%	91%	



Key Performance Indicators	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Target
City bond rating	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
Percent of customers who rate the Service First desk as a knowledgeable resource	95%	99%	98%	97%
Technology Systems Reliability - percent of time that city network is up and available for use	99.89%	99.93%	99.96%	99.90%
Police patrol response time to critical emergencies (life threatening) from the time officer receives a call to arrival at the scene (minutes : seconds)	3:35	3:34	3:52	4:15
Number of Part 1 (violent and property) crimes per 1,000 residents	33	33	31.5	35
Percent of incidents where total Fire Department emergency response from call to arrival on the scene is 6 minutes or less	64.63%	67%	61.9%	90%
Survival rate from cardiac arrest	56.3%	57.1%	52.4%	50%
Total dollar loss from fire (in millions)	\$3.47	\$2.88	\$4.57	2
Percent of fires confined to the room of origin	85.19%	77.4%	75.8%	85%
Percentage of residents who agree the city's land use planning efforts are open and accessible	63%	67%	66%	75%
Percent of development services permits applied for online	80%	85%	98%	85%
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule rating	2	2	2	2
Percent of residents who believe Bellevue's public parks and park facilities appearances are good or excellent	95%	94%	97%	95%

2021-2022 Preliminary Budget Operating and Special Purpose Funds Preliminary Budget by Strategic Target Area

<u>Department Name</u>	<u>AHP</u>	<u>BGP</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>HPG</u>	HQ	<u>RLI</u>	<u>TM</u> <u>Total</u> %	
City Attorney	577,882	-	-	21,699,245	-	-	- 22,277,127 2.69	
City Clerk	-	-	-	4,789,178	-	-	- 4,789,178 0.58	
City Council	-	-	-	-	-	1,005,329	- 1,005,329 0.12	
City Manager	1,167,647	-	-	7,895,355	-	1,189,550	- 10,252,552 1.24	
Community Council	-	-	-	9,574	-	-	- 9,574 0.00	
Community Development	4,164,497	-	1,877,646	1,124,238	4,662,263	-	- 11,828,644 1.43	
Development Services	-	-	-	26,819,353	13,509,943	-	- 40,329,296 4.86	
Finance & Asset Management	-	-	4,557,125	93,148,826	124,904	-	45,104 97,875,959 11.80	
Fire	22,313,280	1,534,000	-	79,669,830	1,216,257	-	- 104,733,367 12.63	
Human Resources	2,875,250	-	-	59,838,272	-	-	- 62,713,522 7.56	
Information Technology	-	-	-	24,088,824	-	-	- 24,088,824 2.91	
Miscellaneous Non-Departmen	ntal -	-	-	9,122,841	-	172,018	- 9,294,859 1.12	
Parks & Community Services	36,544,834	10,109,075	-	2,992,052	44,678,812	-	- 94,324,773 11.38	
Police	468,444	-	-	85,097,243	-	-	2,128,806 87,694,493 10.58	
Transportation	-	-	-	3,697,514	25,982,486	3,611,331	13,101,822 46,393,153 5.60	
Utilities	1,488,590	-	-	126,058,875	83,999,232	-	- 211,546,697 25.51	
Total Operating & Special Purpose Fund	69,600,424	11,643,075	6,434,771	546,051,220	174,173,897	5,978,228	15,275,732 829,157,347 100	
Percent of Total	8.39	1.40	0.78	65.86	21.01	0.72	1.84 100.00	
			Strategic Target Area Abbreviations AHP Achieving Human Potential BGP Great Places Where You Want to Be ED Economic Development HPG High Performance Government HQ High Quality Built and Natural Environment RLI Regional Leadership and Influence TM Transportation and Mobility					

2021-2022 Preliminary Budget Operating General Fund Preliminary Budget by Strategic Target Area

<u>Department Name</u>	<u>AHP</u>	<u>BGP</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>HPG</u>	HQ	<u>RLI</u>	<u>TM Total %</u>		
City Attorney	577,882	-	-	7,176,964	-	-	- 7,754,846 2.09		
City Clerk	-	-	-	4,789,178	-	-	- 4,789,178 1.29		
City Council	-	-	-	-	-	1,005,329	- 1,005,329 0.27		
City Manager	1,167,647	-	-	7,895,355	-	1,189,550	- 10,252,552 2.77		
Community Council	-	-	-	9,574	-	-	- 9,574 0.00		
Community Development	2,709,510	-	1,877,646	1,124,238	4,662,263	-	- 10,373,657 2.80		
Finance & Asset Management	-	-	-	23,126,895	77,147	-	- 23,204,042 6.26		
Fire	22,313,280	-	-	77,487,467	1,216,257	-	- 101,017,004 27.27		
Human Resources	2,875,250	-	-	2,330,525	-	-	- 5,205,775 1.41		
Miscellaneous Non-Departmen	ıtal -	-	-	9,122,841	-	172,018	- 9,294,859 2.51		
Parks & Community Services	17,638,272	-	-	2,992,052	43,101,717	-	- 63,732,041 17.20		
Police	468,444	-	-	85,097,243	-	-	2,128,806 87,694,493 23.67		
Transportation	-	-	-	3,667,252	25,982,486	3,611,331	12,896,876 46,157,945 12.46		
Total Operating General Fund Proposals	47,750,285	0	1,877,646	224,819,584	75,039,870	5,978,228	15,025,682 370,491,295 100		
Percent of Total	12.89	0.00	0.51	60.68	20.25	1.61	4.06 100.00		
			AHP BGP ED HPG HQ RLI TM	Great Places Where You Want to Be Economic Development					

2022 FTE Comparison by Strategic Target and Department Preliminary Budget by Strategic Target Area

Department Name	<u>AHP</u>	BGP	<u>ED</u>	HPG	HQ	<u>RLI</u>	<u>TM</u>	Total %
City Attorney	2	-	-	27	-	-	-	29 2.01
City Clerk	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	16 1.10
City Council	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7 0.49
City Manager	3	-	-	13	-	2	-	18 1.26
Community Development	15	-	5	3	13	-	-	36 2.48
Development Services	-	-	-	79	45	-	-	124 8.66
Finance & Asset Management	-	-	-	122	0	-	-	122 8.52
Fire	59	-	-	205	3	-	-	267 18.64
Human Resources	9	-	-	8	-	-	-	17 1.17
Information Technology	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	61 4.26
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	13 0.91
Parks & Community Services	44	17	-	11	96	-	-	168 11.75
Police	1	-	-	232	-	-	-	233 16.26
Transportation	-	-	-	12	42	12	84	149 10.43
Utilities	1	-	-	21	151	-	-	173 12.08
Total Operating General Fund Proposals	134	17	5	822	350	21	84	1,433 100
Percent of Total	9.33	1.19	0.35	57.38	24.42	1.48	5.85	100.00
				Strate	<u>eviations</u>			
			AHP BGP ED HPG HQ RLI TM	Great I Econor High P High Q Region	Places Whomic Develorman erforman Quality Bui al Leader	n Potentia nere You W opment ce Governr ilt and Natu ship and Ir and Mobilit	ant to Be ment ural Enviro ofluence	nment



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Department Information Introduction

This section is intended to provide the reader with information about the department budgets. The following information is provided for each department:

1. Organization Chart

The department's 2021-2022 organizational charts provides the reader with information about the departmental structure that will be used to deliver proposals submitted by the department and recommended for funding.

2. 2021-2022 Department Information

A. Mission/Objectives/Accomplishments

This section provides the department's mission and highlights of department objectives and accomplishments.

B. Budget Expenditure by Category

This section provides a graphical and tabular summary of each department's biennial and annual non-CIP budget expenditures by category (Personnel, Interfund, M&O, and Capital).

C. Staffing Summary

This section provides the FTE totals for each department for 2019-2022.

D. Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

This section provides a comparison of total expenditure budget by fund for 2019 Actuals, 2020 Amended and 2021 and 2022 Preliminary Budgets.

3. 2021-2022 Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area

This report includes all proposals submitted by the department by Strategic Target Area. It is intended to serve as a resource to access information about a department's proposals that are recommended for funding. Details for each proposal (dollars, staffing, and proposal summary) can be located under the appendix.



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City Attorney's Office 2021-2022





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Activities

- Legal Advice
- Litigation
- Prosecution
- RiskManagement



In addition to English, members of the CAO staff proficiently speak five other languages: Farsi, Mandarin, Russian, Spanish, and German

CAO has a published author, jazz singer, amateur blacksmith, and standup comedian on staff

City Attorney's Office — Mission

The Mission of the City Attorney's Office is to protect lives and property and to preserve and enhance the quality of life of the public by delivering effective and high quality advice, litigation, prosecution, and risk management services that further the City's policies and programs.

2021-2022 Objectives

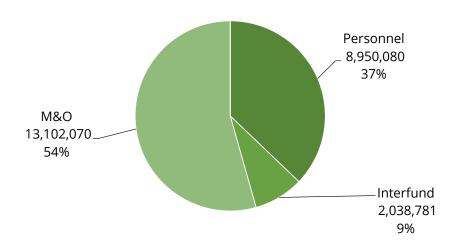
- Evaluate and use existing or additional technologies and procedures to increase efficiencies in electronic management of large document files in civil litigation matters.
- Evaluate an integrated tracking module for Certificates of Insurance to enhance the contracting process.
- Expand employee driver training program into all operational departments.
- Continue to educate and train prosecuting attorneys to identify and address implicit bias in criminal prosecution.
- Evaluate and implement additional technologies to increase efficiencies in prosecution services.
- Assist with transportation and land use issues arising out of Bellevue's rapid growth and development.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Provided substantial legal services to the City on COVID-19 related matters.
- Advised City on numerous issues related to homelessness in Bellevue, including the establishment of a temporary year-round men's homeless shelter at Lincoln Center.
- Advised and assisted in the advancement of the City's Smart City Initiatives through innovative contract negotiations.
- Successfully recovered \$3.6 million owed to the City for contract disputes, illegal tree cuttings, land use penalties, and receiverships/ bankruptcies.
- Recovered \$805,000 in damages to City of Bellevue property and resources using an in-house Certified Subrogation Recovery Professional in the risk management division.
- Resolved contested civil matters with an overall favorable outcome of 97%.
- Converted the prosecution division to a paperless operation, thereby streamlining procedures and saving resources.
- ◆ Designed, developed and implemented an employee driver training program with an emphasis on judgement, decision making and technical driving skills to reduce risk.
- Reduced employee occupational hearing loss through noise identification/reduction and improved audio metric PPE utilization, and improved employee testing capabilities.

City Attorney's Office

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	4,427,196	4,522,884	8,950,080
Interfund	999,485	1,039,296	2,038,781
M&O	6,764,163	6,337,907	13,102,070
Capital	-	-	-
Reserves	6,671,378	7,862,570	7,862,570
Total Expenditures	12,190,844	11,900,087	24,090,931
Reserves ¹	6,671,378	7,862,570	7,862,570
Total Budget	18,862,222	19,762,657	31,953,501

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	27.75	27.75	28.75	28.75

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	4,047,490	4,379,105	4,220,421	4,328,279
Workers Compensation Fund	2,040,384	1,876,855	1,966,193	2,124,999
General Self-Insurance Fund	3,762,605	3,510,620	6,004,230	5,446,809
Total Budget	9,850,479	9,766,580	12,190,844	11,900,087
Reserves ¹		7,084,335	6,671,378	7,862,570

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

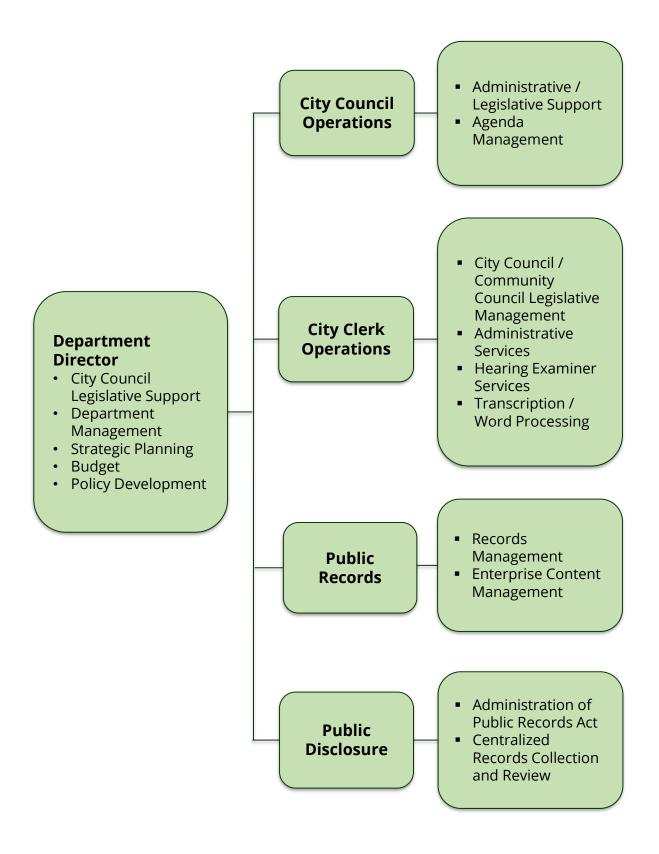
Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>City Attorney</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
High Performance Government	
City Attorney Department Management and Support	010.01NA
Civil Litigation Services	010.07NA
Legal Advice Services	010.08NA
Risk Management—Insurance, Claims and Loss Control	010.09NA
Criminal Prosecution Services	010.10NA



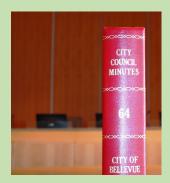
City Clerk's Office 2021-2022





Activities

- City Council Operations
- City Clerk's Operations
- Centralized Public Records
- Public Disclosure



93%

Percentage of customers who are satisfied to very-satisfied with service provided by the City Clerk's Office

1,004

Number of public disclosure requests submitted in 2019, of which 59% were closed within ten business days

City Clerk's Office — Mission

The City Clerk's Office supports the strategic direction and leadership of the City organization and facilitates open, accessible and transparent government through:

- ◆ Supporting the City Council in their public policy setting and legislative roles and the City Manager in administering City operations;
- Maintaining the official public records of the City, administering the centralized Records Management program, and managing public disclosure;
- Managing the public hearing process for land use and administrative decisions;
- Enabling communication, information sharing and participation by citizens in their city government.

2021-2022 Objectives

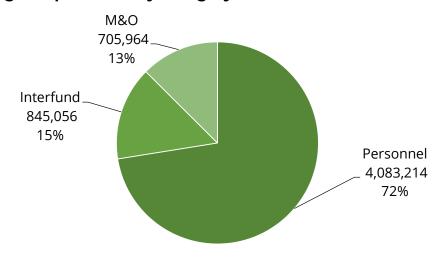
- Assist City Council in developing and implementing strategies for greater Council engagement in the community.
- Continue to provide ever-greater access to public information and seek innovative ways to inform the public about the services and activities of City government.
- Partner across City departments on public portal project to allow external customers access to frequently requested records.
- Use Lean-based performance improvement approach to advance City Council agenda packet processing.
- Provide staff training to refresh skills and keep pace with new technologies.
- Continue to perform customer service surveys to identify opportunities for service improvement.
- Partner with the IT department to migrate City content from onpremise servers to the Office 365 Microsoft Cloud in order to facilitate content management from a secure, centralized location.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Partnered across City departments on Paperless Permitting Initiative to implement electronic submittal of all City permits.
- Partnered with IT to replace Skype for Business with Microsoft Teams to assist staff in increased virtual collaboration capabilities and to provide a platform for working remotely.
- Partnered with IT to implement an electronic registration form to allow electronic sign-up for oral communications and public hearings at City Council meetings.
- Implemented disposition process improvements and a process for cleaning up a backlog of offsite storage boxes past retention to maintain compliance and increase efficiency and cost savings.
- Partnered with IT and the City Manager's Office to implement fully remote City Council and Board / Commission meetings, in accordance with the Governor's Order on the Open Public Meetings Act.
- Implemented process improvements to provide terms and definitions on City Council agendas, as well as make City Council presentation PowerPoints available for public access following Council meetings.

City Clerk's Office

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	2,019,473	2,063,741	4,083,214
Interfund	413,118	431,938	845,056
M&O	346,512	359,452	705,964
Capital	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,779,103	2,855,131	5,634,234
Reserves ¹	-	-	-
Total Budget	2,779,103	2,855,131	5,634,234

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	2,730,187	2,863,006	2,779,103	2,855,131
Total Budget	2,730,187	2,863,006	2,779,103	2,855,131

Reserves¹ - -

^{&#}x27;Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

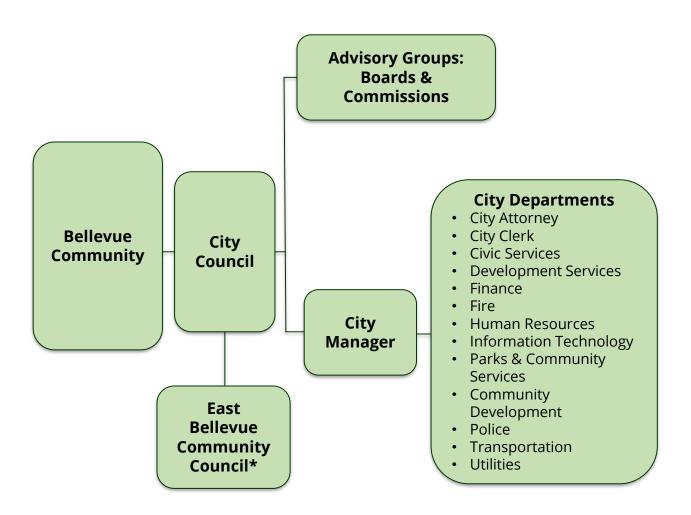
Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>City Clerk</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
High Performance Government	
City Clerk's Operations	020.01NA
Council Legislative and Administrative Support	020.02NA
Records Management Services	020.04NA
Disclosure of Public Records and Information	020.05NA



City Council 2021-2022



^{*}East Bellevue Community Council has approval/disapproval authority over certain specific land use issues occurring within its jurisdictional boundaries.



Activities

- Set public policy
- Establish local laws
- Adopt City's budget
- Articulate the Community Vision
- Respond to community needs



Bellevue's residential population: 148,100

Average daytime population: 243,100

Current jobs in the city: 152,800 (2019)

Assessed Value (2020): \$68.1 billion

Bond ratings: Standard & Poor AAA

Bellevue's rank on Livability's national list of "Top 100 Best Places to Live" (small to mid-sized cities, 2018): 10th

City Council

The City Council serves as the legislative branch of Bellevue's city government and is charged with promoting the health, wellbeing, and safety of the community. The Council determines public policy, establishes local laws, adopts the City's budget, articulates the Community Vision, and assures that city government is responsive to community needs in a fiscally sound manner.

Council Vision Strategic Target Areas

- ◆ Economic Development
- Transportation and Mobility
- Bellevue Great Places Where You Want to Be
- Regional Leadership and Influence
- High Quality Built and Natural Environment
- Achieving Human Potential
- High Performance Government

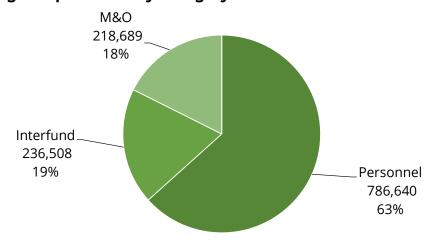
Highlights of Council-Adopted 2018-2019 Priorities

- Sound Transit East Link project remains on schedule for operation in 2023, including completion of two crossings, 120th Avenue NE and 124th Avenue NE.
- Projects funded through the Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity and Congestion levy were completed with a focus on improving automobile, transit, bicycle and pedestrian mobility.
- Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 1 and Surrey Downs Park were completed in 2019 and construction is underway at the Downtown Park Gateway at NE 4th Street and Bellevue Way.
- ♦ The Temporary Eastside Men's Shelter at Lincoln Center began 24/7 year round service.
- Continued implementation of the Bellevue Smart City Strategy, resulting in improved and innovative services through online tools.

For the full list of Council priorities see the City's website at www.bellevuewa.gov/city-government/city-council/council-vision

City Council

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	392,427	394,213	786,640
Interfund	115,357	121,151	236,508
M&O	108,010	110,679	218,689
Capital	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	615,794	626,043	1,241,837
Reserves ¹	-	-	-
Total Budget	615,794	626,043	1,241,837

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	563,375	612,964	615,794	626,043
Total Budget	563,375	612,964	615,794	626,043

Reserves¹ - -

Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

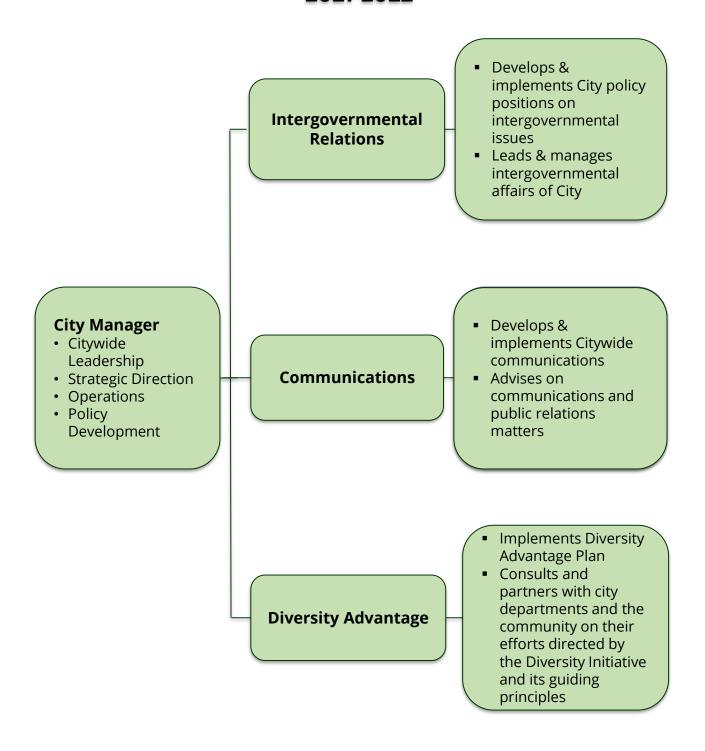
Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>City Council</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
Regional Leadership and Influence	
City Council	030.01NA



City Manager's Office 2021-2022





Activities

- Overall City Management
- Intergovernmental Relations
- Communications
- Diversity Advantage



Bellevue's residential population (2020): 148,100

51% People of Color (2018)

37% Foreign Born (2018)

42% Non-English Speakers (2018)

73% of Residents Live Within 1/3 Mile of a Park, Trail or Open Space (2019)

Employment in Bellevue (2019): 152,758

45% Residents Work in Bellevue (2019)

City Manager's Office's — Mission

The City Manager's Office connects the organization with the City Council and Bellevue's diverse community. We lead the delivery of exceptional public service, with a commitment to equity, inclusion and core values.

2021-2022 Objectives

Goal #1: Overall City Management

- Implement policies and direction of City Council
- ◆ Provide strategic leadership
- Develop implementation plans and strategies
- Ensure efficient and cost-effective management of the City
- Coordinate community-focused efforts
- Ensure delivery of high-quality services by City staff

Goal #2: Intergovernmental Relations

- Analyze and resolve cross-jurisdictional issues
- Support the City's leadership role in regional issues

Goal #3: Communication

- Facilitate effective internal / external communications
- Maintain and enhance the City's reputation

Goal #4: Diversity Advantage

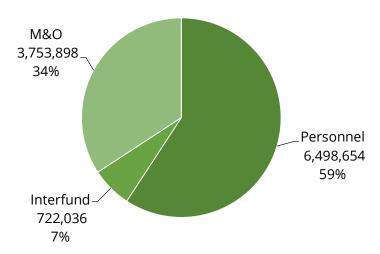
- ◆ Continue implementation of the Diversity Advantage Plan
- Develop and continue to offer culturally competent programming that reaches underserved populations.
- Reduce barriers to access to information through enhanced outreach and engagement.

2019-2020 City Accomplishments

- Supported expansion of the Eastside's Temporary men's shelter expansion from winter only to year-round, 24/7 operation.
- ◆ Launched a homeless outreach and response pilot program, furthering the City's commitment to make homelessness a rare, brief and one-time experience in Bellevue, and to coordinate homelessness response across City departments.
- Partnered with the University of Washington's Livable City Year program which benefited the community by having students complete 30 real-world projects, many of which are being implemented to improve city service and civic engagement.
- ◆ Organized and hosted the 2019 visit of distinguished visitors from Bellevue's sister city, Yao, Japan in celebration of the two cities' relationship of 50 years.
- ◆ Led the collaborative process of implementing closed captioning for Bellevue Television (BTV) programs, including City Council meetings.
- In partnership with other City departments, installed six power wheelchair charging stations at City Hall and five community centers.
- ◆ Led the City's adaptation to the COVID-19 crisis, responding to the immediate needs of the organization and community.
- Worked collaboratively with other City departments to incorporate an equity lens in the emergency operations response to COVID-19.
- Provided clear direction on how the City would address the challenges resulting from COVID-19 closures, which reduced anticipated revenues by \$31 million in 2020.
- Produced and supported a large-scale public information initiative during the unprecedented COVID-19 crisis. The ongoing project has leveraged all of the City's communication channels, including BellevueWA.gov, BTV and specially translated newsletters, targeting both internal and external audiences.

City Manager's Office

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	3,234,122	3,264,532	6,498,654
Interfund	352,496	369,540	722,036
M&O	1,859,051	1,894,847	3,753,898
Capital	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,445,669	5,528,919	10,974,588
Reserves ¹	-	-	-
Total Budget	5,445,669	5,528,919	10,974,588

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	4,908,783	5,480,331	5,445,669	5,528,919
General CIP	31,319	-	-	-
Total Budget	4,940,103	5,480,331	5,445,669	5,528,919

Reserves¹ - -

Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

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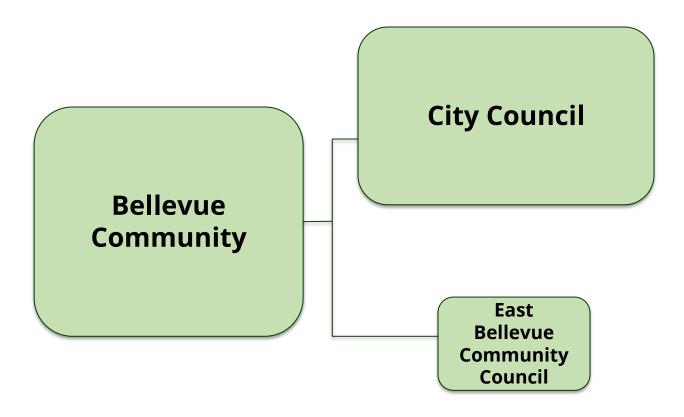
Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>City Manager</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Achieving Human Potential	
Bellevue Diversity Initiative	040.15NA
Community Cultural Liaison Program	040.17NA
High Performance Government	
Public Defense Services	040.01NA
Communications	040.02NA
Overall City Management	040.04NA
King County District Court - Bellevue Division (BDC) Services	040.09NA
Regional Leadership and Influence	
Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues	040.07NA
CIP	
Eastside Rail Corridor	040.33NA



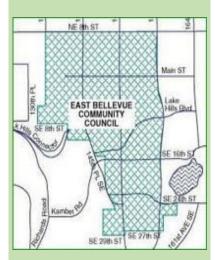
East Bellevue Community Council 2021-2022





Activities

- Approve / disapprove land use decisions in Community Council jurisdiction
- Advise City Council on local matters



9,544

Population of East Bellevue at the time of its annexation in 1969. The number nearly doubled Bellevue's then population.

The Community
Council must stand for
election every four
years for voter
confirmation of its
continuance.
Community Council
members are elected at
the same time.

East Bellevue Community Council

The East Bellevue Community Council has approval/disapproval authority over the adoption, approval and amendment by the City Council of any legislation applying to land, buildings, or structures within their jurisdiction. This grassroots government provides feedback on and works with the City to seek solutions to East Bellevue neighborhood concerns.

2021-2022 Objectives

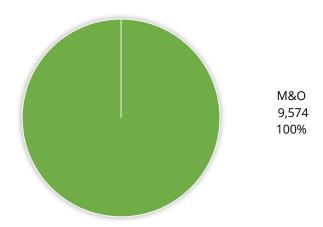
- Continue to advise City Council on local matters that affect the East Bellevue Community Council jurisdiction.
- Grow collaboration among constituents, local businesses and the City Council.
- Increase the number of attendees and encourage public participation at meetings.
- Continue to encourage the public to share their concerns and neighborhood interests.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Held 19 regular meetings.
- Conducted 8 public and courtesy hearings on land use issues.
- Participated in a retreat focused on the year in review and the year ahead, a review of the EBCC's quasi-judicial role and process, and clarification of goals in order to improve relationships with the City.
- Attended numerous community and neighborhood meetings.
- Advised the City Council on matters pertaining to the Community Council jurisdiction.

East Bellevue Community Councils

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-
M&O	4,729	4,845	9,574
Capital	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,729	4,845	9,574
Reserves ¹	-	-	-
Total Budget	4,729	4,845	9,574

Staffing Summary

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
1,158	4,616	4,729	4,845
1,158	4,616	4,729	4,845
	1,158	1,158 4,616	1,158 4,616 4,729

Reserves¹ - -

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

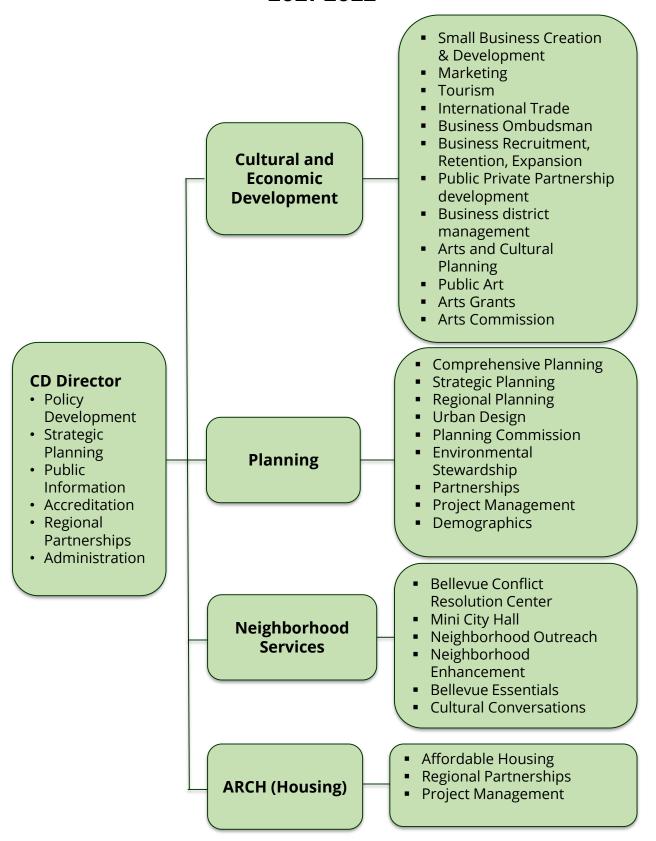
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Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Community Council</u> 2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
High Performance Government	
East Bellevue Community Council	050.01NA



Community Development Department 2021-2022





Activities

- Planning
- Community Development
- Economic Development
- Arts
- Environmental Stewardship
- Neighborhood Services
- Conflict Resolution Center



"The City has done an amazing job for families--with parks, and just keeping the city safe but also accessible in a way that allowed citizens retain a sense of community, despite our situation."

Bridle Trails resident

Community Development — Mission

Bellevue's Community Development Department's (CD) mission is to secure Bellevue's future as a livable, inspiring, vibrant and equitable community. We are stewards of Bellevue's community vision. Together we take action to create and sustain positive change, practice transparency in all our work, and build strong relationships to form an active, informed and resilient community.

2021-2022 Objectives

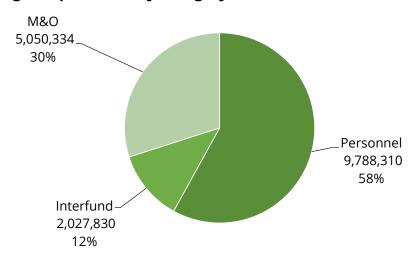
- Regional collaboration on Vision 2050, including updated Countywide Planning Policies and Bellevue Growth Targets.
- Pre-launch work for the 2024 Comprehensive Plan major periodic update.
- Engaging planning initiative work in Wilburton and BelRed with policy and code implementation, including the Wilburton-Eastrail Framework Plan in partnership with King County Parks.
- Implement the Affordable Housing Strategy C-1 density incentive policy for faith groups, housing non-profits, and public surplus properties, and revisions to the Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE) program.
- Adoption of Grand Connection Sequence One Guidelines and Standards that cover the segment from Meydenbauer Bay to the Downtown Civic Center.
- Implementation and tracking progress of the actions in the updated Environmental Stewardship Plan covering 2021-2025.
- Developing updated Neighborhood Plans for Northwest Bellevue and Northeast Bellevue.
- Implementation of the Economic Development Strategic plan to place higher emphasis on visitor/convention business, placemaking, and retail strategy; in addition to the office uses. Ongoing efforts will continue to focus on business attraction, business retention and expansion to maintain Bellevue's significant role in our regional economy.
- CD will continue to develop new pathways to engage residents on neighborhood issues, improve transparency and communication, and partner to maintain Bellevue neighborhoods as the place where you want to live.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- ◆ COVID-19 response efforts to support Bellevue's local business.
- Adoption of Economic Development Strategic Plan.
- Adoption of Environmental Stewardship Plan.
- Facilitated 2020 Census Outreach: city team, other jurisdictions, community-based organizations and partner agencies
- Oversaw investments in 330 affordable housing units and capacity for 80 additional affordable units to advance Affordable Housing strategy
- Advanced East Main land use code amendment process with City Council
- Re-launched Great Neighborhoods subarea planning for NE and NW Bellevue
- Mini City Hall launched COVID-19 Resource navigator program to assist residents with finding available resources and services.
- Conflict Resolution Center pivots to provide landlord/tenant negotiation and foreclosure mediation services to assist residents impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Development

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	4,841,583	4,946,727	9,788,310
Interfund	996,331	1,031,499	2,027,830
M&O	2,506,304	2,544,030	5,050,334
Capital	7,132,000	7,052,000	14,184,000
Total Expenditures	15,476,218	15,574,256	31,050,474
Reserves ¹	4,540,285	4,478,117	4,478,117
Total Budget	20,016,503	20,052,373	35,528,591

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	34.36	36.36	35.60	35.60

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	5,325,300	6,027,178	6,111,660	6,261,827
Operating Grants & Donations	111,615	20,000	-	-
Housing Fund	4,896,304	2,225,832	2,232,558	2,260,429
General CIP	1,218,165	7,312,641	7,132,000	7,052,000
Total Budget	11,551,384	15,585,651	15,476,218	15,574,256
Reserves ¹		6,538,355	4,540,285	4,478,117

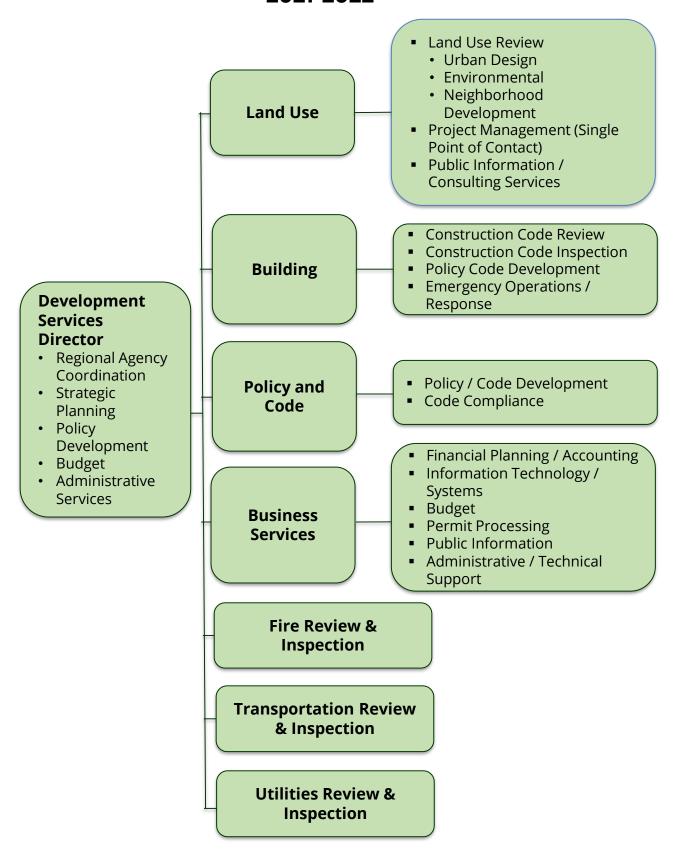
Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level. The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Community Development</u> 2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	Proposal Number
Achieving Human Potential	
Neighborhood Services Division	115.08NA
Housing Trust Fund Contribution and ARCH Administration	115.10NA
Economic Development	
Cultural and Economic Development – Core Services	115.15NA
High Performance Government	
CD Department Management and Support	115.12NA
High Quality Built and Natural Environment	
Planning Division	115.01NA
CIP	
Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)	115.07NA
Neighborhood Partnerships	115.20NA
Neighborhood Enhancement Program	115.21NA
Public Art Program	115.22DA
Station Area Planning Implementation (East Main/South Bellevue)	115.26NA
Downtown Community Development Implementation	115.37NA
Civic Center Conceptual Development Plan	115.41NA
Grand Connection Implementation	115.52NA
Affordable Housing Contingency	115.54NA
Mini City Hall Expansion	115.56NA
ESI Implementation	115.57NA
Economic Development Plan Implementation	115.97NA
Public-Private Partnership – BelRed TOD	115.98NA
Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update	115.99NA



Development Services Department 2021-2022





Activities

- Land Use Review
- Code Compliance
- Building Review & Inspection
- Fire Review & Inspection
- Transportation Review & Inspection
- Utilities Review & Inspection



Development Services is a multi-department line of business that offers a single point of service for permit processing, inspection, and development information in Bellevue

In 2019, 98% of permit applications and 85% of inspection requests were submitted paperless through MyBuildingPermit.com

Development Services Department — Mission

Development Services (DS) endeavors to protect the quality of public and private infrastructure, the safety and integrity of the built and natural environment, and the livability of the city while facilitating appropriate and timely development.

2021-2022 Objectives

Provide a process that is timely, understandable, and effective for internal and external customers.

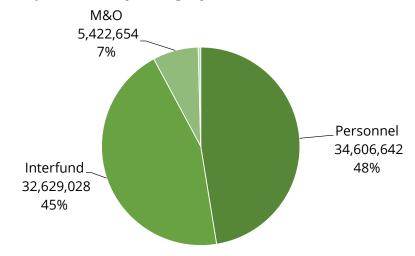
- Proactively balance resources (staffing, contracts, revenues) through development cycles.
- Achieve Council-adopted outcomes by actively engaging in planning and code development initiatives, and delivering high quality services.
- Maintain competitive fees for service and adequate financial reserves.
- Adjusting service delivery and response to customer needs during COVID-19 pandemic.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Responded to the dramatic growth in development by adding staff, training to build capacity, and implementing process improvements.
- Major projects include:
 - East Link and Light Rail
 - ◆ Energize Eastside
 - NET-3 Project FutureCare Overlake expansion
 - Main Street Apartments
 - Holden of Bellevue Assisted Living & Memory Care
 - Spring District Block 12, 24
 - 1001 Office Towers
 - 555 108th Towers
- Completed work to reach the 100% Paperless Permitting goal for permit processing and inspections.
- Completed a comprehensive survey of DS customers and process to actively monitor and respond to customer feedback.
- Completed a Cost of Service Study to review and update the DS financial model including policies, cost pooling, fees and forecasting models.
- Completed policy and code projects for extension of the life of certain building permits and building permit applications and the duration of temporary use permits, interim control ordinance reducing minimum parking requirements for residential developments near frequent transit service, conformance amendments to the frequently flooded areas regulations, mandatory updates to the Building and Fire Code, and inclusion of the Uniform Housing Code and Abatement of Dangerous Building Code.

Development Services

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	17,138,703	17,467,939	34,606,642
Interfund	16,128,537	16,500,491	32,629,028
M&O	2,815,077	2,607,577	5,422,654
Capital	150,000	150,000	300,000
Total Expenditures	36,232,317	36,726,007	72,958,324
Reserves ¹	26,638,804	21,813,338	21,813,338
Total Budget	62,871,121	58,539,345	94,771,662

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	115.00	120.00	124.00	124.00

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	4,622,723	4,988,916	5,140,654	5,273,980
Development Services Fund	27,230,117	29,812,162	31,091,663	31,452,027
Total Budget	31,852,840	34,801,078	36,232,317	36,726,007
Reserves ¹		20.317.644	26.638.804	21.813.338

Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

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Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Development Services</u> 2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	<u>Proposal Number</u>
High Performance Government	
Development Services Information Delivery	110.01NA
Policy Implementation Code Amendments & Consulting Service	110.02NA
Development Services Inspection Services	110.04NA
Development Services Department Management & Support	110.05NA
Development Services Financial Management	110.06NA
Development Services Office Remodel	110.12NA
Development Services Automation Proposal	110.13NA
High Quality Built and Natural Environment	
Development Services Review Services	110.03NA
Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services	110.07NA



Finance & Asset Management Department 2021-2022





Activities

- ◆ Asset Management
- ◆ Budget Strategy
- Financial Services
- ◆ Forecasting
- ◆ Technology, Planning& Tax
- ◆ Real Property



FAM developed the mission and strategic plan to ensure a common alignment in advancing the goals and service delivery objectives

In support of COVID-19, FAM developed and implemented the readiness plan to prepare all city facilities to minimize virus exposure risk

Financial performance and sustainability are essential to all City functions, therefore fiscal policy and operations impact all City Departments

Finance & Asset Management Dept - Mission

Working Together for a Better, Stronger Future.

2021-2022 Objectives

- Foster an engaged workforce by attracting, retaining and developing talent for the future.
- Ensure service delivery is reliable, accurate and adaptable by creating capacity to focus on meaningful work.
- Build strong and trusting partnerships with customers to achieve maximum customer value.
- Achieve a sustainable financial future by actively owning and participating in our departments fiscal strategy.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

Supporting Financial Sustainability

- Maintained AAA Bond Rating.
- Received an Unqualified Audit Opinion.
- ◆ Mid Biennium update for the 2019 -2020 Operating Budget and 2017—2023 Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan.

Leading Asset Management

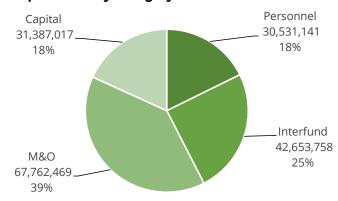
- Introduced *ThatTranslator* in person, real-time language translation iPad pods at City Hall.
- Installed electric wheelchair charging station and advanced various ADA enhancements throughout the City Hall.
- Supported the Men's Shelter expansion from seasonal to year -round operations.
- Completed the Facility Condition Assessment for City Hall, Bellevue Service Center and Fire Stations to prioritize future maintenance and replacement needs.
- Finalized acquisition of property rights for Fire Station 10,
 Spring Boulevard Zone 2 & 4.
- Finalized design development and conditional use permit for Fire Station 10 and schematic design for Fire Station 5.

Embracing Innovation

- Implemented Accounts Payable Automation, which streamlined business processes through efficient digital workflows.
- ◆ Implemented DocuSign to allow for digital signatures and workflow for contract routing and real property transactions.
- Advanced data-informed decision-making by conducting trainings on business case analysis and knowledge worker performance measurement.
- Continued Lean process improvement program and developed a Visual Management System to ensure work is transparent and informs decision making.
- Participated in Puget Sound Energy's (PSE) commercial strategic energy management program securing funding for energy efficiency. and production of 26,350kWh of solar electricity.

Finance & Asset Management

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	15,056,960	15,474,181	30,531,141
Interfund	21,516,355	21,137,403	42,653,758
M&O	32,595,917	35,166,552	67,762,469
Capital ²	14,056,607	17,330,410	31,387,017
Total Expenditures	83,225,839	89,108,546	172,334,385
Reserves ¹	9,811,063	8,733,549	8,733,549
Total Budget	93,036,902	97,842,095	181,067,934

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	117.50	118.50	122.00	122.00

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	11,113,449	12,096,406	12,324,735	12,770,461
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	297,820	285,046	273,857	274,526
Facilities Services Fund ³	7,185,514	7,316,750	8,422,309	7,021,552
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	12,566,098	13,965,000	4,628,000	6,948,000
Operating Grants & Donations	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	21,948,683	21,946,732	22,937,532	23,936,908
General CIP ²	29,844,377	22,117,420	22,085,379	23,059,525
Equipment Rental Fund	13,327,820	13,321,766	12,554,027	15,097,574
Total Budget	96,283,759	91,049,120	83,225,839	89,108,546
				_
Reserves ¹		12,835,545	9,811,063	8,733,549
General Fund Reserves		50,586,932	33,626,776	33,688,042

¹ Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

 $^{^2\,\}mbox{CIP}$ Expenditures include debt service transfers for capital projects

³ Facilities Major Maintenance moved to CIP

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Finance & Asset Management</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

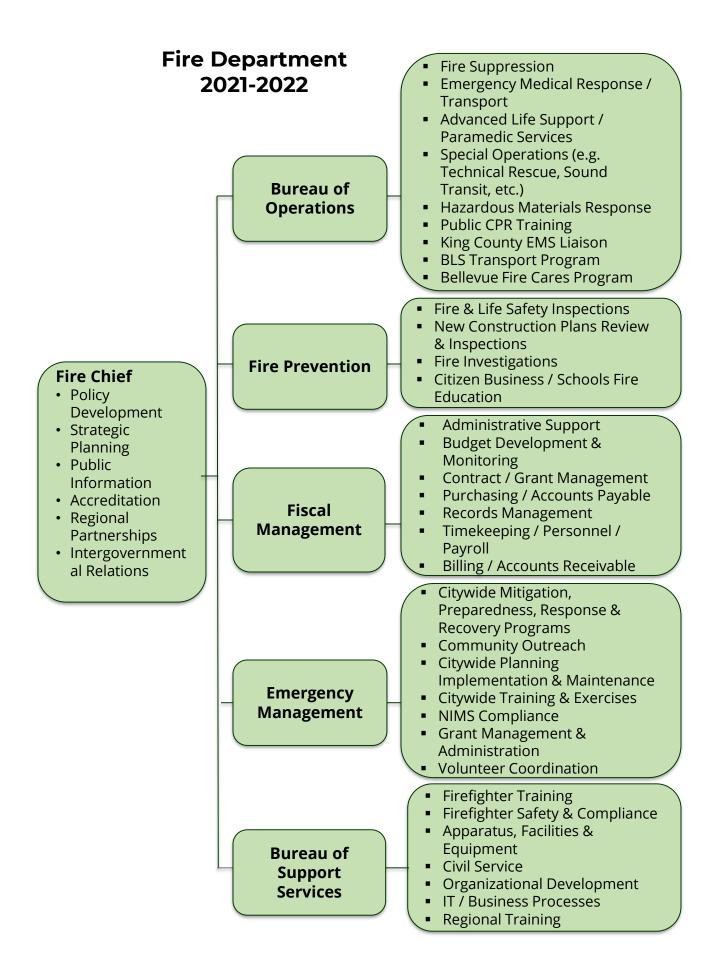
Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Economic Development	
Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations	065.42NA
High Performance Government	
Finance and Asset Management Department Management and Support	065.01PA
Budget Office	065.02NA
FAM Business Systems	065.03NA
Client Services	065.04NA
Financial Services	065.05NA
Professional Land Survey Services	065.06NA
Real Property Services	065.07NA
Business Tax and License Administration	065.08NA
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND)	065.09NA
Office Auditors	065.11NA
Facility Operations	065.20PA
Facility Planning and Project Management	065.21NA
Parking & Employee Transportation Services	065.22NA
Fleet Services Maintenance & Repair	065.30PA
Fleet & Communications Asset Management	065.31DA
Fleet & Communications Parts Inventory & Fuel System	065.32DA
Fleet & Communications Management	065.33DA
Electronic Communication Services	065.34PA
LEOFF 1 Medical Operating Costs	065.41NA
CIP	
NO 21-22 FUNDING REQUESTED - Citywide Security Improvements	065.70NA
Finance and Asset Management/Human Resources Systems	065.71NA
Facility Operations Major Maintenance Plan	065.72DA
City Fuel System Replacement	065.73NA
Short-Term Cash Flow Borrowing Payback	065.75NA
Council Contingency	065.76NA
Arts and Culture Fund	065.77NA
Supplemental CIP Debt Funding: 2008 Limited Tax General Obligation (LT	065.78NA
City Hall Debt Service	065.79NA
M&II LTGO Bond Debt Service	065.80NA
New Long-term Debt Service	065.81NA
2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service	065.82NA

Note: While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area Finance & Asset Management

2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	Proposal Number
TIFIA Debt Cost Service	065.83NA
City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement	065.84DA
Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC	065.85NA
Facility Operations Major Maintenance Bank	999.67NA
General CIP Revenues	999.69NA





Activities:

- Fire Suppression
- **◆ Emergency Rescue**
- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire Training
- Fire Prevention
- Emergency Management
- Fire Administration
- Mobile Integrated Health—CARES



Response Highlights:

- Fire and EMS incidents increased by 4% from 19,849 to 20,619 during 2017 to 2019
- Incidents in the Central Business District (CBD) increased by 8.6% during the same time period
- The effects of COVID-19 are still unknown and could moderate continued growth, in 2020 call volumes are down by more than 20% from prior years

Fire Department — Mission

Caring for and serving a diverse community through risk reduction, preparedness, and emergency response.

2021-2022 Objectives

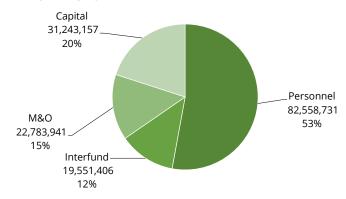
- Continued implementation of Operative IQ, an asset and narcotics management inventory system that improves resource accountability and reduces costs.
- Continued critical continuity of operations planning to include Redbooks for administrative rotating positions.
- Continued work with Sound Transit to ensure readiness for incident response involving the new light rail project in Bellevue.
- Adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code.
- Electronic Inspection System deployment.
- Complete envelope repair of Fire Station 6.
- Knox Box implementation.
- Continue High Performance Organization and diversity initiative training for fire staff.
- Purchase equipment necessary to fully stock reserve apparatus (engines and ladder truck).
- Planned implementation of GlideScope ™ for field video laryngoscopy, and outfitting Fire facilities with LED Displays for crew communications and Sound Transit alerts.
- Implementation of a Company Officer (Captain) Training program.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Reaccreditation with the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE).
- Renewal of category 2 rating by the Washington State Ratings Bureau.
- Extensive region wide collaborative response to COVID-19 impacting policy and operations across the Eastside.
- Continued implementation of the Fire Levy including the design and build of downtown Fire Station 10, and rebuild of Station 5.
- Secured Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Emergency Preparedness Grant (EMPG) Funds totaling \$827,800.
- Implemented the Captain responsibility program.
- Completed 1st round of adding new equipment to reserve engines.
- Established overtime controls and accountability system.
- Successful continuity of operations Redbook creation for all department support staff.
- Implementation of the Roles & Responsibilities of the Lieutenant training program.
- Acceptance and updating of the Diversity Initiative, along with changes to recruit firefighter hiring practices.
- Expansion of CARES (Citizen Advocates for Referral and Education Services—Mobile Integrated Health-MIH) services to 7 days per week.

Fire

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	40,260,057	42,298,674	82,558,731
Interfund	9,496,429	10,054,977	19,551,406
M&O	10,654,593	12,129,348	22,783,941
Capital	17,096,152	14,147,005	31,243,157
Total Expenditures	77,507,231	78,630,004	156,137,235
Reserves ¹	7,733,724	7,531,880	7,531,880
Total Budget	85,240,955	86,161,884	163,669,115

Staffing Summary

Reserves¹

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	248.00	255.50	260.00	267.00
Unfunded FTE ²	0	0	3	3
Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves				
	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	54,291,697	57,727,681	58,618,349	61,950,061
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	69,466	73,282	63,079	63,079
Operating Grants & Donations	975,611	1,094,676	1,420,242	2,169,963
General CIP	6,113,359	10,070,000	17,096,152	14,118,138
Fireman's Pension Fund	278,037	329,667	309,409	328,763
Total Budget	61,728,170	69,295,306	77,507,231	78,630,004
		•	•	

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

7,111,769

7,733,724

7,531,880

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. *Unfunded FTEs are positions frozen as a cost-containment measure during 2012. Unfunded FTEs are included in the total FTE count.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Fire</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Achieving Human Potential	
Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services	070.02NA
Fire Prevention	070.06NA
Fire and Life Safety Community Risk Reduction	070.14NA
Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	
Fire Department Small Grant and Donations	070.09NA
High Performance Government	
Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response	070.01PA
Fire Department Training Division	070.03NA
Citywide Emergency Management Services	070.04PA
Fire Department Management & Support	070.05NA
Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations	070.07DA
OEM Grant Participation: UASI and EMPG	070.08DA
Bellevue Fire CARES Program	070.15NA
Public Safety Dispatch Services	070.16DA
East Metro Training Group	070.18NA
CIP	
Fire Facility Major Maintenance	070.10NA
Fire Facility Master Plan	070.23NA
Fire Station 10 (Levy)	070.32NA
Fire Station 4 (Levy)	070.33NA
Fire Station 5	070.34NA
Fire Warehouse & Special Projects (Levy)	070.35NA
Station 6 Renovations (Levy)	070.36NA



Human Resources 2021-2022

Employee Relations, Recruitment & Selection

- Provide consultation, advice, training, & resources to leaders, managers, & supervisors to manage HR issues
- Communicate City policies and procedures, and employment laws
- Provide expert assistance with recruitment and selection processes to attract & retain top talent for city jobs
- Support the Civil Service Commission to provide equal opportunity recruitment and selection processes for Fire and Police Departments

Human Resources Leadership and Management

- Build strategic partnerships with department leaders
- Strategically create a framework for planning, communicating, and implementing HR services
- Ensure
 workplace
 policies maintain
 legal compliance
 and the clear
 communication
 of the city's core
 values
- Lead a high performing human resources team
- Coach the organization in successfully navigating and managing change

Benefits Administration

- Oversee and administer comprehensive, robust, competitive and sustainable benefits packages
- Provide health care education and communications to employees
- Ensure compliance with federal & state laws, and city policies
- Encourage employees to take responsibility for healthy behavior & active lifestyle choices

Labor Relations, Compensation & Classification

- Develop & maintain respectful working relationships with union leadership regarding contract interpretation
- Negotiate & manage collective bargaining agreements on behalf of the City
- Research & understand the competitive market for pay and benefits
- Maintain the system of job classification & pay grades & provide job analyses

Retirement Services

- Support the LEOFF 1 Disability and Firemen's Pension Boards
- Support the MEBT Committees
- Ensure compliance with the administration of retirement plans
- Provide education and communications
- Serve as liaison with the State Systems

Training &
Organizational
Development
and HR
Information
Systems

- Support employee performance management systems
- Provide employees with training & professional growth and development opportunities
- Provide key workforce data to leadership to assist in strategic planning & decisions
- Help manage changes to processes & HR systems to the mutual advantage of individuals, the city, and the public



Activities

- BenefitsAdministration
- Employee
 Relations,
 Recruitment and
 Selection
- Labor Relations,
 Compensation
 and Classification
- Retirement Services
- Training and Organizational Development & HR Information Systems



11 years
Average tenure
of service with
the City of Bellevue Fully Benefitted

46.7 Average age of employees

22.4%
Percentage of workforce eligible to retire within 2 years

Human Resources — Mission

We are committed to being a strategic partner with city departments by providing outstanding customer service in attracting, retaining, developing and deploying a high-performance, diverse workforce in support of the changing needs of the organization. As a business partner to each of the city's departments, the Human Resources (HR) Department promotes the sound management of employee resources and best practices for the city that fulfill community needs and citizen expectations.

2021-2022 Objectives

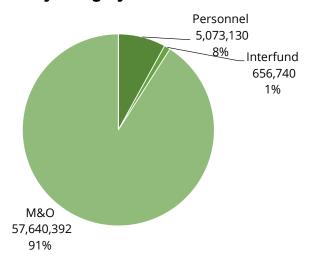
- Work Culture and High Performance Organization Focus Continue to implement human resources programs that focus on the desired high performance work culture, and that support the city's core values of Exceptional Public Service, Stewardship, Commitment to Employees, Integrity, and Innovation.
- Organizational Workforce Development Implement improvements to the city's learning management and employees' performance management systems with a one city performance evaluation process, which includes annual goal setting, individual development plans, ongoing feedback between supervisors and employees throughout the year, training for all managers in people management fundamentals, and training for all employees to strengthen the demonstration of the city's core competencies of customer focus, instilling trust, communicating effectively, and cultivating innovation.
- <u>Diversity, Equity and Inclusion</u> Continue to implement strategies and programs to provide an inclusive, equitable, and diverse culture and work environment to best support the community that we serve.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Organizational Workforce Development Implemented a new organization-wide employee performance and learning management system.
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
 - Continue to develop the Supported Employment Program to provide employment opportunities for adults with Intellectual disabilities.
 - Continue to strengthen the work of the Employee Resource Groups and the Diversity Liaisons.
- Policy, Procedure and Municipal Code Implemented a variety of new city policies and changes to the municipal code to address leave and work scheduling options to meet state and federal requirements, including those related to COVID-19.

Human Resources

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	2,509,406	2,563,724	5,073,130
Interfund	320,871	335,869	656,740
M&O	27,888,707	29,751,685	57,640,392
Capital	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	30,718,984	32,651,278	63,370,262
Reserves ¹	8,685,603	6,741,078	6,741,078
Total Budget	39,404,587	39,392,356	70,111,340

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	2,887,872	2,930,678	2,875,125	2,946,090
Unemployement Compensation Fur	159,987	199,500	204,000	209,000
Health Benefits Fund	26,139,470	30,785,822	27,639,859	29,496,188
Total Budget	29,187,330	33,916,000	30,718,984	32,651,278
-				
Reserves ¹		3 436 710	8 685 603	6 741 078

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

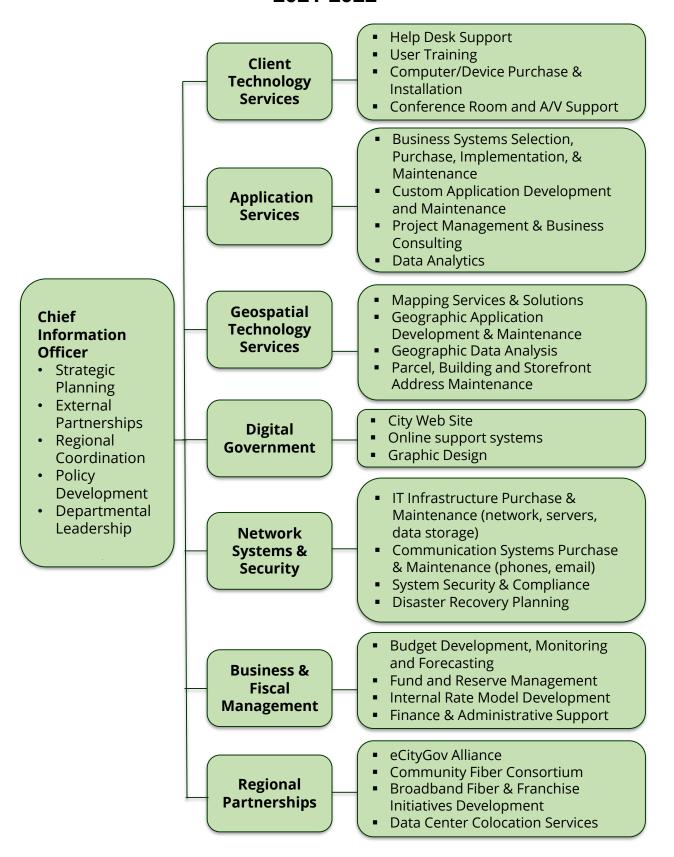
Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Human Resources</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	<u>Proposal Number</u>
Achieving Human Potential	
HR Workforce Development–High Performance Work Culture Programs	080.04NA
Talent Acquisition	080.07NA
Human Resources Tuition Reimbursement	080.09NA
High Performance Government	
Health Benefits Operating Fund	080.01NA
HR Workforce Administration–Program Administration	080.06NA



Information Technology 2021-2022





Activities

- Help desk support
- IT training
- Application development/support
- Mapping services
- Graphic and web design
- Technology Infrastructure
- Cybersecurity
- Regional technology partnerships



Infomation Technology

Effectiveness of technology at helping employees perform their jobs: 79% rating Good to Excellent

ITD as a strategic and collaborative partner: 80% rating Good to Excellent

Overall Customer Satisfaction: 77% rating Good to Excellent

Network Uptime: 99.97%

Mean time to repair targets met: 86%

IT spending: 2.04% of total enterprise

Online transactions: 43% of all transactions

Information Technology Department

Our mission: Partner, innovate and evolve to deliver high value, customer-focused solutions.

2021-2022 Strategic Objectives

Enhancing Digital Government

- Continue to transform bellevuewa.gov by building a digital government service that focuses on user needs and services.
- Manage outreach activities more efficiently to ensure Bellevue's strong customer service ethic is reflected in digital government.
- Increase community access to the internet, economic opportunities and city services.

Supporting Business and Workforce Productivity

- Increase speed of technology execution to create more organization capacity for innovation and improvement.
- Enable a mobile, technology savvy workforce with the tools they need to better serve the community.
- Partner with stakeholders to evaluate and optimize software portfolio to better serve business needs.
- Advance continuous development of the information security program, including updating and executing on security and data policies to reduce vulnerabilities.

Embracing Technology Innovation

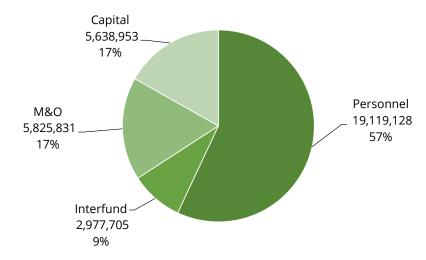
- Achieve the smart city objectives in the Bellevue Smart Plan to improve livability, sustainability and resiliency.
- Use data to effectively inform decisions and shift operations to more proactive, predictive service delivery.
- Increase opportunities to use and assess innovative technologies and speed up adoption of useful advances.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Migrated email and personal files to the cloud (Office 365) which supported an easier transition to remote work.
- Added fire inspection software to support fire inspection fees.
- Continued to expand the reach and effectiveness of the MyBuildingPermit portal as part of the eCityGov Alliance. Added several new customers and upgrades including eCheck functions.
- Partnered with King County Housing Authority to continue adding Wi-Fi to public housing properties in Bellevue.
- Supported the citywide COVID-19 response with a multilingual chatbot, additional help desk tools, external mapping applications and technology for remote council, commission, and community meetings.
- Launched the Bellevue Public Map Viewer, one map that includes city facilities, planned and ongoing city construction projects, neighborhood boundaries, transportation features, utility infrastructure locations, property/land use, information and environmentally focused map layers.
- Placed in the top five Digital Cities three years in a row from the Center for Digital Government (Population 125,000 to 249,999).
- Received public sector industry awards recognizing excellence on a variety of achievements including COVID-19 chatbot, robotic process automation for cloud migration, integrated 911 dispatch and traffic engineering dashboard, and smart water meter data integration dashboard.

Information Technology

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	9,496,223	9,622,905	19,119,128
Interfund	1,454,259	1,523,446	2,977,705
M&O	2,791,096	3,034,735	5,825,831
Capital	3,224,898	2,414,055	5,638,953
Total Expenditures	16,966,476	16,595,141	33,561,617
Reserves ¹	5,168,473	4,953,749	4,953,749
Total Budget	22,134,949	21,548,890	38,515,366

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
ITD Fund	13,911,648	15,763,916	16,603,226	16,296,699
General CIP	205,665	1,250,000	363,250	298,442
Operating Grants & Donations	-	-	-	-
Total Budget	14,117,312	17,013,916	16,966,476	16,595,141
Reserves ¹		5,386,415	5,168,473	4,953,749

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

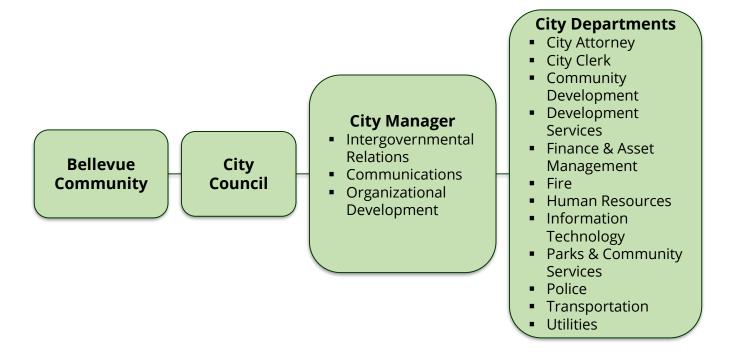
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Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area Information Technology 2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
High Performance Government	
Computer Technology Services	090.01NA
Application Development Services	090.03NA
IT Department Management and Support	090.05NA
Geospatial Technology Services (GTS)	090.06NA
Network Systems and Security	090.08NA
Technology Business Systems Support	090.09NA
eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services	090.10NA
CIP	
Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve	090.17NA
Smart City Connectivity	090.19NA



Miscellaneous Non-Departmental 2021-2022





Activities

- Citywide Contingency
- OneCity Initiative
- Civic & Partner Memberships
- Legislative Costs



The Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND) budget funds items that benefit the city as a whole, including:

- Memberships in governmental organizations and regional committees
- Election fees
- Court
- Employee events
- One City activities
- Animal Control

A citywide contingency is also maintained to provide funds for emerging opportunities and City initiatives.

Miscellaneous Non-Departmental

Mission—Provide exceptional customer service, uphold the public interest and advance the Community Vision.

Vision—Be a collaborative and innovative organization that is future focused and committed to excellence.

2021-2022 Objectives

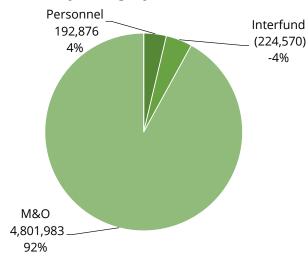
- Have funds available for city and Council initiatives and opportunities when they arise.
- Provide One City advancement and leadership training.
- Maintain civic and partner memberships; including King County Animal Control.
- Fund legislative costs, including elections, courts, and Puget Sound Clean Air.
- Support citywide employee activities including citywide meetings and employees' committee.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Provided funds for:
 - ♦ Leadership Training
 - Multi-Model Level of Service Study
 - Economic and Community Initiatives
 - High priority projects and plans
- Provided One City advancement through training and innovation initiatives.
- Maintained civic and partner memberships; including King County Animal Control, Association of Washington Cities, and Sound Cities.
- Funded legislative costs, including elections, courts, and Puget Sound Clean Air.
- Supported citywide employee activities including citywide meetings and employees' committee.
- Provided funds for legal consultations for emerging items.

Miscellaneous Non-Departmental

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	95,361	97,515	192,876
Interfund	(174,348)	(50,222)	(224,570)
M&O	2,505,791	2,296,192	4,801,983
Capital	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,426,804	2,343,485	4,770,289
Reserves ¹	-	-	-
Total Budget	2,426,804	2,343,485	4,770,289

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	-	-	13.00	13.00
Unfunded FTF ²	_	_	13	13

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	4,408,445	5,252,917	2,426,804	2,343,485
Total Budget	4,408,445	5,252,917	2,426,804	2,343,485

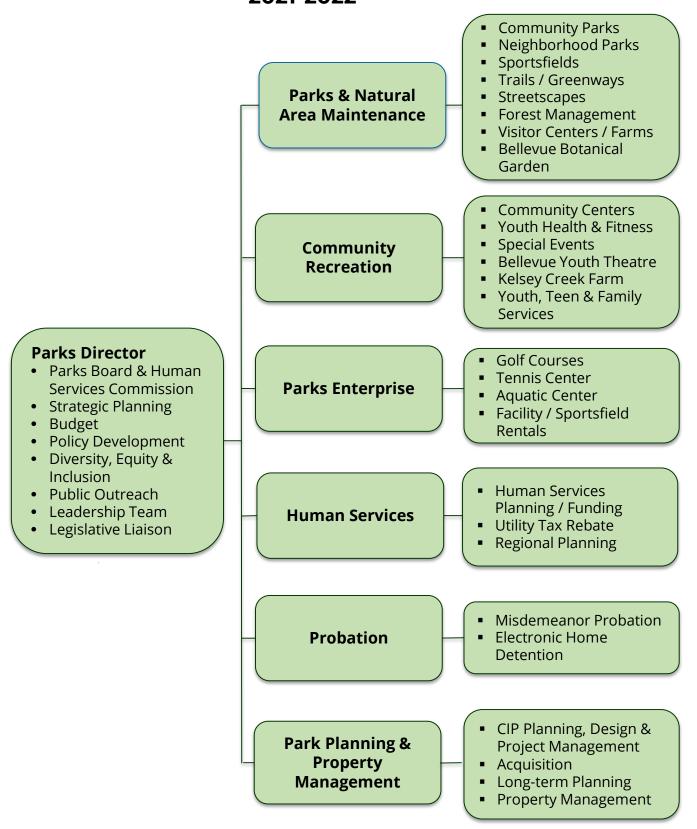
Reserves¹ - -

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

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² Unfunded positions to retain FTE authority

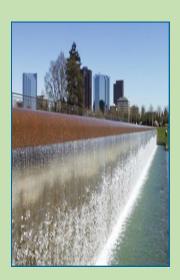
Parks & Community Services 2021-2022





Activities

- Parks & Natural Area Maintenance
- Community Recreation
- Parks Enterprise
- Human Services
- Probation
- Park Planning & Property Management



2,700 acre park system; 78 developed parks, 98 miles of trails

20,000 program registrations, 16,000 field rentals, and 75,000 golf rounds

\$11.5 million in discretionary revenue

4,700 volunteers providing services valued at \$3.3M

92% of residents report overall satisfaction good or better

Nationally accredited

Parks & Community Services — Mission

We build a healthy community through an integrated system of exceptional parks, natural areas, recreation, arts and culture, and a broad base of community services.

2021-2022 Objectives

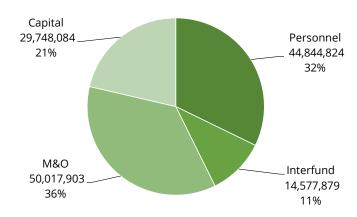
- Plan, acquire, design, and develop a coordinated park system which satisfies the community's open space and recreation needs.
- Provide clean, safe, attractive, and functional parks, open space, and recreation facilities.
- Help increase community safety and belonging by providing/ supporting prevention and intervention services.
- Work with the City's diverse population and community organizations to assist people in need of critical emergency services.
- Through partnerships and collaborations, provide Bellevue residents with opportunities for recreation, socialization, skill development and education in order to enhance physical and mental health.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase I: Construction of this major urban park in 2019 enhances public access to the waterfront and anchors the City's Grand Connection vision.
- Surrey Downs Park: Construction of this Parks Levy project in 2019 converts the former District Court site and playfields into a significant park serving the Surrey Downs neighborhood and is adjacent to future light rail.
- Eastside Pathways: The City partners with Eastside Pathways in collaboration with more than 70 agencies and two school districts to address education, youth development, and services for low income and marginalized communities.
- Human Services: The City distributes \$3.7M in grants to 75 human service programs serving residents from school-aged children to older adults.
- ◆ Updated Strategic Plan, Recreation Program Plan, and Diversity Strategic Plan: The Strategic Plan identifies five-year priorities to uphold/advance Bellevue's identity as a "City in a Park" and promote community well-being. The Recreation Program Plan establishes goals in providing recreational opportunities for Bellevue residents, with a focus on equitable program development/delivery and removing barriers to program access. The Diversity Strategic Plan establishes guidelines and strategies to address policies, practices, and procedures pertaining to diversity, equity, and inclusion access.
- National Accreditation: Bellevue Parks & Community Services is accredited by the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies. Bellevue remains one of only 172 accredited agencies in the United States to complete a rigorous assessment of operations, management, and service to the community.

Parks and Community Services

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	22,181,421	22,663,403	44,844,824
Interfund	7,163,341	7,414,538	14,577,879
M&O	24,993,845	25,024,058	50,017,903
Capital	13,280,333	16,467,751	29,748,084
Total Expenditures	67,618,940	71,569,750	139,188,690
Reserves ¹	6,556,733	6,226,573	6,226,573
Total Budget	74,175,673	77,796,323	145,415,263

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	168.28	168.28	168.28	168.28

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	35,103,753	37,061,384	35,844,191	36,808,824
Human Services Fund	6,931,553	8,460,466	7,694,456	7,924,733
Parks M&O Reserve Fund	590,679	461,502	588,474	604,012
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	848,285	867,181	887,575	908,025
Parks Enterprise Fund	6,906,965	6,521,735	6,242,861	6,728,586
Operating Grants & Donations	1,416,964	2,527,981	2,314,388	1,453,357
General CIP	7,266,299	13,812,193	13,377,333	16,467,751
Marina	703,795	665,259	669,662	674,462
Total Budget	59,768,293	70,377,701	67,618,940	71,569,750
Reserves ¹		7,486,653	6,556,733	6,226,573

Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

Note: G-04 moved to Parks from Civic Services, \$120K in 2019

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

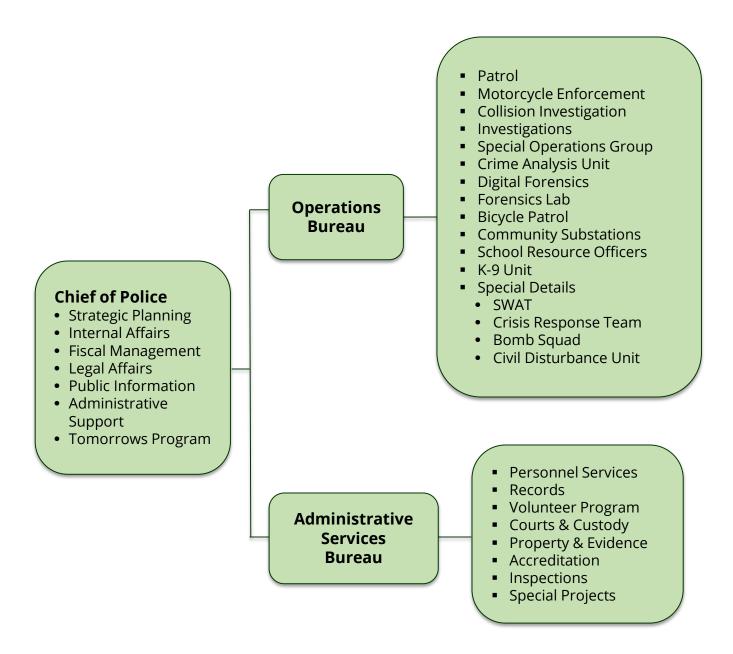
Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Parks & Community Services</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Achieving Human Potential	
Community Recreation	100.01NA
Youth Development Services	100.02NA
Human Services Planning Funding and Regional Collaboration	100.04NA
Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	
Parks Enterprise Programs	100.03NA
High Performance Government	
Bellevue Probation and Electronic Home Detention	100.05NA
High Quality Built and Natural Environment	
Community and Neighborhood Parks Program	100.06NA
Structural Maintenance Program	100.08NA
Natural Resource Management	100.09NA
Street Trees Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program	100.10NA
Park Planning and Property Management	100.11NA
Parks & Community Services Management and Support	100.12NA
CIP	
Hearing Accessibility for Public Spaces	100.100NA
King County Parks Levy (2020-2025)	100.101NA
Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility	100.102NA
Park & Open Space Acquisition	100.60NA
Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy)	100.62NA
Park Planning & Design	100.72NA
Enterprise Facility Improvements	100.76NA
Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	100.77NA
Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 1 Park Development	100.80NA
Newport Hills Park Development	100.93NA
Bridle Trails/140th Street Park Development	100.94NA
Mercer Slough East Link Mitigation	100.95NA
Gateway NE Entry at Downtown Park	100.96NA
Bel-Red Parks & Streams	100.97NA
Meydenbauer Bay Park Planning and Design	100.98NA
Aquatics Center Feasibility Study	100.99NA



Police Department 2021-2022





Activities

- Patrol
- Investigations
- Traffic Enforcement
- CommunityServices
- Special Operations
- Forensics
- Crime Analysis
- School Resource Officers
- Training
- Records



Internationally accredited by CALEA for past fifteen years

Works hand-in-hand with local schools, businesses, communities, and law enforcement agencies

Partners with the Bellevue Police Foundation

Developed positive working relationships with local media

Winner of the IACP Outstanding Achievement in Law Enforcement Volunteer Programs

Police — Mission

To provide a safe place to live, work, and visit through quality law enforcement practices delivered by dedicated professionals. We focus our efforts and resources to Reduce Crime, Reduce the Fear of Crime, and Enhance the Quality of Life for all who call Bellevue home.

2021-2022 Objectives

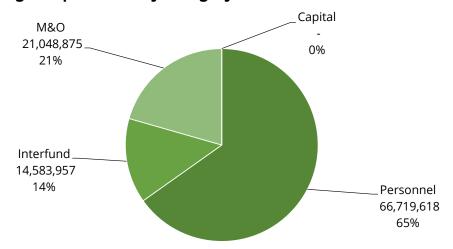
- Reduce crime and enhance traffic safety.
- Create opportunities for community engagement to positively impact public safety.
- Complete timely, effective investigations to facilitate prosecutions.
- Ensure all employees are highly trained and all necessary certifications are maintained.
- Provide high value services while efficiently managing resources.
- As allowed, hire to full staffing, both sworn and civilian.
- Be at the forefront of any changes in training or tactics to best equip our officers for success.
- Build a positive, productive, and engaged workforce that supports the City's mission and strategic goals.
- Engage stakeholder groups on matters related to bias, bigotry, racism and the relationship between police officers and all communities in Bellevue.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Traffic unit focused on high accident areas and emphasized safety in complaint areas, neighborhoods, and school zones.
- Fraud unit broke up a Residential Real Estate fraud ring that had multiple victims, arresting six criminals.
- Special Operations Group arrested an Eastside burglary crew with multiple victims, recovering multiple vehicles and hundreds of pieces of jewelry.
- Reinstated the Downtown Unit with SWAT members to focus on high risk crime activity downtown and high priority calls.
- Conducted the 4th annual Eastside Muslim Safety Forum, the 1st LGBTQ+ Youth Safety Forum, and a Community Safety Forum for Bellevue College students.
- Hired 22 sworn officers and five civilian employees in 2019 to reduce staffing vacancies to the lowest level in several years.
- Created a cadre of patrol officers with enhanced safety training and health safety equipment in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- Strengthened social media presence: Increased Twitter followers by 25% in the first six months of 2020 with the top tweet reaching nearly 60,000; Facebook feed reached nearly 50% more individuals.
- Organized and hosted the first bilingual virtual town hall meeting addressing hate crimes and bias-related incidents targeting the Asian Community during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Met our National Accreditation Standards for 2019.

Police

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	33,013,495	33,706,123	66,719,618
Interfund	7,176,908	7,407,049	14,583,957
M&O	10,393,925	10,654,950	21,048,875
Capital	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	50,584,328	51,768,122	102,352,450
Reserves ¹	-	-	-
Total Budget	50,584,328	51,768,122	102,352,450

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	231.00	233.00	233.00	233.00

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	48,637,808	51,215,376	50,584,328	51,768,122
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	240,279	-	-	-
Operating Grants & Donations	342,427	-	-	-
Total Budget	49,220,515	51,215,376	50,584,328	51,768,122

Reserves¹ - -

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

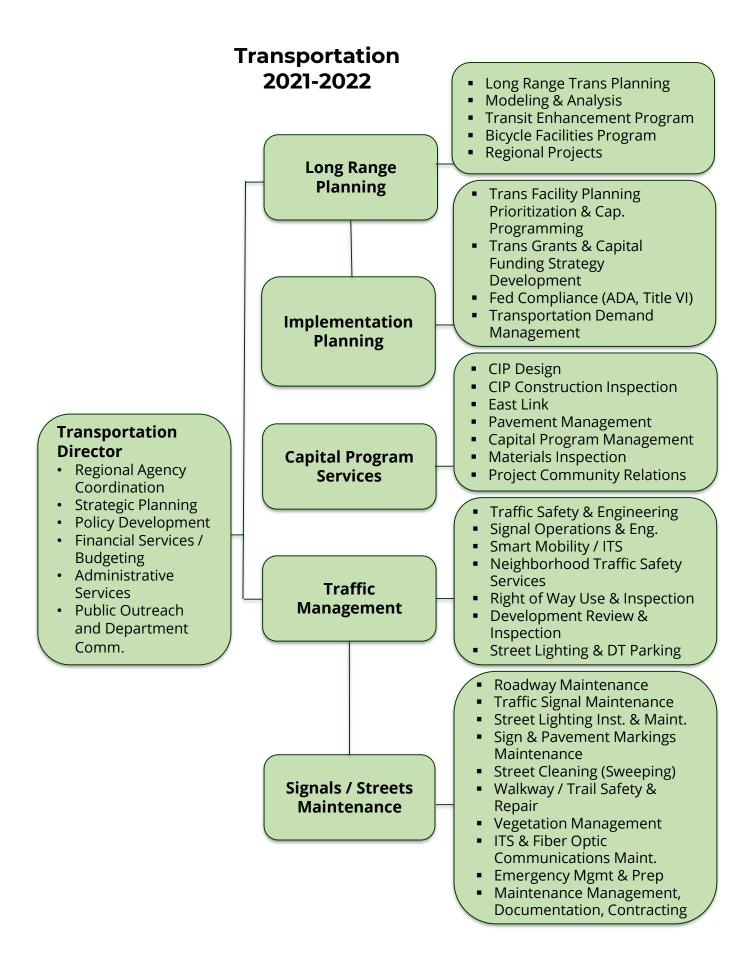
The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area Police

2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	Proposal Number
Achieving Human Potential	
Domestic Violence Prevention and Response	120.03NA
High Performance Government	
Patrol	120.01NA
Investigations	120.02PA
Special Operations Group	120.04NA
Property and Evidence	120.08NA
Police Records	120.09NA
Personnel Services Unit	120.10PA
Courts and Custody Unit	120.11NA
Office of Accountability	120.12NA
Management and Support	120.13NA
Special Details: SWAT/CRT; Bomb Squad; CDU; Honor Guard	120.17NA
Transportation and Mobility	
Traffic Flagging	120.07NA







Activities

- Long Range & Implementation Planning
- Capital Program Services
- Traffic Management
- Signals & Streets Maintenance
- Regional Projects



2019/20 ITS
communication
network upgrades
have improved
bandwidth by 100x
allowing for new and
innovative uses of
our cameras and
signal system

1,091
lane miles of
pavement
maintained,
including 608
pothole repairs in
2019 and 6400 lanemiles of sweeping
accomplished

156 miles of bicycle facilities (2019)

Transportation Department — Mission

Keeping Bellevue moving forward.

2021-2022 Objectives

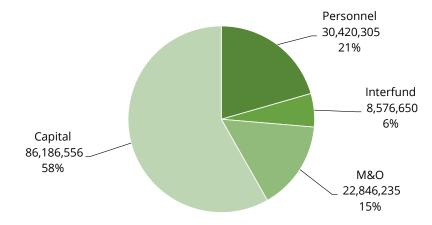
- Finalize Mobility Implementation Plan and multimodal concurrency framework.
- Continue to partner with Sound Transit to deliver East Link light rail and BelRed Operations and Maintenance Facility.
- Implement the Council adopted Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan.
- Continue developing public / private partnerships to support implementation of Smart Mobility Plan to support the city's "Smart City" goals.
- Advance even more Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity, and Congestion Levy projects from planning / design to construction/ completion.
- Begin implementing the Vision Zero Action Plan to advance the goal of eliminating traffic fatalities and serious injuries on city streets by 2030
- Complete LED conversion project, realizing an additional budget savings of \$150,000 per year.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Worked with jurisdictions throughout the state to establish protocols allowing construction to continue through the early days of the COVID-19 outbreak. Rapidly implemented Governor's and DOH site requirements to assure projects progressed without delay.
- Implemented an activity based modeling platform that incorporates non-motorized travel modes and mixed-use development.
- Following the successful deployment of the 108th downtown bikeway, completed further safety enhancements to this corridor and expanded the network to Main St.
- Partnered with Sound Transit to progress the East Link project to near completion of the heavy civil work.
- ◆ Completed several major projects: opened a new roadway, Spring Blvd from 116th Ave NE to 124th Ave NE; completed phase two of 124th Ave NE; and phase one of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail. Started construction on two long-awaited projects West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 2 and Newport Way Somerset Blvd to 150th Ave SE. Continued design and property acquisition phases of the remaining TIFIA-funded projects.
- Completed 35 levy funded projects throughout the city, including the first two Neighborhood Congestion Reduction Levy projects.
- Completed innovative video analytics intersection safety study in partnership with public and private partners.
- Deployed state-of-the-art curb space monitoring technology in support of grant projects with the UW and Transportation for America.
- Received Silver Bicycle Friendly Community award from the League of American Bicyclists.

Transportation

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	15,082,860	15,337,445	30,420,305
Interfund	4,009,850	4,566,800	8,576,650
M&O	11,261,952	11,584,283	22,846,235
Capital	42,405,666	43,780,890	86,186,556
Total Expenditures	72,760,328	75,269,418	148,029,746
Reserves ¹	1,311,157	1,295,585	1,295,585
Total Budget	74,071,485	76,565,003	149,325,331

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	143.45	144.45	149.45	149.45

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
General Fund	29,730,625	29,378,384	29,454,378	29,929,643
Operating Grants & Donations	444,644	474,777	102,473	102,473
LID Control Fund	-	7,500	-	-
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	2,509,893	4,512	14,690	15,572
General CIP	56,223,103	56,271,609	43,188,787	45,221,730
Total Budget	88,908,265	86,136,782	72,760,328	75,269,418
Reserves ¹		1,852,912	1,311,157	1,295,585

^{&#}x27; Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Transportation</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	<u>Proposal Number</u>
High Quality Built and Natural Environment	
Transportation Drainage Billing	130.06NA
Transportation System Maintenance (Non-Electric)	130.22NA
Street Cleaning (Sweeping)	130.26NA
Street Lighting Maintenance	130.27NA
Franchise and Data Telecommunications Program Manager	130.500NA
Regional Leadership and Influence	
Department Management and Administration	130.04NA
Transportation and Mobility	
East Link Overall	130.07DA
Smart Mobility Operations and Implementation	130.11NA
Long-Range Transportation Planning	130.13NA
Modeling and Analysis Core Functions	130.14NA
Downtown Parking Enforcement	130.17NA
Traffic Safety and Engineering	130.30NA
Traffic Signal Maintenance	130.31NA
Transportation CIP Delivery Support	130.33NA
Emergency Management/Preparedness for the Transportation System	130.35NA
Transportation Implementation Strategies	130.36NA
Bridge and Pavement Management	130.85DA
CIP	
Traffic Signals and Controllers and Temporary Bus Stop	130.01NA
Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Avenue SE 'Y' to I-90	130.03NA
Newport Way Improvements - Somerset Boulevard to 150th Avenue	130.105NA
Downtown Transportation Plan/Exceptional Light Rail Station Access	130.108NA
Eastgate Subarea Plan Implementation	130.10NA
124th Avenue NE/Ichigo Way (NE 18th Street) to Northup Way	130.110NA
BelRed Corridor Local Street Network	130.113NA
West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 3	130.117NA
124th Avenue NE – NE 8th to NE 12th Streets	130.120NA
Neighborhood Congestion Management (Levy)	130.124NA
Neighborhood Safety and Connectivity (Levy)	130.125NA
Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail – I-405 to 132nd Avenue SE	130.126NA
Neighborhood Congestion Management Project Implementation	130.127NA
Bellevue College Connection	130.131NA

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Transportation</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
150th Avenue SE at SE Newport Way	130.134NA
MTSG Trail - 132nd Avenue SE to 142nd Place SE	130.135NA
Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program	130.136NA
South Downtown Bellevue I-405 Access	130.137NA
Transportation Grant Match Program	130.138NA
114th Avenue SE and SE 8th Street	130.139NA
Growth Corridor High Comfort Bicycle Network Implementation	130.140NA
112th Avenue NE at McCormick Park	130.141NA
124th Avenue NE at SR-520	130.145NA
Mobility Implementation Plan	130.147NA
130th Avenue NE Station Area Park and Ride	130.148NA
Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail Design	130.16NA
120th Avenue NE (Stage 3) NE 12th to NE 16th Streets	130.20NA
East Link MOU Commitments	130.21NA
NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Avenues NE	130.42NA
West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase 2	130.44NA
124th Avenue NE - NE 12th Street to NE Spring Boulevard	130.45NA
130th Avenue NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Street	130.46NA
NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Avenues North	130.47NA
NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE	130.48NA
RECOSTING NE 4th St Extension-116th to 120th Ave NE	130.50NA
120th Avenue NE Stage 2 - NE 700 Block to NE 12th Street	130.53NA
124th Ave NE - Spring Blvd to Ichigo Way (NE 18th)	130.54NA
East Link Analysis and Development	130.56PA
Neighborhood Sidewalks	130.57NA
108th/112th Avenues NE – North City Limit to NE 12th St	130.68NA
Traffic Safety Improvements	130.78NA
Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest	130.79DA
Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal	130.79PA
Smart Mobility Plan Implementation Program	130.82NA
Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	130.83NA
Pedestrian and Bicycle Access and Connections	130.84NA
Bridge and Pavement Preservation Programs	130.85PA
Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	130.86NA
Wetland Monitoring	130.88NA

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Transportation</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	Proposal Number
Major Maintenance Program	130.89NA
Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	130.90NA
Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program	130.98NA
120th Avenue NE Stage 4, NE 16th Street to Northup Way	130.99NA



Utilities Department 2021-2022 Corporate **Strategies** Strategic Planning Process Improvement Performance Management **Resource Management** Organizational Customer Service Development Financial Management Business Systems Planning & Implementation Solid Waste Management **Smart Water &** Communications & Environmental Outreach **Technology Engineering** Development **Utilities Deputy Director** Review Design Services Construction Services **Utilities** Planning Director Asset Management **Intergovernmental / Policy** Project Policy Development for: Management Water Supply • Surface Water & Habitat Wastewater & Solid Waste Legislative Issue Tracking **Operations &** Maintenance Services Management **Workforce Development** Field Services Water Wastewater Surface Water Technical Services NPDES Permit Coordination



Activities

- Water
- Sewer
- Storm and Surface Water
- Solid Waste



- Utility services are critical to human health and safety and Bellevue's economic vitality
- The Utilities
 Department
 provides
 sustainable,
 high quality
 Utility services
 to over 40,000
 customers
- Nationally accredited agency, meeting highest industry standard practices
- 85% customers satisfied with our services
- Major challenges: aging infrastructure & COVID-19

Utilities — Mission

Deliver high quality, reliable drinking water, wastewater, storm and surface water, and solid waste services in a manner that is environmentally responsible and cost-competitive.

2021-2022 Objectives

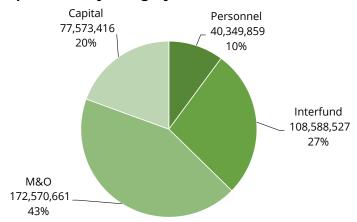
- Continue to provide high quality, essential utility services to customers.
- Invest \$77.3 million in critical water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure.
- Continue implementation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI).
- Complete critical engineering infrastructure & environmental studies for the following: (1) Water System Seismic Vulnerability Assessment, (2) Emergency Water Supply Master Plan, (3) Lake Washington Sewer Lakeline Study, (4) Sewer Infiltration & Inflow Program, (5) Watershed Management Plan.
- Implement the Utilities Information Technology Strategic Plan.
- Implement the Strategic Asset Management Plan.

2019-2020 Accomplishments

- Invested \$89.8 million in critical capital infrastructure to maintain the long-term integrity of utility systems.
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Program: Adapted AMI communication technology to cellular, amended contract to reflect cellular technology, completed back-end system integration, and began installation of commercial meters. COVID-19 has had impact on manufacturing of key components which will result in delay of final implementation.
- Received APWA Accreditation. Utilities Department's standard operating procedures were found to meet and exceed rigorous APWA standards. The Utilities Department has been continuously accredited since 2004.
- Successfully adapted utility operations to provide seamless delivery of utility services during COVID-19.
- Implemented new Emergency Assistance Program to provide temporary utility bill relief to low income residents experiencing financial shock such as job loss resulting from COVID-19.
- Developed a Strategic Asset Management Plan and began implementation of key asset management initiatives.
- Implemented several process improvement initiatives.
- ◆ Developed Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Master Plan. Began implementing the SCADA Master Plan.

Utilities

2021 - 2022 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim	2021-2022
Personnel	20,065,575	20,284,284	40,349,859
Interfund	51,861,509	56,727,018	108,588,527
M&O	85,049,132	87,521,529	172,570,661
Capital	42,603,023	34,970,393	77,573,416
Total Expenditures	199,579,239	199,503,224	399,082,463
Reserves ¹	248,418,240	271,527,509	271,527,509
Total Budget	447,997,479	471,030,733	670,609,972

Staffing Summary

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
FTE	174.00	174.00	174.00	173.00

Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2019 Actuals	2020 Amended	2021 Prelim	2022 Prelim
Solid Waste Fund	1,131,229	1,256,126	1,315,971	1,347,416
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	24,848,927	27,510,511	27,116,429	28,440,027
Water Utility Fund	61,078,005	71,937,789	63,770,737	67,109,990
Sewer Utility Fund	62,908,118	64,352,722	64,936,102	67,765,791
Operating Grants & Donations	46,272	-	-	-
Utilities CIP	60,078,633	29,323,000	42,440,000	34,840,000
Total Budget	210,091,183	194,380,148	199,579,239	199,503,224
Reserves ¹		246,244,221	248,418,240	271,527,509

Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. 2019 Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2021-2022 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2022) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

⁴ The 2014 Mid-Bi budget included a \$28.4m interfund loan expenditure for the General CIP

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Utilities</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
Achieving Human Potential	
Utilities Rate Relief Program	140.29NA
High Performance Government	
Fiscal Management	140.49NA
Utilities Computer and Systems Support	140.60NA
Utilities Water Supply Purchase and Sewage Disposal	140.61NA
High Quality Built and Natural Environment	
Capital Project Delivery	140.01NA
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.02NA
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.03NA
Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure	140.04NA
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.05NA
Utility Asset Management Program	140.11NA
Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program	140.13NA
Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program	140.14NA
Water Pump Station, Reservoir and PRV Maintenance Program	140.15NA
Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program	140.16NA
Water Service Installation and Upgrade Program	140.17NA
Sewer Mains, Laterals and Manhole Repair Program	140.18NA
Sewer Condition Assessment Program	140.19NA
Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program	140.20NA
Sewer Pump Station Maintenance, Operations and Repair Program	140.21NA
Storm and Surface Water Repair and Installation Program	140.22NA
Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment	140.23NA
Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program	140.24NA
Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems	140.25NA
Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs	140.26PA
Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs	140.27DA
Solid Waste Management, Waste Prevention, and Recycling	140.30NA
Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention	140.31DA
Water Systems and Conservation	140.32NA
Utilities Customer Service and Billing	140.33NA
Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees Cascado Regional Capital Facility Charges	140.34NA
Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges Utilities Department Management and Support	140.37NA
Utilities Department Management and Support	140.42NA

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Utilities</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Utility Locates Program	140.44NA
Utility Water Meter Reading	140.45DA
Water Facilities for NE Spring Blvd Multi-Modal Corridor	140.54PA
Utility Planning and Systems Analysis	140.63NA
CIP	
Environmental Preservation	140.08NA
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.102MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.103MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.104MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.105MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.106MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.107MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.108MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.109MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.110MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.111MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.112MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.113MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.114MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.115MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.116MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.117MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.118MP
Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure	140.119MP
Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure	140.120MP
Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure	140.122MP
Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure	140.123MP
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.125MP
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.126MP
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.129MP
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.130MP
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.131MP
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.132MP
Utility Capacity for Growth	140.133MP
Environmental Preservation	140.136MP

Proposal List by Department/Strategic Target Area <u>Utilities</u>

2021-2022 Budget One

Proposal Title	Proposal Number
Environmental Preservation	140.137MP
Environmental Preservation	140.138MP
Environmental Preservation	140.139MP
Environmental Preservation	140.140MP
Environmental Preservation	140.141MP
Environmental Preservation	140.142MP
Environmental Preservation	140.144MP
Capital Reserves	140.145MP
Capital Reserves	140.146MP
Capital Reserves	140.147MP
Water Facilities for NE Spring Blvd Multi-Modal Corridor	140.149MP
East Link Utility Relocations	140.150MP
East Link Utility Relocations	140.152MP
East Link Utility Relocations	140.153MP
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation	140.154MP
Maintenance and Operations Facility Land Acquisition and Development	140.155MP
Maintenance and Operations Facility Land Acquisition and Development	140.156MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.157MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.158MP
Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure	140.159MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.160MP
Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure	140.161MP
Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure	140.162MP
Environmental Preservation	140.163MP
Environmental Preservation	140.164MP
Environmental Preservation	140.165MP
Water Facilities for NE Spring Blvd Multi-Modal Corridor	140.166MP
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation	140.167MP
Water Facilities for NE4th St. Extension	140.168MP
Utility Facilities for 120th Ave NE Improvements Segment 2	140.169MP
Capital Reserves	140.41PA
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation	140.69PA
Maintenance and Operations Facility Land Acquisition and Development	140.70NA





Executive Summary

The 2021-2027 Preliminary General Capital Investment Program (CIP) plan prepares and serves as a catalyst for future development within a constrained budget. The resource available for the 2021-2027 Capital Investment Program (CIP) plan is more constrained than prior CIP Budgets mainly due to the COVID related impact on revenue projections. Building on the 2019-2025 amended CIP, the Preliminary 2021-2027 CIP totals \$659 million, is balanced, and accomplishes the following:

- Ensures debt obligations are met, including new debt service payment beginning in 2024 for the Transportation Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan.
- Invests in our community by maintaining and providing funding for affordable housing.
- Supports continued improvements in the neighborhood's initiatives like the Neighborhood Enhancement Program, the city's Public Art Program, Fire Station 5 rebuild, and increased the funding for the Neighborhood Congestion Management Project.
- Addressed the continued planned growth of the city including design for Bellevue Way HOV, and construction of Fire Station 10.
- Continues transportation infrastructure in the BelRed area with the Transportation Infrastructure Financing Innovation loan projects.
- Ensures the continuation of the city's three voted levies, Neighborhood Transportation Congestion, Safety, and Connectivity (sidewalks, walkways, bike paths), Fire Facilities (Station 4, 6, and Warehouse improvements), and Parks (Airfield park and open space).
- Funds the city's IT infrastructure including its next generation financial system and fosters Smart City initiatives throughout the city.
- Continues to fund projects that support the city's growth including the Comprehensive Plan Update and Downtown livability.
- Adds roadway improvements, and pedestrian bicycle improvements as part of the new Vision Zero project, 114th and 8th Street, and Growth Corridor Bicycle Network implementation.
- Continues the Council's long-standing policy to maintain what is currently built before building new infrastructure with programs such as the overlay and parks and refurbishment among others.
- Continues ongoing programming to support the community such as Environmental Stewardship Initiative, ITS Master Plan Implementation, among others.
- Fulfills capital responsibilities for general government capital obligations including Parks Resource Management facility, fuel tank replacements and in ground lifts at our Fleet operations.



Council held a budget workshop on June 22 where staff briefed Council on the COVID related impact over the two-year operating budget and seven-year CIP. Staff informed Council the 2021-2027 CIP would be more resource constrained than prior budgets under the moderate plus recovery scenario. Council provided feedback on principles and actions to assist the City Manager in developing his preliminary budget and gave a head nod on utilizing the Sales tax flexibility option to bridge the gap considering the timing of economic recovery is highly uncertain.

The 2021-2022 Preliminary budget provides for \$3 million in sales tax to be diverted from the Capital Investment program to the general fund. This allows core services to be maintained while the impact of COVID is more fully understood

When developing the 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP, the City of Bellevue incorporated lessons learned from the previous recession. When evaluating project proposals, the City looked at factors such as effectiveness – whether the project advanced the City's mission, fostered community resiliency, and helped bring businesses back; financial factors – the ability to leverage other funds such as grants and partnerships; mandates – whether the project was required by law or regulations; timing and urgency –the project readiness to be implemented on a relatively short time-scale, and its linkage with other high-priority projects; and finally, level of service – whether or not reducing funding for a project would have a similar reduction in service for constituents.

Risks/Concerns

There are risks inherent in every CIP Plan, and the 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP Plan is no different.

- Same as general fund, COVID-19 impact is still changing due to the uncertainty of economic recovery, which add risks on sales, B&O, REET revenue projection. Impact fee projection may need to be reevaluated closer to 2023 as the multimodal conversation with Council starts.
- In order to provide a balanced budget, due to the limited resource the ongoing programs that support major maintenance, such as the overlay program, eliminated the cost of living growth factor over the seven years of the CIP. This allowed all the major maintenance programs to continue and maintain what the city has built. This assumption must be reviewed in future budgets to ensure service level impact.
- The Preliminary Budget continues to raise concern and awareness on the future impact of minor maintenance and operation (M&O) costs as new infrastructure is completed. While major maintenance and renovation projects are contained within the CIP, minor maintenance is funded through the operating funds. Financial Policy XI.H provides:



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 City Council for reasonableness and potential adjustment.

The concern continues that as the City builds new infrastructure, there is not a mechanism to ensure additional M&O funding for these future facilities. Over time, this will place increasing pressure on the operating budget.

Overview

Capital Investment Program Purpose

The 2021-2027 Preliminary General Capital Investment Program (CIP) plan prepares and serves as a catalyst for future development within a constrained budget. Every 2 years, during the biennial budget process, the City adopts a 7-year CIP plan, which outlines the City's anticipated capital investment needs over that timeframe.

Capital Prioritization Criteria & Planning Policies

The City uses numerous criteria for ranking and prioritizing capital investment projects. Generally, the City uses a "waterfall" decision framework, which serves to guide the following criteria and policies:

- First and foremost are the City's debt obligations. All debt service payments are prioritized first when allocating resources to the CIP.
- Secondly, City of Bellevue Comprehensive Financial Management Policy XI.I provides that the City shall:

Preserve Existing Capital Infrastructure Before Building New Facilities: It is the city's policy to ensure that adequate resources are allocated to preserve the city's existing infrastructure before targeting resources to build new facilities that also have operating and maintenance obligations. This policy addresses the need to protect the city's historical investment in capital facilities and to avoid embarking



on a facility enhancement program, which when coupled with the existing facility requirements, the city cannot afford to adequately maintain.

- After ensuring that debt and maintenance are funded at appropriate levels, the City reviews existing and new projects with the following lenses:
 - Effectiveness at achieving the City Mission, Strategic Target Areas and Council Priorities
 - Effectiveness extent to which project achieves Strategic Target Areas and Council Priorities (discussed by Council on June 22 and added here for transparency)
 - Tangibility and clarity of project results
 - Multiple benefits addresses multiple Council priorities or meets multiple constituent needs
 - Enhances community resiliency and helps businesses recover from impacts of COVID-19 (discussed by Council on June 22 and added here for transparency)

Mandates

- Legal/Statutory program is required by law (i.e. projects funded by voter approved ballot initiatives)
- Appropriate level of investment needed to meet each mandate

Financial factors

- Leveraging other funds extent to which project is funded by external sources, including grants
- Regional and public-private partnerships
- Revenue-generating projects
- Cost versus benefit
- Sunk costs extent to which the project expenditures have already been incurred
- Avoided costs extent to which the project creates savings/reduces future costs and risks
- Stewardship extent to which the project protects and leverages existing investments

Timing/urgency

- Project readiness extent to which the project can proceed within CIP period
- Need to move forward during this 7-year CIP period
- Critical linkage to other high priority projects



o Scaling

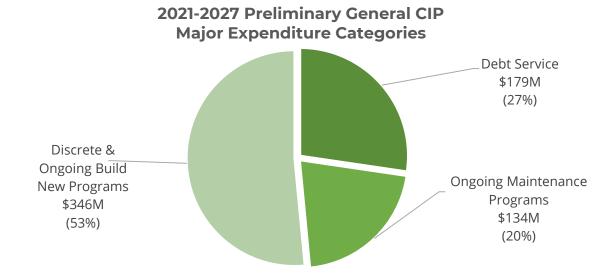
- Level of Service (LOS)
- Right element of project at this time (e.g. full build, partial build, design only)



2021-2027 Preliminary General CIP Plan Summary

The Preliminary 2021-2027 General CIP totals \$659 million over the seven years and includes 78 projects. These projects fall into one of three major CIP categories – Debt Service, Ongoing Maintenance Programs that maintain current infrastructure, and Discrete and Ongoing programs that build new projects.

- Debt Service makes up 27 percent of the General CIP (\$179 million). Inclusive of the total debt service is \$24.5 million of short-term cash flow borrowing. This is consistent with the city's Comprehensive Finance and Asset Management Policies regarding the use of Debt in the CIP (Financial Policy XI.N). The cash flow borrowing is not anticipated to be issued, and staff will not be asking the council for issuance at this time. If borrowing is needed in the future, staff will return to the council to address. The Debt Service amount starting in 2024 includes the TIFIA loan payback of approximately \$4.8 million annually.
- Ongoing Maintenance Programs that maintain current infrastructure make up approximately \$134 million or 20 percent of the General CIP budget, with major maintenance programs like street overlays and major renovation of parks and fire facilities. Ongoing Maintenance Programs implement the council's long-term policy to "preserve existing capital infrastructure before building new facilities" (Financial Policy – XI.I).
- Discrete and Ongoing Programs that build new infrastructure make up approximately \$346 million or 53 percent of the General CIP. Of this \$346 million, \$48 million is related to the 7 projects that are being paid for by the TIFIA loan.





Advancing Council Vision Priorities

The preliminary 2018-2020 Council Vision Priorities provide foundational policy direction received during development of the 2021-2027 CIP. The Preliminary CIP Budget includes previously preliminary as well as new funding for projects directly implementing a council priority. The Preliminary 2021-2027 CIP advances the established Council Priorities above the 2019-2025 amended budget for programs such as Neighborhood Congestion Management, Environmental Stewardship Initiative, Affordable Housing Contingency, and Smart City Connectivity amongst others.

The table below is sorted by the Strategic Target Areas, highlighting the 3-year Priorities and Budget Proposals that most directly address those Priorities. While staff acknowledges that there are many other projects that have ties to the priorities; this list focuses on those with the most direct ties.

	Strategic Target Area: Economic Development		
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name	
1	Support and provide leadership in the Regional Economic Development Alliance to attract international and national business, and investment to the region. Leverage involvement to produce investment in Bellevue's identified growth corridor and near transit hubs.	• G-105 – Economic Development Plan Implementation	
2	Actively pursue business retention and growth at the local level, including diverse small, medium and large business with an emphasis on high-tech, tourism and international trade.	CD-37 – Downtown Community/Livability	

	Strategic Target Area: Transportation and Mobility				
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name			
3	Continue to execute on our transportation capital plans for future growth and mobility of the city. Use the funding provided by the Neighborhood Safety Connectivity and Congestion Levy to improve the safety, transportation and quality of life in neighborhoods.	 PW-R-198 – Neighborhood Congestion Management Levy and PW-R-199 – Neighborhood Safety & Connectivity Levy (Transportation) PW-R-200 Neighborhood Contestation Management Project Implementation (Transportation) 			



	Strategic Target Area: Transportation and Mobility				
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name			
5	Continue to fund, design and build projects within the Downtown Transportation Plan, Wilburton Connection and BelRed.	 Numerous projects associated with the TIFIA loan process and BelRed Development plan (Transportation) PW-R-182 – Downtown Transpiration Plan/NE 6th Street Station Access (Transportation) CD-48 Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD (Community Development) 			
6	Continue the oversight of light rail constructions and ensure that we implement an effective strategy for construction mitigation for neighborhoods, traffic and business.	PW-R-159 – East Link Analysis and Development (Transportation)			

	Strategic Target Area: High Quality Built and Natural Environment				
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name			
7	Execute Phase One of the Affordable	• G-109 – Affordable Housing			
	Housing Strategy Implementation Program.	Contingency (Community Development)			
8	Complete construction of Phase One of Meydenbauer Bay Park by 2018 and the Downtown Park Gateway by the end of 2019 and synchronize with the Grand Connection as possible. Include celebration of the connection of downtown to the waterfront.	P-AD-104 Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 2			
9	Advance implementation of the Smart City Strategy, including advanced transportation technology and autonomous, connected, electric and shared vehicle technologies.	 G-38 Smart City Connectivity (Information Technology) 			
10	Strategically implement the neighborhood planning process.	 NEP-2 – Neighborhood Enhancement Program NIS-2 – Neighborhood Partnerships 			
11	Review the progress of the Environmental Stewardship Initiative and analyze	 CD-46 ESI Implementation (Community Development) 			



	Strategic Target Area: High Quality Built and Natural Environment			
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name		
	additional steps that the city may wish to take to achieve environmental goals.			
12	Update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan to include an analysis of the level of service for a growing population and the creation of a financial strategy for these services.	P-AD-27 – Park Planning and Design (Parks and Community Services)		

	Strategic Target Area: Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want To Be				
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name			
14	Create a civic center plan integrating City Hall, the metro property, convention center expansion and the transit center.	CD-41 Civic Center Plan (Finance and Asset Management)			
15	Continue to advance the Grand Connection as the signature gathering place. Establish the preferred crossing of I-405 and begin design discussions with the state Department of Transportation; build public support by completing city projects in the early implementation plan; educate key public and private funders on the unique opportunities available; and integrate the vision of the Grand Connection into the Wilburton plan.	CD-44 Grand Connection – Early Implementation (Community Development)			

Strategic Target Area: Achieving Human Potential			
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name	
20	Work toward an Eastside solution for a	G-109 Affordable Housing	
	permanent location for a men's winter	Contingency	
	homeless shelter.		

Strategic Target Area: High Performance Government			
	City Council Priority	CIP Plan Name	
23	Identify and implement technologies that improve customer service with the City of Bellevue.	 G-59 JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements (Finance and Asset Management) 	
		 G-94 Enterprise Application Reserve (Information Technology) 	



2021-2027 Preliminary General CIP Plan by Department & Strategic Target Area

The City of Bellevue Transportation Department has the highest number of projects at 33, totaling \$232 million or 35 percent of the total 7-year CIP budget. As shown on the next page, these projects are most directly linked to the city's Transportation and Mobility strategic target area, which totals \$233 million over the seven years.

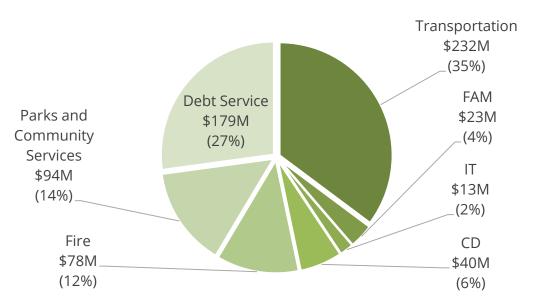
The Parks and Community Services Department includes 11 projects, totaling \$94 million or 14 percent of the total CIP budget. Most of the Parks and Community Services Department projects are directly connected to the City's High Quality Built and Natural Environment strategic target area, which totals \$102 million.

The remaining Departments (Community Development, Fire, Finance and Asset Management, and Information Technology) account for approximately \$154 million, or 23 percent of the 7-year CIP.

Lastly, Debt Service Payments account for approximately \$179 million, or 27 percent of the total CIP. Investments in this area cover the debt service requirements for the city's debt obligations issued for capital investments such as bonds issued for City Hall, Supplemental CIP, and Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative.

The chart below shows the relative size of the 7-year Preliminary CIP by Department:

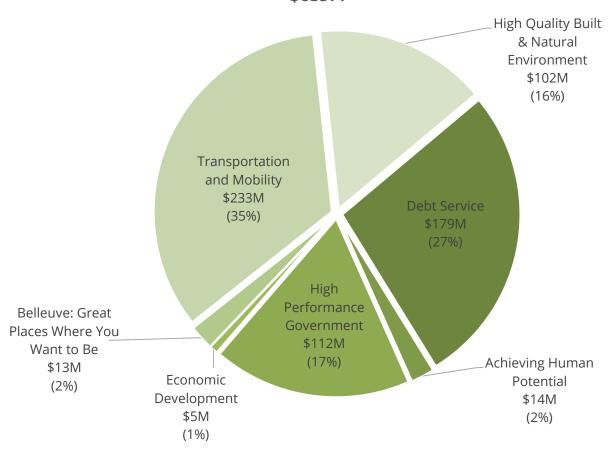






The chart below shows the relative size of the 7-year Preliminary CIP by Strategic Target area:

2021-2027 Preliminary CIP by Strategic Target Area \$659M





Changes from the 2021-2027 amended CIP

The 2019-2025 amended CIP is the preliminary mid-biennium 2019-2025 CIP plus any budget amendments preliminary by the council through December 31, 2020.

To balance the CIP, the City uses a waterfall methodology (Waterfall) to present projects in the order of funding priority based on previous Council direction and policy. As the following table shows, after funding debt service, ongoing maintenance projects, and ongoing and discrete build new projects, there were available resources of approximately \$31 million to fund new projects. The Preliminary Budget identified new projects that were a priority based on the capital prioritization criteria noted above.

Preliminary 2021-2027 CIP Waterfall (\$000s)			
Funding Type	2021-2027 Cost	Increase/Decrease	
1. First call is Debt Service	178,829	48,413	
2. Maintain what is built before Build New –			
primarily adding two years to the existing			
CIP	134,100	18,283	
3. Ongoing Build New – primarily adding			
two years to the existing CIP	80,593	37,065	
4. Levy and TIFIA – establish by TIFIA loan			
agreement and levy ballot language	183,839	41,727	
5. Discrete projects previously approved –			
including scope and recosting updates	50,539	13,950	
6. New projects	30,935	30,935	
Grand Total:	658,836	190,373	

See the waterfall attachment for the detailed project list.

Total changes from the 2019-2025 amended CIP include:

- Increase in debt service payment of \$48.4 million, which includes the modeled cash flow borrowing payback of \$24.5 million. The Debt Service amount starting in 2024 includes the TIFIA loan payback of approximately \$4.8 million annually.
- In alignment with Council Policy, the Preliminary CIP plan adds 2 years (2026-2027) for ongoing programs that maintain what is built before building new. The increase for ongoing maintenance programs over the 7-year period totals \$18.3 million. This includes projects such as the Overlay Program, Parks Renovation and Refurbishment, Major Maintenance, Neighborhood Sidewalks, and other similar programs.
- The Preliminary CIP budget also provides an additional \$37 million for ongoing programs the build new. This includes projects such as the Neighborhood



- Enhancement Program, Grand Connection Early Implementation, and the Smart City Connectivity Program.
- The Preliminary CIP budget also provides an additional \$41.7 million in Levy-funded and TIFIA-funded projects. This includes projects such as the Bellevue Airfield Park Development, Neighborhood Congestion Management, Fire Station 10, and Fire Station 4.
- The Preliminary CIP also includes an additional \$13.9 million to discrete projects that were previously approved. This includes increases due to recosting and scope changes. Recosting refers to increasing the budget of a current project due to a change in cost with no change in scope, such as increased costs due to construction right of way. Recosting totals \$3.9 million over the 7-year period. The Preliminary CIP budget also provides for scope changes to projects that have a cost impact due to an enhancement of the project or change in project scope. Total scope cost increase totals \$9.029 million. Examples of scope changes include City Fuel System Replacement scope change of \$7.3 million to replace the aging underground storage tank infrastructure to reduce the potential for environmental contamination, and \$0.785 million scope change to begin the implementation of the Environmental Stewardship Initiative Strategic Plan in order to support a healthy and sustainable environment.
- New projects (noted in the table above) account for \$30.9 million.

The 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP added the following projects over the 7-year timeframe:

	New Preliminary 2021-2027 CIP Projects (\$000s)	
CIP Plan #	CIP Plan Name	Total Cost
CD-50	Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update	500
G-115	City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement	1,125
G-116	Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC	1,300
G-117	Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility	12,600
PW-W/B-85	Growth Corridor High Comfort Bicycle Network	
	Implementation	1,500
PW-R-205	Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program	2,500
PW-R-206	Transportation Grant Match Program	3,000
PW-R-207	114 th Avenue SE and SE 8 th Street	3,410
PW-R-208	112 th Avenue NE at McCormick Park	1,000
PW-R-209	130th TOD Paving Parking Lot	4,000
	Grand Total:	30,935



The Parks & Natural Area levy was approved by the voters in 2008 to fund the \$40 million parks capital program over 20 years. The capital portion of the measure increased the property tax levy by \$3.4 million and will be collected over a total of 20 years, expiring in 2028. The Preliminary CIP adds \$6.8 million in years 2026 and 2027 (\$3.4 million annually) for a total of \$23.7 million over the 7-year CIP. This is in accordance with the voted ballot language.

2008 Parks and Natural Areas Levy Proposed Capital Projects

Original Voter Initiative Projects and Funding (stated in 2008\$)

j		8 (3					
			<u>Voter I</u>	<u>nitiative</u>	<u>City </u>	<u>Leveraging</u>	
		Annual		Annual		Annual	
	Capital	M&O	Capital	M&O	Capital	M&O	
Project Category	\$M	\$000s	\$M	\$000s	\$M	\$000s	Capital \$M
Property Acquisition (P-AD-82)	30.0	50.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	35.0	10.0
Development Projects:							
Eastgate Area Properties (P-AD-83)	12.0	250.0	6.0	125.0	4.0	125.0	2.0
Surrey Downs (P-AD-86)	7.0	150.0	3.5	100.0	3.5	50.0	
Lewis Creek Phase II (P-AD-91)	4.0	50.0	2.0	25.0	2.0	25.0	
Downtown Park (P-AD-87)	10.0	150.0	5.0	75.0	5.0	75.0	
Trails (P-AD-89)	2.0	50.0	2.0	50.0			
Sports fields (P-AD-84)	3.0	50.0	3.0	50.0			
Neighborhoods Parks (P-AD-88)	5.0	120.0	5.0	120.0			
Bellevue Botanical Garden (P-AD-85)	5.0	150.0	2.0	50.0	2.0	100.0	1.0
Bellevue Youth Theatre (P-AD-90)	5.0	150.0	2.0	50.0	2.0	100.0	1.0
Total	83.0	1,170.0	40.5	660.0	28.5	510.0	14.0

Note: The chart displays the 2008 Levy Project list and project cost according to the 2008 ballot measure. The funding mix and total project costs are subject to change as projects are developed and constructed.

Note: The chart displays the 2008 Levy Project list and project cost according to the 2008 ballot measure. The funding mix and total project costs are subject to change as projects are developed and constructed

Other key points of the levy:

- The ballot measure did not include specific timing of project completion; therefore, the 20-year capital levy included a project inflation factor of 5.5 percent to help ensure that projects could be completed over the duration of the levy.
- Provided flexibility to amend the Parks capital program, by ordinance, as the council determines is in the best interest of the city.
- Provides flexibility to program available funding that best matches the timing of project costs and revenues.



Levy Project Update: Below is a general timeline of all the capital projects included in the 2008 Parks levy:

Completed projects through 2020 include:

- Sports field Improvements at Newport Hills, Wilburton, and Hidden Valley,
- Lewis Creek Picnic Area,
- Trail Improvements focusing on Coal Creek,
- Bellevue Botanical Garden Visitors Center and Ravine Garden,
- Bellevue Youth Theatre at Crossroads Park,
- Bridle Trails Neighborhood Park,
- "Complete the Circle" and Inspiration Playground at Downtown Park, and
- Surrey Downs Park Development.

2021-2027 CIP projects include:

- Bellevue Airfield Park Development, and
- Property Acquisition funds for the next seven years.

2021-2027 Preliminary Parks Levy Package (\$000s)

Project		2021-2027 Preliminary Budget	Total Project Cost through 2027
P-AD-82	Park & Open Space Acquisition	10,275	22,571
Developm P-AD-83	ent Projects: Bellevue Airfield Park Development Total:	16,800 27,075	18,320 40,891

Post 2027 Commitments include:

• Future development of a Neighborhood Park along Lake Sammamish, plus ongoing property acquisitions through 2028.



2016 Fire Facilities Levy Update

In 2014, the Fire Department developed a master plan to prioritize its fire facilities projects. As a result, in November of 2016, Bellevue voters passed the Fire Facilities Levy that will raise approximately \$120 million over 20 years to address the needs identified in the master plan including:

- Seismic retrofits: Upgrade facilities to ensure that every fire station in Bellevue meets seismic standards to withstand a major earthquake and allow a first response in any emergency;
- Build a new downtown fire station: Construct a fire station to serve Bellevue's fastest-growing neighborhood, taking response pressure off other neighborhood fire stations;
- *Upgrade existing fire stations:* Remodeling, expanding or replacing fire stations in Bellevue and aligning facilities to better serve the community; and
- Logistics center space: Obtain warehouse space to consolidate reserve equipment and to provide a central location for the repair of special equipment.

The Preliminary CIP adds \$14.9 million in years 2026 and 2027 (\$7.4 million in 2026 and \$7.5 million in 2027) for a total of \$47.6 million over the 7-year CIP.

The chart below lists the projects that will be funded by this Levy over the next 20 years. The first two projects on the list – Fire Station 10 and Fire Station 4 are included in this 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP.

F	ire Facilities Levy Projects
Facility	Project Detail
Fire Station 10 - NE Bellevue*	Construct new facility
Fire Station 4 – Factoria*	Land acquisition and construction of new facility for improvement of Ladder and Battalion Chief coverage
Fire Station 6 – Bridle Trails*	Remodel to improve Ladder coverage
Logistics Center Warehouse	Consolidation of spare equipment and logistic services
Fire Station 1 – Downtown/West Bellevue	Meet current seismic code and upgrade facility infrastructure
Fire Station 2 – Eastgate	Meet current seismic code and upgrade facility infrastructure
Fire Station 3 – Crossroads	Meet current seismic code and upgrade facility infrastructure
Fire Station 7 – Wilburton	Meet current seismic code and upgrade facility infrastructure



Fire Facilities Levy Projects							
Facility Project Detail							
Fire Station 8 – Lakemont	Meet current seismic code and upgrade facility infrastructure						
Fire Station 9 – South	Meet current seismic code and upgrade facility						
Bellevue/Newcastle	infrastructure						

^{*} Included in the 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP

Project Sequencing

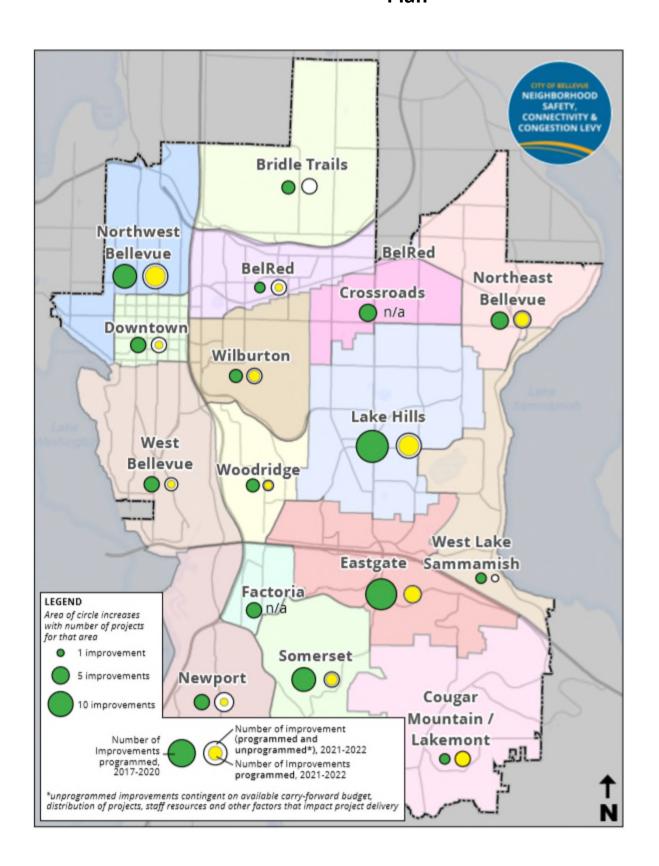
Due to growth in Downtown, BelRed and Factoria, Fire Station 4 is the plan's first priority. Fire Station 6 and a Logistics Center would be the next priorities to relocate an existing ladder company to that facility and free up space in other facilities. Upgrades of remaining fire facilities would follow in an order of need that has yet to be determined as further study is required to prioritize these projects. Therefore, some flexibility will be needed to determine these project timelines.

Neighborhood, Safety and Connectivity Improvements Levy Update

Approved by voters in November 2016, the 20-year, Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity Improvements levy will help the city address a backlog of neighborhood safety, connectivity, sidewalk, bicycle, technology, congestion relief and maintenance projects. The Levy is projected to raise approximately \$140 million over 20 years. The Preliminary CIP adds \$17.8 million in years 2026 and 2027 (\$8.8 million in 2026 and \$9.0 million in 2027) for a total of \$59.9 million over the 7-year CIP.

All levy-funded projects originate from already established and ongoing programs, except for neighborhood congestion reduction projects. Council members designated \$2 million per year for the Neighborhood Congestion Reduction Program (CIP Plan No. PW-R-198) with the remaining levy funds dedicated toward safety, sidewalk, maintenance, bicycles and Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) projects (CIP Plan No. PW-R-199).







2021-2022 Levy-funded Projects

In the beginning of 2018 staff identified a set of projects for the 2019-2020 budget cycle to be funded by the levy revenue, using the following criteria:

- Project addresses a backlog project need
- Consistent with types of projects described in the levy ballot
- Project scopes preliminarily defined
- Opportunities to package similar projects to realize time and/or cost-savings
- Ability to complete project within approximately two years
- Opportunity to partner with other projects (e.g. Overlay Program, School District partnership, grant to leverage investment)
- Projects distributed throughout neighborhoods

There are 46 projects that began in years 2019 and 2020 as identified in the chart below. Many of the projects listed below have already completed the scope and design phase and have begun construction in 2020. The chart below indicates the amount of funding for these projects in 2021-2022.

Neighborhood Congestion, Safety and Connectivity Levy Funded Projects (2021-2022)										
Program Category	# of Projects	2021-2022 Amount (\$M)	Project Detail							
Neighborhood Congestion Reduction	7	4.0	Build projects that add vehicle capacity and reduce intersection delay in Lake Hills, Northwest Bellevue and Factoria along with advancing design of congestion reduction projects in Eastgate and Wilburton.							
Neighborhood Safety	11	3.7	Intersection, crosswalk (including 10 locations along Forest Dr, Kamber Rd and 160th Ave SE), and traffic calming improvements. Some projects seek grants, are supported by other levy and non-levy funding, and include partnerships with schools. Projects stem from program backlog lists.							



Neighborhood C	ongestion,	Safety and Coni	nectivity Levy Funded Projects (2021-2022)
Neighborhood Sidewalk	5	3.5	Projects include new sidewalk connections to schools, among other neighborhood sidewalk connections in Newport, Northwest Bellevue and Bridle Trails. Some projects seek grants, are supported by base program funding and other city program (e.g. Neighborhood Enhancement Program) and combined with levy-funded safety projects. Projects stem from backlog Neighborhood Sidewalk Program project list.
Bike Facilities	6	1.9	Continued enhancements to bike infrastructure along the SR 520 corridor, Lake Washington Blvd, and various spot improvements. Projects stem from Bicycle Rapid Implementation Program (BRIP) and from fledgling planning efforts to identify bike infrastructure needs in East Bellevue and Central Bellevue (e.g. downtown, Wilburton, and BelRed).
Intelligent Transportation System	5	1.2	Continued pursuit of partnerships and grants with other agencies to enhance transportation technology in Bellevue, launch of an ondemand transit service (Crossroads Connect), and a new winter weather response map.
Maintenance	4	2.1	Continued repair of citywide boardwalk repair/replacement, sidewalk panel repair on 112th Avenue Northeast and Northeast 24th Street, slope stabilization in NE Bellevue and support of citywide vegetation maintenance.
Total:	38	16.4M	



Transportation Infrastructure and Innovation (TIFIA) Loan Update

On June 9, 2017 the city and the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) closed a Transportation Infrastructure and Innovation (TIFIA) loan of up to \$99.6 million to accelerate certain projects in the BelRed area. Annual debt service payment of approximately \$4.8 million is deferred until 2024, and it includes interest rate of 2.86 percent for the life of the bond.

The BelRed Street Network project consists of twelve multimodal roadways to support the new BelRed neighborhood in the heart of the city, as presented in the table below:

	TIFIA Project List		
CIP Plan #	Project Title	Total Project Cost (\$M)	TIFIA Loan Amount
PW-R-160	NE 4th St, 116th Ave to 120th Ave NE	35.8	-
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE, NE 7th St to NE 12th St (Stage 2)	46.6	-
PW-R-166	124th Ave NE, NE Spring Blvd to Ichigo Way (NE 18th St)	30.8	-
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE, NE 12th St to NE 16th St (Stage 3)	20.3	-
PW-R-169*	124th Ave NE, NE 12th St to NE Spring Blvd	21.2	16.72
PW-R-170*	130th Ave NE, Bel-Red Road to NE 20th St	27.1	20.09
PW-R-172	NE Spring Blvd, 116th Ave to 120th Ave NE (Zones 1 A/B)	33.4	-
PW-R-173*	NE Spring Blvd, 120th Ave to 124th Ave NE (Zone 2)	20.7	22.62
PW-R-174*	NE Spring Blvd, 130th Ave to 132nd Ave NE (EB)	21.7	11.09
PW-R-181	NE Spring Blvd/East Link Property Acquisition (Pine Forest)	58.3	-
PW-R-191*	124th Ave NE, Ichigo Way (NE 18th St) to Northup Way	33.1	29.08
	Total:	349.0	99.6

^{*} TIFIA loan supported project

This network will provide convenient access and short travel times within and outside the corridor for drivers, transit riders, vanpools, access vans, bicyclists, and pedestrians, while minimizing spillover traffic impacts on adjoining neighborhoods. The Sound Transit East Link light rail extension – anticipated to open for service in 2023 – will serve the corridor transit spine, with three stations planned in the heart of the neighborhood. Collectively this project will provide:



- Nearly 10 new lane miles of roadway
- 25,000 linear feet of sidewalk
- 21,000 linear feet of bike lanes
- More than 5.5 acres of water quality treatment facilities
- About 90 new and upgraded curb ramps, and about 90 other pedestrian access improvements, compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

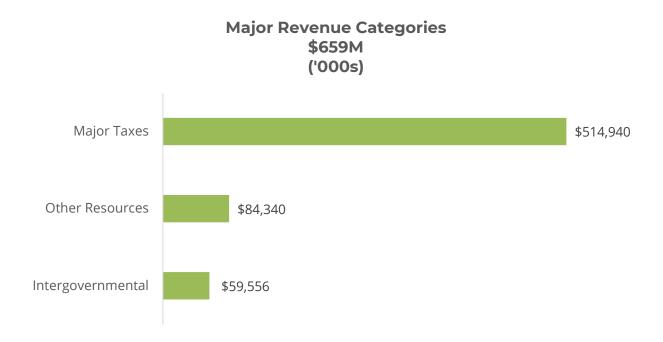
Seven projects have already been completed including:

- NE 4th Street project from 116th Avenue to 120th Avenue NE,
- First stage of the 120th Avenue NE corridor from NE 4th Street to NE 7th Street,
- 120th Ave NE, NE 7th St to NE 12th St (Stage 2),
- 120th Ave NE, NE 12th St to NE 16th (Stage 3),
- NE Spring Blvd, 116th Ave to 120th Ave NE Zone 1,
- NE Spring Blvd, 120th Ave to 124th Ave N Zone 2, and
- 124th Ave NE from Spring to Ichigo.



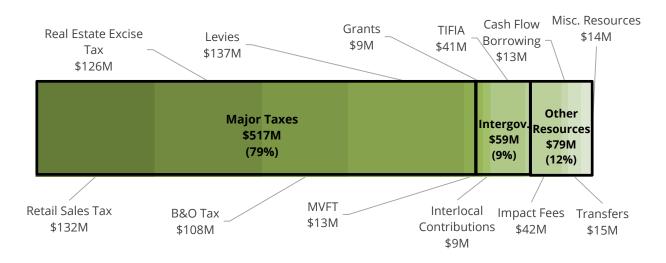
Funding Resources

The City relies on a variety of sources to fund capital projects. The 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP plan funding sources total \$659 million, split into four main categories – major taxes (including levies), intergovernmental revenues (including TIFIA, state, and federal grants), other resources (including private contributions, impact fees, and transfers from other funds). The following section describes and highlights notable assumptions about these funding sources for the 2021-2027 General CIP Preliminary Budget.



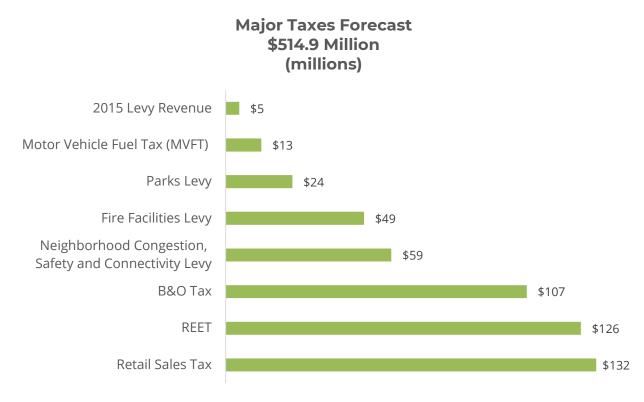


Further Breakdown of Major Revenue Categories \$659M



Major Taxes (Including Levies) – \$514.9 million

Major taxes comprise 78 percent of the General CIP revenue base. The major taxes are sales tax, business and occupation (B&O) tax, property tax (includes parks levy, fire facilities levy, neighborhood congestion, safety and connectivity levy), real estate excise taxes (REET), and motor vehicle fuel tax (MVFT). The chart below shows the breakdown of major taxes.





Both sales and B&O revenue streams are forecasted to grow slowly in 2021 and 2020 due to the economic impacts of COVID-19, then grow at a moderate pace in 2023-2027. Property tax is projected to increase due to construction growth in 2021 and 2022, before levelling off in 2023-2027. The three voter-approved levies continue to supplement the city and external funds, allowing major parks development projects to be completed in a phased approach where appropriate. More detailed levy information is found in the previous CIP section.

- Sales Tax RCW 82.14 authorizes the City to collect 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 monthly. The total sales tax rate is 10 percent in Bellevue and the city receives 0.85 percent of this rate. The projected sales tax collection in the 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP plan is \$131.8 million. A detailed explanation of the distribution of sales tax for use in General Fund operations and the CIP can be found in Chapter 3. The Preliminary Budget redirects \$3 million per year allocation of sales Tax revenue from CIP to general fund in order to preserve operational services.
- Real Estate Excise Tax RCW 82.46 establishes Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) collection for cities. 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. In accordance with city ordinance, REET dollars are divided between Transportation and Parks projects evenly. The 2021-2027 Preliminary CIP plan projects REET collections to be \$126.4 million over the seven years.
- **Business and Occupation Tax** RCW 35.21.710 authorizes the city to collect Business and Occupation s (B&O) Tax. 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 who's in-city activities produce gross revenue indirectly, such as at headquarter locations. In accordance with city code, businesses are charged 0.03 percent to fund CIP projects and 0.0098 percent for Transportation CIP projects. The projected B&O tax collection is \$107.1 million in the Preliminary CIP plan for 2021-2027. A more detailed explanation of the B&O Tax is in Chapter 3.
- **Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax** RCW 82.38.030 authorizes the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (MVFT). The MVFT is assessed on every gallon of gasoline purchased in the State of Washington. The state then distributes the money to counties and municipalities on a per-capita basis. The City of Bellevue's share of MVFT is divided evenly between



the General Fund operating budget and the CIP. The Preliminary CIP plan forecasts \$12.7 million in MVFT collections over the 7-years.

- **Parks Levy** Parks & Natural Area levy was approved by the voters in 2008 to fund the \$40 million parks capital program over 20 years. The capital portion of the measure increased the property tax levy by \$3.4 million and will be collected over a total of 20 years, expiring in 2028. The maintenance portion of the levy provides \$660,000 in ongoing funding and does not have a time limitation. The Preliminary CIP adds \$6.8 million in years 2026 and 2027 (\$3.4 million annually) for a total of \$23.7 million over the 7-year CIP. This is in accordance with the voted ballot language.
- **Fire Facilities Levy** In November of 2016, Bellevue voters passed the Fire Facilities Levy that will raise approximately \$120 million (in 2016 dollars) over 20 years to seismically retrofit fire stations, build a new Downtown fire station, realign and upgrade existing fire facilities to better serve the community, and obtain logistics center warehouse space. The Preliminary CIP adds \$14.5 million in years 2026 and 2027 (\$7.3 and \$7.5 million, respectively) for a total of \$49.9 million over the 7-year CIP.
- Neighborhood Congestion, Safety and Connectivity Levy Also passed by the voters in November 2016, the Neighborhood Congestion, Safety and Connectivity levy will help the city address a backlog of neighborhood safety, connectivity, sidewalk, bicycle, technology, congestion relief and maintenance projects. The Levy is projected to raise approximately \$140 million (in 2016 dollars) over 20 years. The Preliminary CIP adds \$17.8 million in years 2026 and 2027 (\$8.8 and \$9.0 million, respectively) for a total of \$59.2 million over the 7-year CIP. This is in accordance with the voted ballot language.

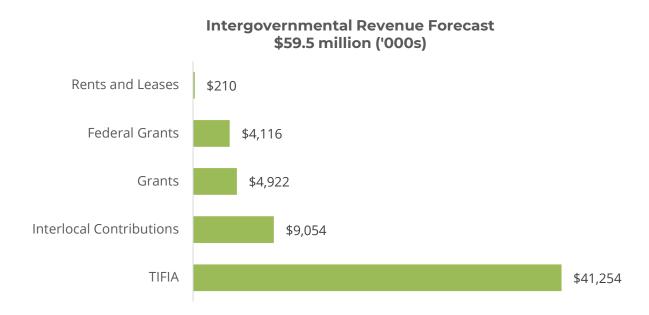
Intergovernmental Revenue – \$59.5 million

- **Federal and State Grants**. The forecast includes \$9.0 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. The details of the federal and state grants included can be found on the project specific revenue page.
- **Interlocal Contributions.** In addition to the above revenues, the forecast includes a variety of intergovernmental sources, including contributions from Sound Transit, King County, Washington State Department of Transportation, City of Redmond, and Points Communities. The Intergovernmental Revenue Forecast also contains



revenue from Rents and Leases. More details on the interlocal contributions can be found on the project specific revenue page.

• Transportation Infrastructure and Innovation (TIFIA) loan – On June 9, 2017, the city closed a TIFIA loan in the amount of \$99.6 million in project proceeds at a closing interest rate of 2.86 percent. The City will receive \$3.9 million in 2021, \$23.7 million in 2022, and \$13.6 million for a total of \$41.3 million. Debt service payment of 35 years will begin in 2024. This is 2 years post substantial completion of the BelRed Street Network Project – a combination of 12 multimodal roadways to support the new BelRed neighborhood in the heart of the city. TIFIA is a reimbursement-based loan, where the city will expend costs, and then the United States Department of Transportation will reimburse in the form of a loan. Interest that accrues prior to the first debt service payment will be capitalized. Under the loan agreement, the first debt service payment is in 2024. The Preliminary 2021-2027 CIP estimates the annual payment at \$5.3 million. The actual debt service payment will not be known until substantial completion in 2023.



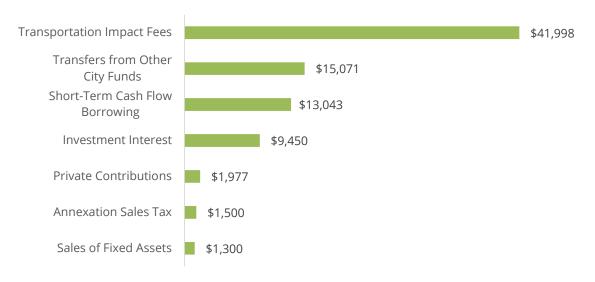
Other Resources – \$84.3 million

• **Impact Fees.** Impact fees are charged to new development projects to provide revenue to build infrastructure to service the population growth attributed to the new development. The CIP includes funding from impact fees to build transportation related projects. In the 7-year CIP, a total of \$42 million of impact fees are estimated to be collected from development to support projects. Majority of the impact fee collection comes from Spring District and downtown projects.



- Miscellaneous Revenues. In addition to the above revenue sources, the forecast includes a variety of miscellaneous sources, including private contributions, sale of fixed assets, transfers from other city funds, annexation sales tax, and investment interest. Details of the appropriate project specific revenue contributions can be found on the project specific revenue page.
- **Short Term Modeled Debt Financing.** The Preliminary CIP Modeled cash flow borrowing totals \$13.0 million. The cash flow borrowing is not anticipated to be issued, and staff will not be asking council for issuance at this time. If it is needed in future, staff will return to council to address. This is consistent with the city's Comprehensive Finance and Asset Management Policies regarding the use of Debt in the CIP (*Financial Policy XI.N*).

Other Resources Forecast \$84.3 million ('000s)



(in \$000) - - - - - - -

2021-2027 General Capital Investment Program	2021 Prelim Budget	2022 Prelim Budget	2023 Prelim Budget	2024 Prelim Budget	2025 Prelim Budget	2026 Prelim Budget	2027 Prelim Budget	2021-2027 Proposed Total	Total Project Cost
REVENUES									
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MISCELLANEOUS									
Short-term Cash Flow Borrowing*	7,579	5,464						13,043	
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Loan	3,932	23,711	13,611	-	-	-	-	41,254	
Subtotal Miscellaneous	11,511	29,175	13,611	-	-	-	-	54,297	
MAJOR TAXES									
Retail Sales Tax	14,967	13,567	18,917	19,780	20,613	21,497	22,420	131,762	
B&O Tax	12,858	13,726	14,804	15,362	15,966	16,925	17,458	107,099	
Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)	17,650	17,650	17,900	18,150	18,300	18,300	18,400	126,350	
Parks Levy	3,389	3,389	3,388	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	23,722	
2015 Levy Revenue (New Sales Tax Contribution)	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	4,855	
Fire Facilities Levy	6,686	6,801	6,919	7,038	7,162	7,250	7,368	49,224	
Neighborhood Congestion, Safety and Connectivity Levy	8,194	8,261	8,277	8,419	8,560	8,701	8,843	59,255	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (MVFT)	1,570	1,632	1,714	1,800	1,890	1,984	2,083	12,673	
Subtotal Major Taxes	66,008	65,719	72,612	74,630	76,574	78,741	80,656	514,940	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL									
Federal Grant	2,716	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	4,116	
Grant	4,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,922	
Interlocal Contributions	4,881	861	874	889	903	319	327	9,054	
Rents and Leases	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	
Subtotal Intergovernmental	12,549	2,291	904	919	933	349	357	18,302	
OTHER RESOURCES									
Transfers from Other City Funds	3,189	1,655	1,886	2,019	2,062	2,107	2,154	15,071	
Annexation Sales Tax	1,500	=	-	=	-	-	-	1,500	
Private Contributions	1,137	29	781	30	-	-	-	1,977	
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	1,300	-	-	-	1,300	
Investment Interest	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	9,450	
Transportation Impact Fees	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	41,998	
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal Other Resources	13,175	9,033	10,017	10,698	9,412	9,457	9,504	71,297	
Total Revenues	103,243	106,218	97,145	86,247	86,920	88,547	90,517	658,836	
Total Expenditures	103,243	106,218	97,145	86,247	86,920	88,547	90,517	658,836	1,716,
Ending Fund Balance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		

^{*}Short-term Cash Flow Borrowing assumes 100% expenditures. Historically, the City spends between 65% and 85% of annual expenditures, therefore the additional cash flow borrowing is not anticipated. Short-term Cash Flow Borrowing is modeled to address near term cash flow. It is for modeling purposes only, and the City will not be issuing any borrowing at this time. If any borrowing is needed in the future, staff must return to Council.

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EXPENDITURES

CIP Plan #	CIP Plan Name	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Proposed	2021-2027 Proposed Total	Total Project Cost
Debt Service										
G-69	Supplemental CIP Debt Funding (2027)	981	980	982	977	980	981	979	6,860	19,812
G-82	City Hall Debt Service (2043)	6,546	6,552	6,552	6,551	6,569	6,568	6,153	45,491	111,465
G-83	M&II LTGO Bond Debt Service (2030)	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	5,183	13,825
G-89	2013 LTGO Bond Debt Service (2032, LRF-2037)	4,834	4,836	4,837	4,834	4,834	4,836	4,834	33,845	70,871
G-98	Cash Flow Borrowing Payback	-	-	2,831	5,204	4,336	5,306	6,834	24,510	24,510
G-100	2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service (2034)	6,203	6,202	6,203	6,204	6,206	6,202	6,202	43,421	74,439
G-101	TIFIA Debt Cost Service (2056)	25	25	25	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	19,275	20,295
PW-R-82	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal (2026)	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	239	1,750
PW-R-83	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest (2026)	1	1	1	1	0	0	-	4	125
	Subtotal Debt Service	19,371	19,377	22,210	29,351	28,505	29,474	30,542	178,829	337,093
Achieving Hur	man Potential									
G-109	Affordable Housing Contingency	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14,000	19,000
	Subtotal Achieving Human Potential	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14,000	19,000
	at Places Where You Want to Be									
CD-11	Public Art Program	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	2,450	9,356
CD-22	Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,500	8,399
CD-41	Civic Center Plan	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	585
CD-44	Grand Connection - Early Implementation	500	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	1,500	5,500	8,500
CD-48	Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD	179	124	128	-	-	-	-	431	3,708
G-112	Arts and Culture Fund	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	1,400	2,000
	Subtotal Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	1,764	2,174	1,678	1,550	1,550	2,050	2,550	13,316	32,548
Economic Dev	velopment									
CD-37	Downtown Community/Livability	728	528	528	528	528	528		3,896	6,264
G-105	Economic Development Plan Implementation	265	375	150	150	100	225		1,515	
	Subtotal Economic Development	993	903	678	678	628	753	778	5,411	8,575
_	ance Government									
G-01	COB Fuel System Replacement	266	1,500	1,500	1,500	800	850	850	7,266	7,911
G-59	JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	460	225	-	-	-	-	-	685	16,285
G-107	Council Contingency	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	1,995	4,245
G-113	Facility Services Major Maintenance	680	854	3,153	1,514	1,029	645	794	8,668	12,213
G-115	City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement	765	360	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,125
G-116	Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC	100	300	300	300	300	-	-	1,300	1,300
PS-16	Fire Facility Maintenance	2,910	2,317	2,147	2,475	2,256	2,228	2,200	16,533	37,645
PS-64	Fire Station 10 (Levy)	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	
PS-65	Fire Station 4 (Levy)	-	2,487	6,919	7,038	6,557	-	-	23,000	
PS-66	Fire Station 5	7,500	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	
PS-67	Fire Warehouse & Special Projects (Levy)	6,686	1,314	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
PS-68	Station 6 Renovations (Levy)	-	-	-	-	606	7,250	7,368	15,224	15,224
G-94	Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500		15,400
PW-W/B-49	Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	514	114	114	114	114	135	139	1,244	3,706
	Subtotal High Performance Government	20,166	17,756	16,418	15,226	14,446	13,893	14,136	112,040	208,815

CIP Plan #	CIP Plan Name	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Proposed	2021-2027 Proposed Total	Total Project Cost
High Quality	Built and Natural Environment									
CD-46	ESI Implementation	150	150	125	125	125	125	125	925	1,095
CD-50	Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update	200	300	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
G-38	Smart City Connectivity	363	298	265	183	128	-	-	1,239	2,636
G-117	Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility	800	800	-	5,500	5,500	-	-	12,600	12,600
NEP-2	NEP-2.0 Neighborhood Enhancement Program	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	5,075	9,425
P-AD-27	Park Planning & Design	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	2,100	9,757
P-AD-82	Park & Open Space Acquisition (Levy, REET)	1,275	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	10,275	22,571
P-AD-83	Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy)	2,500	5,000	2,500	-	-	3,400	3,400	16,800	18,320
P-AD-96	Mercer Slough East Link Mitigation	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	640	2,340
P-AD-101	Bridle Trails/140th Street Park Development	500	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	2,600	2,600
P-AD-103	Bel-Red Parks & Streams	443	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	3,200
P-AD-104	Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 2	500	500	1,500	537	-	-	-	3,037	3,537
P-AD-105	2020-2025 King County Parks Levy	774	592	592	592	592	-	-	3,142	3,734
P-R-02	Enterprise Facility Improvements	-	-	116	122	128	134	141	640	11,993
P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	5,645	5,676	5,812	5,951	6,094	6,240	6,396	41,814	115,871
PW-M-15	Wetland Monitoring	-	20	50	50	50	40	40	250	542
	Subtotal High Quality Built and Natural Environment	14,816	17,961	13,486	15,585	15,142	12,464	12,627	102,080	253,899

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CIP Plan #	CIP Plan Name	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Proposed	2021-2027 Proposed Total	Total Project Cost
Transportatio	n and Mobility									
CD-30	Station Area Planning Implementation	1,500	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	5,500
PW-M-1	Overlay Program	6,031	7,431	6,031	6,031	6,031	8,487	8,708	48,750	186,448
PW-M-2	Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	180	180	180	180	180	213	219	1,332	12,797
PW-M-7	Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program	360	360	360	360	360	427	438	2,665	12,172
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	2,180	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,279	1,312	9,091	23,187
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	909	410	410	410	410	485	498	3,532	8,709
PW-R-46	Traffic Safety Improvements	120	120	120	120	120	143	147	890	5,299
PW-R-156	ITS Master Plan Implementation Program	453	453	453	453	453	537	551	3,353	6,062
PW-R-159	East Link Analysis and Development	194	514	286	-	-	-	-	994	17,382
PW-R-169	124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE Spring Boulevard (TIFIA)	6,690	2,352	1,568	-	-	-	-	10,610	21,307
PW-R-170	130th Ave NE - Bel-Red Rd to NE 20th St (TIFIA)	4,467	7,598	2,961	-	-	-	-	15,026	27,100
PW-R-173	NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N (TIFIA)	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	20,708
PW-R-174	NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Ave NE (TIFIA)	2,145	670	-	-	-	-	-	2,815	21,663
PW-R-182	Downtown Transportation Plan/NE 6th Street Station Access	1,200	1,200	1,300	2,000	2,000	-	-	7,700	13,200
PW-R-184	Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Ave SE 'Y' to I-90	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	5,000	6,400
PW-R-190	124th Avenue NE – NE 8th to NE 12th Street	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	1,162
PW-R-191	124th Avenue NE/Ichigo Way (NE 18th St) to Northup Way (TIFIA)	-	9,963	9,834	-	-	-	-	19,797	33,121
PW-R-194	West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 3	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,000	2,500	2,500
PW-R-198	Neighborhood Congestion Management (Levy)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	14,000	22,000
PW-R-199	Neighborhood Safety & Connectivity (Levy)	5,994	6,136	6,277	6,419	6,560	6,701	6,843	44,930	67,366
PW-R-200	Neighborhood Congestion Management Project Implementation	1,000	-	1,725	225	2,275	150	125	5,500	6,000
PW-W/B-56	Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements	480	480	480	480	480	569	584	3,553	14,296
PW-W/B-76	Neighborhood Sidewalks	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,422	1,459	8,881	19,770
PW-W/B-84	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail – 132nd Ave SE to 136th Place SE	3,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,725	3,725
PW-R-205	Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program	-	-	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	2,500
PW-R-206	Transportation Grant Match Program	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000
PW-R-207	114th Avenue SE and SE 8th Street	-	-	3,410	-	-	-	-	3,410	3,410
PW-R-208	112th Avenue NE at McCormick Park	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
PW-R-209	130th TOD Paving Parking Lot	1,600	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
PW-W/B-85	Growth Corridor High Comfort Bicycle Network Implementation	100	500	500	400	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
	Subtotal Transportation and Mobility	44,134	46,047	40,675	21,858	24,649	27,914	27,883	233,160	677,542

2021-2027 CIP Project Specific Revenue ('000s)

			•	•						
Dept	CIP Plan #		2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Proposed	2021-2027 Total Proposed
	Federal Gr	ant								
Trans	PW-M-1	Overlay Program	-	1,400	-	-		-	-	1,400
Trans	PW-R-172	NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE	(47)	-	-	-		-	-	(47)
Trans		NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N (TIFIA)	38	-		-	-	-		38
Trans		Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail – 132nd Ave SE to 136th Place SE	2,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,725
	Subtotal F	ederal Grant	2,716	1,400	-	-		-	-	4,116
	Grant		<u> </u>							
Parks	P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	97	_	-	-	_	-	-	97
Trans	PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	(175)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(175)
Trans	PW-R-169	124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE Spring Boulevard (TIFIA)	5,000	_	-	-	_	-	-	5,000
	Subtotal G	rants	4,922	-	-	-	•	-	-	4,922
	Interlocal	Contributions								
Fire	PS-16	Fire Facility Maintenance	257	269	282	297	311	319	327	2,063
Parks	P-AD-96	Mercer Slough East Link Mitigation	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	640
Parks	P-AD-105	2020-2025 King County Parks Levy	774	592	592	592	592	-	-	3,142
Trans	PW-R-166	124th Ave NE - NE Spring Boulevard to Ichigo Way (18th St)	2,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,209
Trans	PW-W/B-84	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail – 132nd Ave SE to 136th Place SE	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
	Subtotal Ir	nterlocal	4,881	861	874	889	903	319	327	9,054
	Rents and	Leases								
Parks	P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210
	Subtotal R	ents and Leases	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210
	Transfers	from Other City Funds								
FAM	G-113	Bank for G-113 OTI	2,689	1,155	1,270	1,397	1,435	1,473	1,513	10,932
Parks	G-NEW1	Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	462
Parks	P-AD-104	Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 2	434	434	434	434	434	434	434	3,038
Parks	P-R-02	Enterprise Facility Improvements	-	-	116	122	128	134	141	640
	Subtotal T	ransfers from Other City Funds	3,189	1,655	1,886	2,019	2,062	2,107	2,154	15,071

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2021-2027 CIP Project Specific Revenue ('000s)

Dept	CIP Plan #	# Project Title	2021 Proposed	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Proposed	2021-2027 Total Proposed
	Annexatio	on Sales Tax								
Trans	PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	1,060	-			-	-	-	1,060
Trans	PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	40	-			-	-	-	40
Trans	PW-W/B-4º	Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	400	-			-	-	-	400
	Subtotal A	Annexation Sales Tax	1,500	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	1,500
	Private Co	ontributions								
Parks	P-AD-103	Bel-Red Parks & Streams	443	-			-	-	-	443
Parks	P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	28	29	29	30	-	-	-	116
Trans	PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	62	-	-		-	-	-	62
Trans	PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	-	-			-	-	-	-
Trans	PW-R-166	124th Ave NE - NE Spring Boulevard to Ichigo Way (18th St)	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Trans	PW-R-169	124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE Spring Boulevard (TIFIA)	44	-	376		-	-	-	420
Trans	PW-R-173	NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N (TIFIA)	303	-	-		-	-	-	303
Trans	PW-R-191	124th Avenue NE/Ichigo Way (NE 18th St) to Northup Way (TIFIA)	-	-	376		-	-	-	376
	Subtotal P	Private Contributions	1,137	29	781	30			-	1,977
	Sale of Fixe	ed Assets								
Trans	PW-R-194	West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 3	-/			1,300	-	-	-	1,300
	Subtotal S	ale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	1,300	-	-		1,300
		Total Project Specific Revenue	e \$ 18,374	\$ 3,974	\$ 3,572	\$ 4,267	\$ 2,996	5 \$ 2,457	\$ 2,511	\$ 38,151

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2021-2027 CIP WaterFall

	(\$000s)	2021-2027 Preliminary Budget Project Totals	2021-2027 Increase/Decrease from the 2019-2025 Amended CIP
	Beginning Fund Balance Revenue Available Revenue Allocated to Projects	\$ 658,836 \$ 658,836	
	Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	
CIP Plan #	CIP Project Title GRAND TOTAL	\$ 658,836	\$ 190,373
1. Debt Service	Debt Total	•	•
G-69 G-82	Supplemental CIP Debt Funding (2027) City Hall Debt Service (2043)	\$ 6,860 \$ 45,491	-
G-83	M&II LTGO Bond Debt Service (2030)	\$ 5,183	
G-89 G-98	2013 LTGO Bond Debt Service (2032, LRF-2037) Cash Flow Borrowing Payback	\$ 33,845 \$ 24,510	-
G-100	2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service (2034)	\$ 43,421	\$ 12,404
G-101 PW-R-82	TIFIA Debt Cost Service (2056) Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal (2026)	\$ 19,275 \$ 239	·
PW-R-83	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest (2026)	\$ 4	\$ -
2. Maintenance G-107	Ongoing Maintenance and Build New Total Council Contingency	\$ 214,693 \$ 1,995	,
G-113	Facility Services Major Maintenance	\$ 8,668	·
PS-16 PW-M-1	Fire Facility Maintenance Overlay Program	\$ 16,533 \$ 48,750	
PW-M-2	Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	\$ 1,332	\$ 350
PW-M-15 PW-M-19	Wetland Monitoring Major Maintenance Program	\$ 250 \$ 9,091	\$ (15) \$ 3,208
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	\$ 3,532	\$ 666
PW-R-46 PW-W/B-49	Traffic Safety Improvements Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	\$ 890 \$ 1,244	\$ 234 \$ 623
P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	\$ 41,814	\$ 12,733
G-94 G-109	Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve Affordable Housing Contingency	\$ 11,500 \$ 14,000	-
G-112	Arts and Culture Fund	\$ 1,400	\$ 400
CD-11 CD-22	Public Art Program Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)	\$ 2,450 \$ 3,500	
G-38	Smart City Connectivity	\$ 1,239	\$ (116)
CD-37	Downtown Community/Livability	\$ 3,896 \$ 5,500	-
CD-44 PW-M-7	Grand Connection - Early Implementation Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program	\$ 5,500 \$ 2,665	-
PW-R-156	ITS Master Plan Implementation Program	\$ 3,353	
PW-R-182 PW-W/B-56	Downtown Transportation Plan/NE 6th Street Station Access Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements	\$ 7,700 \$ 3,553	
PW-W/B-76	Neighborhood Sidewalks	\$ 8,881	\$ 2,343
NEP-2 P-AD-105	NEP-2.0 Neighborhood Enhancement Program 2020-2025 King County Parks Levy	\$ 5,075 \$ 3,142	
P-AD-27	Park Planning & Design	\$ 2,100	\$ 600
P-R-02 3. Levy Projects	Enterprise Facility Improvements Levy Projects Total	\$ 640 \$ 183,839	
3.1 - Transportation	Transportation Levy Total		·
PW-R-198 PW-R-199	Neighborhood Congestion Management (Levy) Neighborhood Safety & Connectivity (Levy)	\$ 14,000 \$ 44,930	
3.2 - TIFIA	TIFIA Total	· ·	·
PW-R-169 PW-R-170	124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE Spring Boulevard (TIFIA) 130th Ave NE - Bel-Red Rd to NE 20th St (TIFIA)	\$ 10,610 \$ 15,026	. , , ,
PW-R-173	NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N (TIFIA)	\$ 362	
PW-R-174 PW-R-191	NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Ave NE (TIFIA) 124th Avenue NE/Ichigo Way (NE 18th St) to Northup Way (TIFIA)	\$ 2,815 \$ 19,797	
3.3 - Parks		\$ 27,075	
P-AD-82	Park & Open Space Acquisition (Levy, REET)	\$ 10,275	·
P-AD-83 3.4 - Fire	Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy) Fire Levy Total	\$ 16,800 \$ 49,224	\$ 6,800 \$ 14,618
PS-64	Fire Station 10 (Levy)	\$ 3,000	·
PS-65 PS-67	Fire Station 4 (Levy) Fire Warehouse & Special Projects (Levy)	\$ 23,000 \$ 8,000	
PS-68	Station 6 Renovations (Levy)	\$ 15,224	\$ 15,224
4. Approved Discrete 4.1 - Transportation	Discrete Programs Total Transportation Discrete Total	\$ 50,539 \$ 17,962	·
PW-R-159	East Link Analysis and Development	\$ 994	\$ (942)
PW-R-184 PW-R-190	Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Ave SE 'Y' to I-90 124th Avenue NE – NE 8th to NE 12th Street	\$ 5,000 \$ 243	
PW-R-194	West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 3	\$ 2,500	\$ (3,800)
PW-R-200 PW-W/B-84	Neighborhood Congestion Management Project Implementation Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail – 132nd Ave SE to 136th Place SE	\$ 5,500 \$ 3,725	-
4.2 - Parks	Parks Discrete Total	\$ 6,720	
P-AD-96 P-AD-101	Mercer Slough East Link Mitigation Bridle Trails/140th Street Park Development	\$ 640	
P-AD-103	Bel-Red Parks & Streams	\$ 2,600 \$ 443	\$ 443
P-AD-104 4.3 - Gen Gov	Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 2	\$ 3,037 \$ 685	\$ (5,630) \$ 535
4.3 - Gen Gov G-59	JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	\$ 685 \$ 685	
4.4 - Fire			42.500
	Fire Station F	\$ 12,500	·
PS-66 4.5 - CD	Fire Station 5	\$ 12,500 \$ 12,500 \$ 3,891	\$ 12,500
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30	Station Area Planning Implementation	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$
PS-66 4.5 - CD	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48	Station Area Planning Implementation	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ -
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 8,781	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ - \$ 8,781
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects G-01 G-105	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD COB Fuel System Replacement Economic Development Plan Implementation	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ - \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects G-01 G-105 6. New Submitted Projects	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD COB Fuel System Replacement Economic Development Plan Implementation New Projects Total	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ - \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects G-01 G-105 6. New Submitted Projects CD-50 G-115	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD COB Fuel System Replacement Economic Development Plan Implementation New Projects Total Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ - \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects G-01 G-105 6. New Submitted Projects CD-50 G-115 G-116	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD COB Fuel System Replacement Economic Development Plan Implementation New Projects Total Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ 785 \$ \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects G-01 G-105 6. New Submitted Projects CD-50 G-115 G-116 G-117 PW-R-205	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD COB Fuel System Replacement Economic Development Plan Implementation New Projects Total Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300 \$ 12,600 \$ 2,500	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ 785 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300 \$ 12,600 \$ 2,500
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects G-01 G-105 6. New Submitted Projects CD-50 G-115 G-116 G-117 PW-R-205 PW-R-206	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD COB Fuel System Replacement Economic Development Plan Implementation New Projects Total Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program Transportation Grant Match Program	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 8,781 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300 \$ 12,600 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,000	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ 785 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300 \$ 12,600 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,000
PS-66 4.5 - CD CD-30 CD-41 CD-46 CD-48 4.6 - Other Discrete Projects G-01 G-105 6. New Submitted Projects CD-50 G-115 G-116 G-117 PW-R-205	Station Area Planning Implementation Civic Center Plan ESI Implementation Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD COB Fuel System Replacement Economic Development Plan Implementation New Projects Total Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program	\$ 12,500 \$ 3,891 \$ 2,500 \$ 35 \$ 925 \$ 431 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300 \$ 12,600 \$ 2,500	\$ 12,500 \$ 820 \$ - \$ 35 \$ 785 \$ 785 \$ 7,266 \$ 1,515 \$ 30,935 \$ 500 \$ 1,125 \$ 1,300 \$ 12,600 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,410 \$ 1,000

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2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan Debt Service

Investments in this area cover the debt service requirements for the City's debt obligations issued for capital investments. For example, these investments include 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 means of capital investment funding.

Note: In adopting the 2021-2027 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes versus 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Debt

Funded CIP Projects

			\$ in 000s				
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	2021-20 Project C		Total Estimated Cost			
G-69	Supplemental CIP Debt Funding (2027)	\$ 6	,860	\$ 19,812			
G-82	City Hall Debt Service (2043)	45	,491	111,465			
G-83	M&II LTGO Bond Debt Service (2030)	5,	183	13,825			
G-89	2013 LTGO Bond Debt Service (2032, LRF-2037)	33	,845	70,871			
G-98	Cash Flow Borrowing Payback	24	,510	24,510			
G-100	2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service (2034)	43	,421	74,439			
G-101	TIFIA Debt Cost Service (2056)	19	,275	20,295			
PW-R-82	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal (2026)		239	1,750			
PW-R-83	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest (2026)		4	125			
	Total Debt Service	\$ 178	,829	\$ 337,093			

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Debt

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in 000s
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Total Estimated Cost
NONE		
Total Combined, Co	ompleted Projects	

Debt Service

<u>G-69</u> Title: Supplemental CIP Debt Funding: 2008 Limited Tax General Obligation (LT

Proposal: <u>065.78NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 Ongoing
 6,860,250
 19,812,438

Executive Summary

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the initial 2008 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds issued for \$14.3 million and the 2015 LTGO Refunding Bonds issued for \$7.9 million to finance City Council adopted Supplemental CIP projects. The bond proceeds financed the initial phase of the Supplemental CIP which included six high-priority capital projects. The annual debt service payments are supported by general tax revenues.

G-82 Title: City Hall Debt Service

Proposal: <u>065.79NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request 2027 Budget Request

Executive Summary

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2012 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Refunding Bonds issued for \$55.9 million, the 2012B LTGO Refunding Bonds issued for \$43.2 million (both issues refunding the 2004 New City Building Bonds), and the 2015 LTGO Refunding Bonds Issued for \$3.3 million refunding the 2006 New City Building II Bonds to finance the acquisition and development of the current City Hall building located at 450 110th Avenue Northeast. The annual debt service payments are supported by general tax revenues.

G-83 Title: M&II LTGO Bond Debt Service

Proposal: <u>065.80NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Ongoing5,182,80013,825,368

Executive Summary

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2010 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds issued for \$12.5 million to finance City Council adopted Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative (M&II) projects. The annual debt service payments are supported by general tax revenue as a result of a 3% property tax rate increase levied by the City Council.

Debt Service

G-89 Title: New Long-term Debt Service

Proposal: <u>065.81NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 Ongoing
 33,845,000
 70,870,933

Executive Summary

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2013 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds issued for \$62.6 million to finance the construction, improving, and equipping a portion of the City's CIP Plan, which includes streets, sidewalks, and other capital improvements. The annual debt service payments are supported by general tax revenues.

G-98 Title: Short-Term Cash Flow Borrowing Payback

Proposal: 065.75NA Department: Finance & Asset Management

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 Ongoing
 24,510,116
 24,510,116

Executive Summary

This proposal 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.

G-100 Title: 2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service

Proposal: 065.82NA Department: Finance & Asset Management

StatusProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Ongoing43,421,45074,439,196

Executive Summary

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2015 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds (General CIP portion) issued for \$79.1 million to finance the construction, improving, and equipping a portion of the City's CIP Plan, which includes streets, sidewalks, and other capital improvements, as well as, pay for the acquisition of certain real property. The annual debt service payments are supported by general tax revenues.

Debt Service

G-101 Title: TIFIA Debt Cost Service

Proposal: <u>065.83NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 Ongoing
 19,275,000
 20,294,830

Executive Summary

This proposal provides annual funding for: 1) Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) lender loan servicing fees, 2) credit rating costs, 3) financial advisors fees, and 4) debt service funding commencing in 2024 for the 2017 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) TIFIA bonds issued to assist with the creation of the BelRed Street Network—a total of 12 multimodal roadways planned to support the new BelRed neighborhood. The annual debt service payments are supported by general tax revenues.

PW-R-82 Title: Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal

Proposal: 130.79PA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget Request
1,750,003Ongoing239,0641,750,003

Executive Summary

This proposal is for annual principal payments made by the City for any Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loans. The PWTF 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. The proposed funding covers one active loan set to retire in 2026. This proposal is a companion to 130.80DA, which covers the annual interest payments for the loan.

<u>PW-R-83</u> Title: <u>Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest</u>

Proposal: 130.79DA Department: Transportation

StatusProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Ongoing4,184124,626

Executive Summary

This proposal is for annual interest payments made by the City for any Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loans. The PWTF 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. The proposed funding covers one active loan set to retire in 2026. This proposal is a companion to 130.79PA, which covers the annual principal payments for the loan.



2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan Economic Development

The Economic Development strategic target area contains projects that make use of public-private partnerships, interdepartmental collaborations, and CIP funds to achieve projects which implement the City's vision. The category seeks opportunities to provide an attractive business environment to ensure ample infrastructure in excellent condition, including roads, rails, high-speed data, reliable electricity, and clean water.

The Economic Development strategy also promotes lifestyle, amenities, and institutions that attract the next generation of business leaders and innovators. In addition, the City fosters a diversified suite of business activities and supports existing and traditional sectors including retail, auto sales, financial services, aerospace, and light industrial businesses.

Economic Development projects are designed to serve the Council priorities of 1) support and provide leadership in the Regional Economic Development Alliance to attract international and national business and investment to the region. Leverage involvement to produce investment in Bellevue's identified growth corridor and near transit hubs; and 2) actively pursue business retention and growth at the local level, including diverse small, medium, and large businesses with an emphasis on high-tech, tourism, and international trade.

Note: In adopting the 2021-2027 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Economic Development

Funded CIP Projects

			\$ in 000			
		2021-20	27	Total	_	
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	:	Estimate	ed	
		Cost		Cost		
CD-37	Downtown Community/Livability	\$ 3,89	6	\$ 6,26	4	
G-105	Competitiveness and Collaboration	1,51	5	2,31	1	
	Total Economic Development	\$ 5,41	1	\$ 8,57	' 5	

^{*}New CIP Plan for 2021-2027

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Economic Development

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in 000s
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	2021-2027 Total Project Estimated
	Project fine	Cost Cost
NONE		
To	tal Combined, Completed Projects	<u> </u>

Economic Development

CD-37 Title: <u>Downtown Community Development Implementation</u>

Proposal: 115.37NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingEconomic Development3,896,0006,264,000

Executive Summary

This project implements a range of Downtown Community Development initiatives to support economic development, environmental stewardship, and placemaking, addressing several interconnected Council priorities to improve Downtown's livability. The funding will support adding landscaped medians to select Downtown arterials, assess parking strategies, activate public spaces, support retail development, identify opportunities for sustainability features Downtown, maintain public Downtown electric vehicle charging stations, and further implement wayfinding for publicly accessible open spaces and pedestrian connections through superblocks. These implementation measures are part of a concerted effort to enhance the livability of residents and workers, and the viability of businesses within Downtown Bellevue. This proposal extends the "City in a Park" into Downtown, and helps to meet the needs of current and future residents, workers and of a thriving business and development sector.

G-103 Title: Eastside Rail Corridor

Proposal: <u>040.33NA</u> <u>Department:</u> City Manager

StatusCategoryProject Cost DevelopmentTotal Project Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestOngoingEconomic Development02,500,000

Executive Summary

The 42-mile Eastrail regional trail system extends from Renton north to Snohomish County and runs just east of downtown Bellevue. The City Council has long expressed support for the development of a high-quality, multiuse trail for broad public use. This project supports continued coordination with King County Parks in developing and advancing design options for a trail that, when developed, will address the needs and interests of the Bellevue community. This proposal includes \$500,000 for the design and/or implementation of Eastrail crossings and connections at priority locations in Bellevue. The remaining \$2 million was set aside by City Council in 2017-2018 to be used at their discretion to support implementation of key elements of the trail such as the renovation of the iconic 1904 Wilburton Trestle.

Economic Development

G-105 Title: Economic Development Plan Implementation

Proposal: 115.97NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingEconomic Development1,515,0002,311,000

Executive Summary

This proposal grows Bellevue's economy by establishing retail districts that attract consumers, increase tax revenue and generate jobs. This is a core strategy for small business retention and expansion, especially in light of COVID-19. The 2020 Economic Development Plan indicated Bellevue underperforms in several retail categories that result in lost tax revenue. The Plan recommends establishing unique retail destinations across the city with services and amenities that attract resident, employee and visitor spending. This program undertakes a leakage study to identify businesses that are becoming less available in Bellevue and provides strategies that result in retention and recruitment of desired businesses such as independent restaurants and beverage establishments to optimize tax revenue. The City will improve livability and increase consumer spending by activating these districts to achieve the Council Vision. This recurring budget request is \$150,000 per year through 2027.



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2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan Transportation and Mobility

Providing a highly functioning transportation system, with well-designed and maintained roads is vital to Bellevue's vision. Projects in the Transportation and Mobility category include a variety of street improvements to address safety, capacity, access, and mobility needs for various modes of travel. Capacity projects are needed to relieve high-congestion locations and 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 City's 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 2021-2027 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Transportation and Mobility

Funded CIP Projects

		\$ in 000s	
		2021-2027	Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Estimated
		Cost	Cost
CD-30	Station Area Planning Implementation	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,500
PW-M-1	Overlay Program	48,750	186,448
PW-M-2	Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	1,332	12,797
PW-M-7	Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program	2,665	12,172
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	9,091	23,187
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	3,532	8,709
PW-R-46	Traffic Safety Improvements	890	5,299
PW-R-156	ITS Master Plan Implementation Program	3,353	6,062
PW-R-159	East Link Analysis and Development	994	17,382
PW-R-166	124th Ave NE - NE Spring Boulevard to Ichigo Way (18th St)	-	30,840
PW-R-169	124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE Spring Boulevard (TIFIA)	10,610	21,307
PW-R-170	130th Ave NE - Bel-Red Rd to NE 20th St (TIFIA)	15,026	27,100
PW-R-172	NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE	-	33,432
PW-R-173	NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N (TIFIA)	362	20,708
PW-R-174	NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Ave NE (TIFIA)	2,815	21,663
PW-R-182	Downtown Transportation Plan/NE 6th Street Station Access	7,700	13,200
PW-R-183	West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase 2	-	9,700
PW-R-184	Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Ave SE 'Y' to I-90	5,000	6,400
PW-R-186	120th Ave NE Stage 4 Design - NE 16th St to Northup Way	-	3,000
PW-R-190	124th Avenue NE – NE 8th to NE 12th Street	243	1,162
PW-R-191	124th Avenue NE/Ichigo Way (NE 18th St) to Northup Way (TIFIA)	19,797	33,121
PW-R-194	West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 3	2,500	2,500
PW-R-198	Neighborhood Congestion Management (Levy)	14,000	22,000
PW-R-199	Neighborhood Safety & Connectivity (Levy)	44,930	67,366
PW-R-200	Neighborhood Congestion Management Project Implementation	5,500	6,000
PW-R-201	Bellevue College Connection	-	400
PW-R-202	150th Avenue SE at SE Newport Way	-	2,500
PW-R-203	South Downtown Bellevue I-405 Access	-	-
PW-W/B-56	Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements	3,553	14,296
PW-W/B-76	Neighborhood Sidewalks	8,881	19,770
PW-W/B-78	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail	-	3,028
PW-W/B-83	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail – I-405 to 132nd Avenue SE	-	21,355
PW-W/B-84	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail – 132nd Ave SE to 136th Place SE	3,725	3,725
PW-R-205*	Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program	2,500	2,500
PW-R-206*	Transportation Grant Match Program	3,000	3,000
PW-R-207*	114th Avenue SE and SE 8th Street	3,410	3,410
PW-R-208*	112th Avenue NE at McCormick Park	1,000	1,000
PW-R-209*	130th Avenue NE Station Area Park and Ride	4,000	4,000
PW-R-204	Mobility Implementation Plan	-	-
PW-W/B-85*	Growth Corridor High Comfort Bicycle Network Implementation	1,500	1,500
	Total Transportation and Mobility	\$ 233,160	\$ 677,542

^{*}New CIP Plan for 2021-2027

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Transportation and Mobility

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in	\$ in 000s		
		2021-2027	Total		
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Estimated		
		Cost	Cost		
PW-R-160	NE 4th Street Extension - 116th to 120th Ave NE	\$ -	\$ 35,842		
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	-	46,640		
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE (Stage 3) NE 12th St to NE 16th St	-	20,260		
PW-R-177	Eastgate Subarea Plan Implementation	-	380		
PW-R-181	East Link MOU Commitments	-	58,353		
PW-R-185	Newport Way Improvements - Somerset Blvd to 150th Ave	-	9,723		
PW-R-187	Traffic Signal Controllers and Temporary Bus Stop	-	455		
PW-R-192	124th Avenue NE at SR 520	-	250		
PW-R-193	BelRed Corridor Local Street Network	-	432		
PW-W/B-81	108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St	-	200		
PW-R-188	Franchise Utility Relocation	-	327		
	Total Combined, Completed Projects	\$ -	\$ 172,861		

Transportation and Mobility

CD-30 Title: Station Area Planning Implementation (East Main/South Bellevue)

Proposal: 115.26NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility2,500,0005,500,000

Executive Summary

It is critical that Sound Transit's light rail stations connect to their neighborhoods. The pedestrian and bicycle connections in this proposal provide that essential connectivity by extending farther out to the surrounding neighborhoods with seamless and equitable access to the stations. The City Council directed close work with neighborhoods in the South Bellevue and East Main station areas to identify projects that improve access to stations and better integrate them into Surrey Downs, Main, East Main, and south Downtown neighborhoods. Funding for projects that provide critical sidewalks and paths, overpasses, bicycle facilities, lighting and signage make it easier for Bellevue residents, employees and visitors to use light rail. Livability is enhanced by improving access and connectivity across pedestrian, bicycle, and transit modes, and by maximizing the value and efficiency of light rail infrastructure investments.

PW-M-1 Title: Bridge and Pavement Preservation Programs

Proposal: 130.85PA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility48,749,808186,448,017

Executive Summary

This proposal (formerly titled 'Overlay Program') funds the Pavement Preservation Program that tracks the condition of the city's roadway pavement assets and implements projects that maintain and improve roadway pavement, curb ramps, and sidewalks. This program prioritizes arterial street rehabilitation as requested by the City Council and uses data-driven preservation strategies for both residential and arterial streets to maintain pavement conditions cost-effectively. A Pavement Management System is required by the State to be eligible for state and/or federal funding. This proposal also funds the Bridge Preservation Program that maintains a current inventory of the city's bridges, performs Federally mandated inspections, and implements repairs and preservation projects.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-M-2 Title: Minor Capital - Traffic Operations

Proposal: 130.90NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility1,332,00012,797,186

Executive Summary

This program funds minor capital transportation improvements throughout the City to address traffic operation issues and concerns. Typical projects include new crosswalk installations, sign upgrades, channelization improvements, access management improvements, new bike lanes, bicycle route signing, and sidewalk and new curb ramp installations. This program also implements pilot projects using new, innovative traffic control devices and evaluates their effectiveness. This program often provides matching funds to grant-funded projects to improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility while observing ADA requirements.

PW-M-7 Title: Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program

Proposal: 130.98NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestOngoingTransportation and Mobility2,665,00012,171,636

Executive Summary

This program supports the Council's vision of implementing projects in neighborhoods that focus on safety and connectivity with an emphasis on traffic calming. This proposal funds design and construction of neighborhood traffic calming/safety improvements (e.g. speed humps, traffic circles, radar signs, turn restrictions, etc.) that change driver behavior and reduce excessive vehicle speeds, discourage motorists from cutting through neighborhoods and enhance pedestrian/bicycle safety. It also funds the design and installation of school zone improvements (flashing school zone beacons, raised crosswalks, among others) and educational programs to encourage safe driving and student pedestrian behavior. Project locations are identified by community members and there has been an increased number of requests for solutions to traffic safety issues in neighborhoods. Projects are funded to address the critical issues at prioritized locations and support citywide initiatives such as Vision Zero.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-M-19 Title: Major Maintenance Program

Proposal: 130.89NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility9,091,42223,187,399

Executive Summary

This program will inventory and prioritize needs for maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of significant transportation systems components and other transportation-related right-of-way appurtenances. The program will address high priority maintenance needs including, but not limited to, the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of roadways, walkways, trails, retaining walls, rockeries, guardrails, pedestrian safety railing. City-owned fences, and maintenance to existing signals and lighting systems.

PW-M-19 Title: Major Maintenance Program

Proposal: 130.89NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost Unique Cost Uniqu

Executive Summary

This program will inventory and prioritize needs for maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of significant transportation systems components and other transportation-related right-of-way appurtenances. The program will address high priority maintenance needs including, but not limited to, the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of roadways, walkways, trails, retaining walls, rockeries, guardrails, pedestrian safety railing, City-owned fences, and maintenance to existing signals and lighting systems.

PW-M-20 Title: Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting

Proposal: 130.86NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility3,532,2148,709,293

Executive Summary

This proposal was enhanced in the 2019/2020 budget process to fund the upgrade of approximately 1,500 City-owned metered streetlights and 700 flat-rate PSE owned streetlights to LEDs, resulting in \$150,000 savings annually on the City's energy bill once the upgrade is completed in 2021. Over 15 years or more (the lifespan of LED lamps), the City will save at least 28 million kw-hours resulting in about 8,145 metric tons of greenhouse gas emission reductions. Benefits of this project include enhancing City assets, increasing illuminance and safety, reducing light pollution, regional alignment, reducing maintenance cycles, lengthening an asset lifecycle from 5-7 to 15 or more years, and delivering energy cost savings to support the City's sustainability goals. In addition to lighting, this programs funds other traffic signal and enhanced pedestrian crossing related features that improve safety for all roadway users.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-46 Title: Traffic Safety Improvements

Proposal: <u>130.78NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility889,6145,298,745

Executive Summary

This program will implement various roadway safety-related capital improvements citywide as identified through the Collision Reduction Program, deficiency analyses, and community input. Projects include road rechannelization and access revisions to reduce traffic collisions, guardrail installation, roadside hazard removal, pedestrian crossing enhancements, improved roadway lighting, and other safety improvements..

PW-R-156 Title: Smart Mobility Plan Implementation Program

Proposal: 130.82NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility3,353,0006,468,002

Executive Summary

This program will fund implementation of the City's Smart Mobility Plan completed in 2018. The funding provides the resources to plan and implement Smart Mobility technologies in five areas - shared-user mobility; data management and integration; autonomous, connected electric vehicles; real-time traveler information and traffic management. The goal is to deliver a smart transportation system that moves people smarter, safer and faster. This proposal also supports initiatives that will help Bellevue reach the Council's goal of creating a "Smart City" that uses advanced technology and integration to more efficiently manage all City functions. Traditional approaches to transportation improvements have focused on roadway widening for added capacity, the efforts from this program will provide systematic transportation improvements that focus on better efficiency, safety, multi-modal transportation options, and informed decision making by motorists and the agency.

PW-R-159 Title: East Link Analysis and Development

Proposal: 130.56PA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility994,00017,382,335

Executive Summary

This project continues funding staff and consultant resources to participate with Sound Transit and other potential partners to advance construction and coordinate design changes of the East Link light rail project and deliver on commitments made in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). 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 (operating budget proposal, East Link Overall (#130.07DA) provides further detail for the 2019-2025 workprogram).

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-160 Title: RECOSTING NE 4th St Extension-116th to 120th Ave NE

Proposal: <u>130.50NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost throughApproved PriorTransportation and Mobility02027 Budget Request

Executive Summary

Project scope and funding complete in 2016 no funding requested for 2017-2023. The budget includes funding for continued financial risk associated with the right-of-way acquisition phase and additional compensation that may be necessary for traffic mitigation measures on NE 5th Street.

PW-R-164 Title: 120th Avenue NE Stage 2 - NE 700 Block to NE 12th Street

Proposal: 130.53NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility046,639,758

Executive Summary

This project extended, realigned and widened 120th Avenue NE from NE 700 Block to south of NE 12th Street. The project includes all intersection and signal improvements at NE 8th Street and a new signalized intersection at Lake Bellevue Drive/Old Bel-Red Road. The roadway cross-section consists of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane. The project improved, or installed where missing, bike lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, and water quality treatment. The project was designed and constructed to reflect Wilburton/BelRed urban design criteria. The project includes new utility infrastructure including a joint utility trench (JUT) to accommodate future underground utilities. The project was coordinated with private development in the vicinity and with development of the 120th Avenue NE south of NE 8th Street (PW-R-161) and from NE 12th Street north (PW-R-168).

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-166 Title: 124th Ave NE - Spring Blvd to Ichigo Way (NE 18th)

Proposal: <u>130.54NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost throughApproved PriorTransportation and Mobility02027 Budget Request30,840,235

Executive Summary

This project completes design, right of way, and construction of 124th Avenue NE from NE Spring Blvd. to Ichigo Way. It will widen and raise the roadway to accommodate Sound Transit East Link light rail line (LRT) crossing under the roadway. The cross-section will consist of five lanes, two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane, curb, gutter and sidewalks on the eastside for the entire project and the west side from NE Spring Blvd. to NE 16th Street. It will include planter areas, a bridge structure, retaining walls, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, water quality treatment, a new signal at NE 16th, and new/relocation of utility infrastructure. This project will be coordinated with private development and the 124th Avenue NE- NE 12th Street to NE Spring Blvd. (PW-R-169); 124th Avenue NE- Ichigo Way to Northup Way (PW-R-191); and, NE Spring Blvd. Zone 2 (PW-R-173) NE projects. Implementation may be in phases.

PW-R-168 Title: 120th Avenue NE (Stage 3) NE 12th to NE 16th Streets

Proposal: 130.20NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility020,260,000

Executive Summary

This project widened and raised the profile for 120th Avenue NE from NE 12th to NE 16th Streets in coordination with the undercrossing of the Sound Transit (ST) East Link light rail line in this vicinity. This corridor segment includes all intersection improvements at NE 12th Street. The roadway cross-section consists of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane. The project includes 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 includes a bridge structure to accommodate the undercrossing of the East Link light rail line project in this vicinity. The project was designed and constructed to reflect BelRed urban design criteria and include new and/or relocation of utility infrastructure. The project budget fully funds both the City's and ST's share of costs to fully implement the project scope.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-169 Title: 124th Avenue NE - NE 12th Street to NE Spring Boulevard

Proposal: 130.45NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility10,610,39421,307,394

Executive Summary

This project completes design, property acqusition and construction of 124th Avenue NE from NE 12th Street (BelRed Rd) to NE Spring Blvd. The roadway cross-section consists of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or center turn lane; curb, gutter, and separated by a landscape multi-use paths on both sides; retaining walls; illumination, ITS, signing, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage and water quality treatment, underground utilities, intersections/signal system improvements. The project will be designed and constructed to reflect BelRed urban design criteria and to accommodate any new and/or relocation of existing utility infrastructure and will be coordinated with the 124th Avenue NE – NE Spring Blvd. to Ichigo Way (PW-R-166) project, 124th Ave NE – Ichigo to Northup Way (PW-R-191) and private developements.

PW-R-170 Title: 130th Avenue NE - Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Street

Proposal: 130.46NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility15,026,25127,100,000

Executive Summary

This project provides multi-modal improvements along 130th Avenue NE between BelRed Road and NE 20th Street. The improvements include curb, gutter, sidewalk, landscaping, illumination, drainage, water quality treatment, bicycle facilities on both sides of the street, on-street parking at select locations, potential mid-block crossings, intersection improvements including turn lanes at NE Spring Blvd., potential traffic signal and intersection modifications at NE 20th Street and at BelRed Road; and, accommodation for a Sound Transit East Link light rail crossing at the NE Spring Blvd. alignment. The project will be designed in coordination with the Sound Transit East Link light rail line project crossing 130th Avenue NE at the NE Spring Blvd. alignment, the planned light rail station and park & ride facility between 130th and 132nd Avenues NE, private development in the vicinity, and the development of NE Spring Blvd. - 130th to 132nd Avenues NE (CIP Plan No. PW-R-174) project.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-172 Title: NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE

Proposal: 130.48NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility033,432,137

Executive Summary

This project will complete design and construction of a new multi-modal arterial street between NE 12th St/116th and 120th Ave NE. The existing NE 12th/116th intersection will be modified and NE 12th will be widened between 116th Ave and a new signalized intersection with NE Spring Blvd, west of the Eastside Rail Corridor (ERC). The roadway cross-section between NE 12th and 120th will include two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets, a separated multi-purpose path along the north side and a sidewalk on the south side, two bridges and retaining walls, landscaping and irrigation, urban design elements, illumination, storm drainage improvements and water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The intersection with 120th Avenue NE will be signalized under NE Spring Blvd – 120th to 124th Avenues NE (Zone 2). The project will be designed and constructed in coordination with Sound Transit so that it may cross over the East Link light rail alignment and ERC.

PW-R-173 Title: NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Avenues North

Proposal: 130.47NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility361,84020,708,000

Executive Summary

This project will complete design and construction of a new multi-modal arterial street connection between 120th and 124th Avenues NE, including signalized intersections at 120th, 121st, 123rd, and 124th Ave NE. The roadway cross-section will include two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or center medians, sidewalks with buffered bicycle paths on both sides, landscaping and irrigation, urban design elements, illumination, storm drainage improvements and water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. A joint utility trench will also be constructed in cooperation with franchise utilities servicing the area. On-street parking will be provided along the north side of the roadway. The project will be coordinated with the Spring District private development and Sound Transit East Link light rail station, NE Spring Blvd - 116th to 120th Ave NE (Zone 1), 120th Ave NE – NE 12th to NE 16th Street (Stage 3); and, 124th Ave NE – NE Spring Blvd to NE 18th St.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-174 Title: NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Avenues NE

Proposal: 130.42NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility2,815,00821,663,088

Executive Summary

This project will complete the design of the roadway cross-section and construct transportation system improvements of a new arterial roadway connection between 130th and 132nd Avenues NE. The project includes a new traffic signal at 130th Avenue NE, modifies a signal at 132nd Avenue NE (to be built by Sound Transit) and will integrate vehicular traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle movements with the East Link Light Rail Transit (LRT) project. The roadway cross-section will include single westbound and eastbound travel lanes, outside the LRT alignment and 130th LRT station. Other improvements include sidewalks, bicycle facilities, illumination, landscaping and irrigation, storm drainage and water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The project will be designed and constructed in coordination with ST, private development, transitoriented development, and the 130th Avenue NE – BelRed Road to NE 20th Street (PW-R-170) project. This project may be implemented in two stages.

PW-R-177 Title: Eastgate Subarea Plan Implementation

Proposal: 130.10NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility0380,000

Executive Summary

Implementation of priority projects recommended in the 2012 Eastgate/I-90 Land Use and Transportation Plan and may be used to leverage grants, and to enable partnerships with other City programs, agencies, or the private sector.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-181 Title: East Link MOU Commitments

Proposal: 130.21NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost throughApproved PriorTransportation and Mobility02027 Budget Request58,352,829

Executive Summary

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, Overlay Program).

PW-R-182 Title: <u>Downtown Transportation Plan/Exceptional Light Rail Station Access</u>

Proposal: 130.108NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility7,700,00013,200,000

Executive Summary

This program implements the Downtown Transportation Plan (DTP) with projects to improve mobility options for people traveling to, from, and within Downtown Bellevue. Significant emphasis is given to projects that provide exceptional pedestrian and bicycle access near the Downtown light rail stations and along the Grand Connection. DTP identifies intersections that merit "Enhanced" or "Exceptional" treatment to safely and comfortably accommodate people walking. Significant investments are planned to design and build "Exceptional" intersections on both ends of the Transit Center and along the Grand Connection to create safe and seamless pedestrian crossings. Also, DTP identifies and establishes locations and priorities for new at-grade mid-block crossings at high-demand locations between signalized intersections. These mid-block crossing projects are supported by these CIP resources, typically in partnership with others.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-183 Title: West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase 2

Proposal: 130.44NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility09,700,000

Executive Summary

This project will conduct a design alternatives analysis in coordination with the community and other stakeholders, complete design and construct roadway improvements on West Lake Sammamish Parkway generally between the SE 200 Block and the NE 800 Block. Full width improvements will be limited to this segment of West Lake Sammamish Parkway and include from east to west: a minimum 4-foot shoulder; two, 10-foot wide travel lanes; 0-5 foot wide buffer; and, 8-10 foot wide multiuse path. The project will also make storm drainage, water quality and fish passage improvements as needed throughout the project corridor. In addition, the project will be coordinated with improvements from the Utilities Department Small Diameter Water Main Replacement program (CIP Plan No. W-16) for the reconstruction of a water main between SE 1900 and NE 800 Block.

PW-R-184 Title: Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Avenue SE 'Y' to I-90

Proposal: 130.03NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility5,000,0006,400,000

Executive Summary

This project funds the design and right of way acquisition of phase one of Bellevue Way SE, which will construct a new inside southbound HOV lane and a planter at the base of a retaining wall from the Winter's House to the future South Bellevue light rail station. It would connect to the section of Bellevue Way, including an HOV lane that extends to I-90, which will be built by Sound Transit. The design phase will include a public engagement process to help ensure the informed consent of the local community and other stakeholders in the Bellevue Way SE corridor as well as the completion of environmental documentation. Future project implementation includes the construction of phase one and design, right of way acquisition, and construction of phase two, which extends the southbound HOV lane from the Winter's house to 108th Avenue SE and approximately 400 feet along 112th Avenue SE to the north.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-185 Title: Newport Way Improvements - Somerset Boulevard to 150th Avenue

Proposal: 130.105NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost throughApproved PriorTransportation and Mobility02027 Budget Request9,722,929

Executive Summary

This project consists of roadway improvements, including the reconstruction of the roadway pavement, the installation of a 10-foot multiuse pathway (north side), 10.5-foot wide travel lanes, a raised pedestrian crossing, a 6-foot wide sidewalk from 150th Ave to the South Bellevue Community Center, and a 5-foot bike lane on the south side the roadway. The project also includes installing new illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, and water quality treatment. This design configuration was based on input from the community.

PW-R-186 Title: 120th Avenue NE Stage 4, NE 16th Street to Northup Way

Proposal: 130.99NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility03,000,000

Executive Summary

This project funds the engineering design and coordination work of an interagency partnership between the City of Bellevue, King County and Sound Transit to develop plans, specifications and cost estimates, and update environmental documentation. This project will realign and widen 120th Avenue NE, between NE 16th Street and Northup Way, from an existing two-lane arterial roadways (one lane in each direction) to create a new five-lane roadway (two lanes in each direction with turn pockets or center turn-lane) with pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The project proposes to remove and replace the existing culvert crossing of West Tributary underneath 120th Avenue NE. The project will also include evaluation of the future NE 16th Street, NE 17th Street, NE 18th Street, and NE 19th Street intersections, and Eastside Rail corridor connection, as well as West Tributary trail crossing.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-187 Title: Traffic Signals and Controllers and Temporary Bus Stop

Proposal: 130.01NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility0455,000

Executive Summary

This project encompasses two separate subprojects as defined in the 2015 amended umbrella Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Sound Transit (ST) and the City, with ST making a lump sum payment to the City. The first subproject is for the City to acquire (Complete), test, and commission traffic signals necessary for the East Link project. The second subproject, which has been completed, is the construction of a temporary bus pad on Bellevue Way SE at 112th Avenue SE (across from the South Bellevue Park and Ride). The bus pad was designed by ST.

PW-R-190 Title: 124th Avenue NE - NE 8th to NE 12th Streets

Proposal: 130.120NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility243,0001,162,000

Executive Summary

This project advances the design, property acquisition, and construction of non-motorized improvements on 124th Avenue NE from NE 8th Street to NE 12th St (BelRed Rd). Funding is provided for implementation of an interim solution to address safety issues along this segment of the corridor until the City can acquire the Post Office site which is currently under a 10-year lease. The ultimate scope envisioned to construct separated multiuse paths on both sides, illumination, landscaping, underground utilities, irrigation, storm drainage, and water quality treatment and replacement of existing Seattle City Light transmission tower with mono-tube.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-191 Title: 124th Avenue NE/Ichigo Way (NE 18th Street) to Northup Way

Proposal: 130.110NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility19,797,38433,121,384

Executive Summary

This project advances the design, property acquisition, and construction of 124th Avenue NE from Ichigo Way (NE 18th St) to Northup Way. It will widen and raise the profile for this segment of the corridor with the roadway cross-section consisting of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane, install curb, gutter, and sidewalk on both sides, maintaining existing signal at Metro driveway, and illumination, ITS, signing, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, and water quality treatment, retaining walls, culvert replacement at Ichigo Way, wetland buffer and critical area mitigation, landscaping, underground utilities, urban design treatments, and provisions for gateways. This project also provides funding to complete design, property acquisition, and construction of a multipurpose pathway on the west side between NE 16th Street and Ichigo Way and replaces existing City of Seattle transmission towers with mono-tube towers.

PW-R-192 Title: 124th Avenue NE at SR-520

Proposal: 130.145NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility0250,000

Executive Summary

This project will allow the City to coordinate with WSDOT on the planning, design, environmental and potential implementation of interchange improvements at SR-520 and 124th Avenue NE.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-193 Title: BelRed Corridor Local Street Network

Proposal: 130.113NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility0432,000

Executive Summary

This project will fund the additional planning and preliminary engineering necessary so that the precise street and right-of-way needs and locations can be documented and communicated for each BelRed Corridor parcel or group of parcels at the time of development. The identification of a preferred street network will also consider detailed attributes such as the location of existing or necessary utilities, curb cuts, and property access easements. The project will also include an alignment study for extending 143rd Avenue NE from its terminus north of BelRed Road to the existing signal at 143rd Avenue NE and NE 20th Street, as well as the layout of a new turn lane and signal at NE 20th Place and BelRed Road. The extension road is anticipated to be a 25 mph, two-lane roadway with bicycle accommodations, planters, and sidewalks on both sides. Turn lanes will be included at the traffic signals, and possibly midblock, if warranted.

PW-R-194 Title: West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 3

Proposal: 130.117NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility2,500,0002,500,000

Executive Summary

The project will develop engineering plans, acquire necessary right of way, and construct the third phase of the West Lake Sammamish Parkway corridor improvements (of five anticipated phases). Project funding and the design process will confirm Phase 3 termini and consider variations to the original scope and/or project implementation methods with the intent of developing less costly alternatives while maintaining the original project objectives.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-198 Title: Neighborhood Congestion Management (Levy)

Proposal: 130.124NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility14,000,00022,000,000

Executive Summary

Utilizing the 2016 Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity, and Congestion levy funds, this project specifically addresses Council funding guidance for \$2 million annually to help address congestion issues. This program targets small to medium-sized projects that can improve capacity and reduce congestion on streets leading to or from residential neighborhoods to help ease traffic congestion and improve mobility for residents of Bellevue. This budget can be used for traffic studies and outreach to evaluate potential locations for improvement; preliminary and final design for the improvement; and, construction for any project that helps benefit neighborhood congestion. Optimal use of funds is to leverage as a match to a grant that could fully fund design and construction since the allocated dollars are not enough to build many of the possible projects. Through the first four years (2017-2020) of the Levy, 9 projects (analysis/design/construction) are expected to be completed.

PW-R-199 Title: Neighborhood Safety and Connectivity (Levy)

Proposal: 130.125NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility44,929,61967,366,140

Executive Summary

The Transportation Department has a backlog of neighborhood safety, connectivity, sidewalk, bicycle, technology, and maintenance needs. The Neighborhood Safety and Connectivity Levy funding—approved by voters in 2016—helps the city to deliver more safety projects while being more responsive to community transportation improvement. Projects funded by the Levy include pedestrian crossing projects, sidewalk, traffic calming projects, school traffic improvement projects, new and upgraded bicycle facilities, sidewalk and other maintenance needs, and traffic technology projects. Projects are located in every neighborhood in the city. Through the first four years (2017-2020) of the Levy, 43 projects are expected to be completed.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-200 Title: Neighborhood Congestion Management Project Implementation

Proposal: 130.127NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility5,499,9995,999,999

Executive Summary

In November 2016, the residents of Bellevue approved Proposition 2 which assessed a \$0.15 per \$1000 levy to fund Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity and Congestion Management projects. Council identified \$2 million of the levy funds collected be used to begin the design process for projects that help to alleviate congestion affecting neighborhoods. This project will complete design and fund construction of neighborhood congestion projects that address and ease congestion for motor vehicles within, near and/or connecting neighborhoods to services to improve access and mobility.

PW-R-201 Title: Bellevue College Connection

Proposal: 130.131NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility0307,000

Executive Summary

This proposal, a partnership between King County Metro (Metro), Bellevue College (BC) and the City, will reconstruct campus and City roadways to support frequent transit bus service, construct sidewalks and accessible bus stops and modify the 142nd Place SE/SE 32nd Street intersection. It will include a separated multi-use paved path connecting 145th Place SE to the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail. It will provide weather protection on 142nd Place SE for transit users, pedestrians and cyclists. A Bellevue College Transit Center is envisioned to be developed along the corridor. This current funding request will advance design in partnership with Metro and BC.

PW-R-202 Title: 150th Avenue SE at SE Newport Way

Proposal: 130.134NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility02,500,000

Executive Summary

In November 2016, the residents of Bellevue approved Proposition 2 which assessed a \$0.15 per \$1,000 levy to fund Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity and Congestion Management projects. Council identified \$2 million of the levy funds collected be used to begin the design process for projects that help to alleviate congestion affecting neighborhoods. This project funds the completion of design and the construction of a corridor-benefiting congestion management project on 150th Avenue SE at the intersection with SE Newport Way. Traffic modeling analysis has shown that the addition of a right turn lane and associated intersection modifications provide significant benefit by reducing traffic delay at this intersection.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-203 Title: South Downtown Bellevue I-405 Access

Proposal: 130.137NA Department: Transportation

Status Category Project Cost 1 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request 2020 2020

Approved Prior 0 300,000

Executive Summary

This project is a partnership with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to develop, evaluate and identify preferred alternative location(s) and configuration(s), as well as, preliminary design and cost estimation for South Downtown access to/from I-405 in support of implementation of the I-405 Master Plan.

PW-R-205 Title: Vision Zero Rapid Build Data Driven Safety Program

Proposal: 130.136NA Department: Transportation

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost Document
 Total Project Cost through

 New
 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request

 2,500,000
 2,500,000

Executive Summary

In Bellevue 56% of fatal and serious injury traffic collisions occur on 7% of the City's total street network. This budget proposal funds the first phase of Vision Zero rapid build road safety projects along these High Injury Network (HIN) corridors. Based on a comprehensive review of citywide crash data, five major streets have been initially identified among the HIN corridors to advance in this proposal: NE 8th St east of downtown, Factoria Blvd, Bellevue Way south of downtown, Bel-Red Rd in the Overlake area, and 116th Ave NE in the Wilburton area. Funding will implement safety countermeasures such as radar feedback signs, pedestrian crossings, left turn pockets, restricted turn movements, medians, and other elements that produce improved safety outcomes. Staff will conduct before/after assessments of these projects to inform future safety investments and support Vision Zero performance monitoring.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-206 Title: Transportation Grant Match Program

Proposal: 130.138NA Department: Transportation

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 New
 3,000,000
 3,000,000

Executive Summary

Allocation of local dollars to this program has the intended outcome of leveraging the award or commitment of grants and other non-local funding at a ratio of 1:1 to over 4:1. Virtually all grant programs require the commitment of a minimum local match, often 13.5 to 20 percent of the total project phase cost. Many grant programs prioritize projects when the applicant offers a local match above the minimum required. A flexible but committed allocation of resources will allow the city to be strategic and nimble in evaluating the competitiveness of our current or emerging capital priorities to find the best fit to the goals, focus and criteria established for federal, state, or regional grant programs. This fund may also be used as opportunities arise to partner or cost share with neighboring jurisdictions or regional agencies including King County, Sound Transit and WSDOT. Formal commitment of these dollars could be made contingent upon City Council or City Manager's Office approval.

PW-R-207 Title: 114th Avenue SE and SE 8th Street

Proposal: 130.139NA Department: Transportation

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request 3,410,000

 New
 3,410,000
 3,410,000

Executive Summary

This project funds the completion of design, right of way acquisition and construction of capacity, pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements at the intersection of 114th Avenue SE and SE 8th Street. The proximity of this intersection to I-405 creates a heavy traffic demand. The 114th Avenue corridor is currently very active with multiple redevelopment opportunities in the planning stage. This development, the adjacency of a Park & Ride lot, nearby recreational opportunities and that this is a link in the Lake Washington Loop Trail all drive the need for intersection capacity and safety improvements. Traffic modeling analysis has shown that the addition of an additional southbound lane and associated intersection modifications provide significant benefit by reducing traffic delay at this intersection.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-R-208 Title: 112th Avenue NE at McCormick Park

Proposal: 130.141NA Department: Transportation

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request 1,000,000

 New
 1,000,000
 1,000,000

Executive Summary

This proposal funds the design and construction of the frontage improvements on 112th Avenue NE at McCormick park in order to match this roadway section to the frontage improvements being made during construction of Fire Station 10. Improvements include some widening, installation of separated bike facilities, planter strip and corner improvements at McCormick Park (112th Avenue NE and NE 12th Street.) bike facility improvements will tie into the multi-purpose path being built on NE 12th Street.

PW-R-209 Title: 130th Avenue NE Station Area Park and Ride

Proposal: 130.148NA Department: Transportation

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request 4,000,000

 New
 4,000,000
 4,000,000

Executive Summary

This proposal will provide funding to design and construct a park-and-ride facility adjacent to the light rail station between 130th Avenue NE and 132nd Avenue NE, while the City concurrently evaluates opportunities for a Transit Oriented Development (TOD). The facility will include 300 parking stalls with associated maintenance stalls, ADA stalls, bicycle parking and other features as needed. The City is responsible for the development of this park-and-ride facility per the Amended and Restated Umbrella Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) between the City and Sound Transit.

PW-W/B- Title: Pedestrian and Bicycle Access and Connections

<u>56</u>

Proposal: 130.84NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility3,553,00014,296,286

Executive Summary

This proposal maintains funding for the Pedestrian and Bicycle Access and Connections Program (CIP PW-W/B-56) to improve access, safety and connections for people walking and bicycling. Projects funded through this program enhance mobility for everyone and simultaneously promote community health and foster environmental sustainability. The program provides access and enhances connections for people walking and bicycling to schools, shopping, housing, jobs, transit, parks and other destinations. Program resources build discrete small projects and are often used to leverage grants, and to enable partnerships with other city programs, agencies, or the private sector to construct larger-scale projects.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-W/B- Title: Neighborhood Sidewalks

76

Proposal: 130.57NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingTransportation and Mobility8,881,00019,770,309

Executive Summary

This proposal enforces the City's commitment to build a safe and continuous pedestrian system and enhance quality of life and the environment by promoting pedestrian and bicycle travel over motor vehicle trips. Sidewalks are one of the most requested neighborhood improvements the City receives. This proposal would fund individual, mid-sized neighborhood sidewalk projects that may not otherwise compete well as stand-alone projects for citywide Capital Investment Program (CIP) funding. Typically costing between \$500,000 and \$2,000,000, these projects connect neighborhoods and provide convenient access to schools, shopping and activity centers, bus systems, and parks throughout the City. Projects are prioritized in consideration of safety issues, accessibility to destinations, connections to transit systems, and ultimately, by strong community support.

PW-W/B- Title: Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail Design

78 Propos

Proposal: 130.16NA Department: Transportation

<u>Status</u> <u>Category</u>
Approved Prior Transportation and Mobility

Project Cost Total Project Cost through
2021-2027 2027 Budget Request
0 3,028,173

Executive Summary

This project will advance the design of priority segments of the Mountains to Sound Greenway (MTSG) Trail between I-405 and Lakemont Blvd. SE. This project will continue work initiated by the MTSG Trail Design Study. The current project budget is intended to fully fund the design phase for all at-grade segments between I-405 and 150th Avenue SE and vicinity of 156th Avenue SE and Lakemont Blvd. SE. 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. This project is a continuation of the first phase of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail, from I-405 to 132nd Avenue SE, scheduled for construction in 2018 and 2019.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-W/B- Title: 108th/112th Avenues NE - North City Limit to NE 12th St

81

Proposal: 130.68NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility0200,000

Executive Summary

This proposal includes the pre-design phase with community coordination, design and construction of the preferred intersection and corridor treatment for pedestrian and bicycle improvements on 108th and 112th Avenues NE from NE 12th Street to the north city limits (note: 112th Avenue north of NE 24th Street is south of and parallel to SR-520 until it goes under SR-520 where it is then called 108th Avenue.) This project will provide dedicated pedestrian and bicycle facilities along 108th/112th Avenues completing a missing section of a highly used, priority bike corridor NS-2: Lake Washington Loop Trail. The pre-design will also evaluate intersection treatment options at 112th Avenue NE and NE 24th Street.

PW-W/B- Title: Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail - I-405 to 132nd Avenue SE

83 Proposal: 130.126NA De

Proposal: 130.126NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility021,355,000

Executive Summary

This project will construct the first phase of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail from I-405 to 132nd Avenue SE. The trail design includes a 12-foot wide paved trail, a grade separated crossing over Factoria Blvd. SE, a tunnel under the I-405/I-90 ramps, walls, storm system improvements, natural storm drainage practices where feasible, landscaping, street lighting, street furniture and wayfinding. The project will also add storage capacity to the Eastbound I-90 Offramp at Factoria Blvd. SE by relocating the existing trail and adding one additional storage lane. The project also will partner with WSDOT I-405 Renton to Bellevue Widening project to construct a single wall for the benefit for both projects. This project is funded by \$14 million in State Connecting Washington Funds and approximately \$2 million from WSDOT's I-405 Renton to Bellevue for the joint wall work.

Transportation and Mobility

PW-W/B- Title: MTSG Trail - 132nd Avenue SE to 142nd Place SE

84

Proposal: 130.135NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorTransportation and Mobility3,725,0003,725,000

Executive Summary

This project will construct the second phase of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail from 132nd Avenue SE to 142nd Place SE. The trail design includes a separated, at grade, 12-foot wide paved trail running along Interstate 90 (I-90) and SE 36th Street with trailhead treatments, wayfinding, urban design, landscaping, lighting, storm drainage improvements and natural drainage practices where feasible. The trail will be provide access to the local street network, the Eastgate Freeway Station in the I-90 median and to the Eastgate Park and Ride and a Transit Hub on the northside of I-90.

PW-W/B- Title: Growth Corridor High Comfort Bicycle Network Implementation

85 Propos

Proposal: 130.140NA Department: Transportation

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 New
 1,500,000
 1,500,000

Executive Summary

Residents, employers, and employees have confirmed that more should be done to improve bicycle infrastructure in Downtown, Wilburton, and BelRed (the "Growth Corridor") to enhance user safety and Bellevue's livability and economic vitality. This program funds the design and implementation of bicycle projects in the Growth Corridor to coincide with the opening of light rail stations (2023) and Eastrail (2024). The design process will consider the 2009 Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan, 2016 Bicycle Rapid Implementation Program, and evolving best practices for how to establish a grid of safe and comfortable bikeways, including connections to key destinations along routes that are suitable for people of all ages and abilities. This proposal will fund a consultant contract to complete design and implementation of three priority projects by 2024.



2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan High Quality Built and Natural Environment

The goal of the High Quality Built and Natural Environment strategic target area is the development and maintenance of a sustainable, safe, and accessible Bellevue where people can find exactly where they want to work and live. Projects in this category focus on the continued maintenance of Bellevue's parks and natural open space to enhance Bellevue's reputation as a "City in a Park". Additionally, projects focus on fostering Bellevue as a "Smart City" with a clean, high-quality environment and excellent, reliable infrastructure that supports a vibrant and growing city.

Note: In adopting the 2021-2027 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Funded CIP Projects

		\$ in	000s
		2021-2027	Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Estimated
		Cost	Cost
CD-46	ESI Implementation	\$ 925	\$ 1,095
CD-50*	Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update	500	500
G-38	Smart City Connectivity	1,239	2,636
G-114	2019 Aquatic Center Study	-	250
G-117*	Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility	12,600	12,600
NEP-2	NEP-2.0 Neighborhood Enhancement Program	5,075	9,425
NIS-2	Neighborhood Partnerships	-	1,447
P-AD-27	Park Planning & Design	2,100	9,757
P-AD-82	Park & Open Space Acquisition (Levy, REET)	10,275	22,571
P-AD-83	Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy)	16,800	18,320
P-AD-92	Meydenbauer Bay Phase 1 Park Development	-	19,222
P-AD-95	Surrey Downs Park Development (Levy)	-	-
P-AD-96	Mercer Slough East Link Mitigation	640	2,340
P-AD-100	Gateway/NE Entry at Downtown Park (Levy)	-	9,259
P-AD-101	Bridle Trails/140th Street Park Development	2,600	2,600
P-AD-102	Newport Hills Park Development	-	3,000
P-AD-103	Bel-Red Parks & Streams	443	3,200
P-AD-104	Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 2	3,037	3,537
P-AD-105	2020-2025 King County Parks Levy	3,142	3,734
P-R-02	Enterprise Facility Improvements	640	11,993
P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	41,814	115,871
PW-M-15	Wetland Monitoring	250	542
	Total High Quality Built and Natural Environment	\$ 102,080	\$ 253,899

^{*}New CIP Plan for 2021-2027

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ ir	\$ in 000s	
		2021-2027		Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Es	stimated
		Cost		Cost
P-AD-79	King County Parks Levy	-	\$	5,584
	Total Combined, Completed Projects	<u> </u>	\$	5,584

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

CD-46 Title: ESI Implementation

> Proposal: 115.57NA **Department:** Community Development

Project Cost Total Project Cost through Status Category 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request 925,000 1,095,000

Approved Prior High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Executive Summary

This proposal requests funding to begin implementation of the Environmental Stewardship Initiative (ESI) Strategic Plan, which supports the implementation of the Council Strategic Target area of a high quality built and natural environment. A healthy and sustainable environment is a top priority for Bellevue residents based on the city's performance measure survey and budget survey. The ESI Strategic Plan outlines a set up actions to be implemented over the next five years, to achieve the city's updated environmental goals, and responds to Council Priority #11; Review the progress of the Environmental Stewardship Initiative and analyze additional steps that the city may take to achieve environmental goals (e.g. tree canopy). This proposal will fund implementation of strategies to achieve communitywide and municipal operations goals for reducing communitywide and municipal operations greenhouse gas emissions, increasing tree canopy, and reducing energy use.

CD-50 Title: Major Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update

> Proposal: 115.99NA **Department:** Community Development

Project Cost Total Project Cost through Status Category 2027 Budget Request 2021-2027 New 500.000 500.000

Executive Summary

This proposal seeks funding for the GMA-mandated periodic major plan update including scoping, analysis, innovative engagement, and capturing program assessments (e.g. AHS and ESI implementation) to comprehensively plan over the next 20 years. The Comprehensive Plan is Bellevue's foundational policy document. The plan guides other city plans, programs, and services; neighborhood efforts; capital spending; and regulatory actions. Periodic major legislative review and revision ensures that plans and development regulations comply with the Growth Management Act. This review also assures effective community engagement in carrying out the Plan. The major update is a unique opportunity to focus an equity lens on the city's changing demographics. The need for reviewing and updating the Comprehensive Plan is compounded by the accelerated nature of growth in Bellevue. Adequate resources for the major update are critical to ensuring sustainable and coordinated growth.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

G-38 Title: Smart City Connectivity

Proposal: <u>090.19NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Information Technology

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment1,238,5672,635,567

Executive Summary

The purpose of this proposal is to fund projects identified in the Connectivity element of the approved BellevueSmart: Planning for a Smarter City plan and covers the expansion of the City's public Wi-Fi, fiber optic network throughout Bellevue, and IT efforts to bolster security, data, and integration to support smart city projects. This proposal directly responds to Council priorities on advancing the Smart City strategies (High Quality Built and Natural Environment) and implementing technologies that improve customer service (High Performance Government).

G-114 Title: Aquatics Center Feasibility Study

Proposal: 100.99NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment0250,000

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding for the Aquatics Center Feasibility Study. It supports the City Council Vision Priority (No. 13) which seeks to explore the possibility of a regional aquatic center in Bellevue. Funding for this study was originally provided by the CIP Council Contingency (G-107).

G-117 Title: Parks Operation and Maintenance Facility

Proposal: 100.102NA Department: Parks & Community Services

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request 12,600,000

 New
 12,600,000
 12,600,000

Executive Summary

This proposal will fund the studies and designs necessary to plan and design a new operations and maintenance facility for Parks & Community Services. Current facilities housing these functions are inefficient and inadequate in size with obsolete failing infrastructure. Efficient operations and maintenance of the City's 2,700 acres of parks, open space and park facilities are necessary to ensure they remain safe and enjoyable places for the public. The proposal will fund the work needed to refine facility program needs, test development parameters, design, permit, and provide construction documentation and cost estimates. Providing the facilities necessary to maintain a safe and beautiful park system supports the City Council Vision of Bellevue having a High Quality Built and Natural Environment and maintaining the city's status as A City in a Park.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

NEP-2 Title: Neighborhood Enhancement Program

Proposal: 115.21NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestApproved PriorAchieving Human Potential5,075,0009,425,000

Executive Summary

The Neighborhood Enhancement Program (NEP) illustrates the City's commitment to, and investment in, a community-directed, neighborhood capital improvement program that supports the ideal that small things can make a difference. NEP offers an innovative approach for implementing and funding small to medium size capital projects, suggested and selected by residents in their individual neighborhood areas. NEP projects include those that support Council's priority for a High Quality Built and Natural environment; from neighborhood walking paths and forested trails to enhanced crosswalks, playground improvements and wetland enhancements throughout all of Bellevue's 14 unique neighborhood areas. NEP personifies the One City process, relying on interdepartmental participation and collaboration to transform community ideas into feasible solutions and tangible results.

NIS-2 Title: Neighborhood Partnerships

Proposal: 115.20NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorAchieving Human Potential01,447,218

Executive Summary

The Neighborhood Partnerships Program provides funding that enables individual neighborhood groups to participate in building small community-based capital improvements. Neighborhood Partnerships, through the Neighborhood Match Program, allows residents to apply for matching grants of up to \$10,000. For every dollar awarded by the city, the neighborhood provides an equal or greater match consisting of money, donated professional services, materials and/or volunteer labor. The Program depends on partnership with neighborhood residents and ensures that neighborhoods take pride in their successful projects and are motivated to maintain and build upon community improvements, such as, landscaping, entryway signage, art and other small-scale neighborhood enhancements. The Program also provides funds for site-specific neighborhood capital improvements that enhance larger area local neighborhood projects.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

P-AD-27 Title: Park Planning & Design

Proposal: 100.72NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment2,100,0009,757,471

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding for planning, design, and technical feasibility to support ongoing park system planning, development, and acquisition efforts. In addition, this project supports park-specific work associated with City Council Vision Priorities and other citywide, inter-departmental initiatives. It is common to support the exploration of unanticipated community partnership opportunities that arise. Planning activities supported in the past include the City Council Priority for an aquatics center feasibility study, developing strategies for mitigating light-rail impacts, funding a resident survey for the Park & Open Space Plan, Bel-Red park studies, Seattle University partnership at Bannerwood Park, Bellevue West Little League partnership at Hidden Valley Park, Inspiration Playground partnership with Rotary, and Newport Hills neighborhood park planning and outreach. Some of this work has led to specific capital projects and partnership projects that leverage private funds.

P-AD-82 Title: Park & Open Space Acquisition

Proposal: 100.60NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment10,275,00021,483,625

Executive Summary

This proposal funds acquisition of park and open space properties throughout the city. Since incorporation, Bellevue has prioritized property acquisition of parks and open space to build its nationally recognized parks system. Public support for continued park and open space acquisition remains strong, as evidenced in the 2016 Parks & Open Space System Plan. Continuing to acquire properties for open space preservation and future park and trail facilities is crucial to maintaining a high-quality natural environment and maintaining Bellevue as A City in a Park.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

P-AD-83 Title: Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy)

Proposal: 100.62NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment16,800,00018,319,654

Executive Summary

This proposal funds design completion, permitting, and construction of the initial phase of Bellevue Airfield Park consistent with the adopted Master Plan. Funding was initially approved in the 2015-2021 CIP budget and design is underway. 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. Park components for Phase 1 development will be determined during project design. The Master Plan is the result of a community-based planning effort. This project is part of the 2008 voter-approved Parks & Natural Areas Levy.

P-AD-92 Title: Meydenbauer Bay Park Phase 1 Park Development

Proposal: 100.80NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment019,222,001

Executive Summary

This proposal will complete Phase 1 improvements at Meydenbauer Bay Park. At full build-out, this park will create a memorable waterfront destination that will attract people year-round. This proposal will complete the improvements constructed under Phase 1, largely west of 99th Avenue, connecting the Bellevue Marina to the original pre-existing Meydenbauer Beach Park. This project implements a City Council Priority project (No. 8).

P-AD-96 Title: Mercer Slough East Link Mitigation

Proposal: 100.95NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment640,0002,340,000

Executive Summary

Under the 2015 East Link Amended and Restated MOU, Sound Transit provided funds to the City to implement park mitigation measures in Mercer Slough required as a result of the light rail project. Funding is provided to design and construct trail and boardwalk connections, and to construct a farm stand building to replace the current facility that will not be available to the public after the light rail project is complete. Construction of the City facilities will follow light rail construction and is estimated to occur in 2020 or 2021.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

P-AD-100 Title: Gateway NE Entry at Downtown Park

Proposal: 100.96NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestApproved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment09,259,400

Executive Summary

This proposal funds the design and development of the Northeast Corner of Downtown Park. This corner of the park has long been considered a key gateway providing a visual and functional connection to downtown Bellevue. Development will be consistent with the Council-adopted master plan for Downtown Park. It is one of the final major development phases of the Downtown Park master plan and will serve as an early implementation of the Grand Connection as a City Council Vision Priority project (Priority 8).

P-AD-101 Title: Bridle Trails/140th Street Park Development

Proposal: 100.94NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment2,600,0002,600,000

Executive Summary

This proposal funds the design and construction of a new neighborhood park in the Bridle Trails neighborhood. The City worked closely with the neighborhood to identify the future location of a neighborhood park. As a result, the City acquired the 1.65-acre Ginzburg property in 2014 and worked with the neighborhood to develop a concept site plan for the park. The plan was strongly supported by the neighborhood, endorsed by the Park Board and reviewed by the City Council in 2016. This project funds design, permitting, and development of the park, which is expected to include amenities such as a picnic shelter, children's play area, walkways, landscaping, and a parking lot.

P-AD-102 Title: Newport Hills Park Development

Proposal: 100.93NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment03,000,000

Executive Summary

This proposal funds planning, design, and construction of a neighborhood park in the Newport Hills neighborhood. The City has acquired over 13 acres for this park site since 2010. The City and neighborhood worked together to develop a concept plan for the park. Several park site concepts were reviewed by the community and the Parks & Community Services Board, with one selected as the preferred plan in November 2019. The preferred park site plan was presented to the City Council in December 2019. Further design, permitting and construction consistent with the site plan will occur in 2020-2021.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

P-AD-103 Title: Bel-Red Parks & Streams

Proposal: 100.97NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment443,0603,199,823

Executive Summary

The Land Use Code created an amenity incentive system in the BelRed Subarea allowing developers to provide funds to the City to create parks, trails, and restored stream corridors in return for additional development capacity. This proposal programs these funds to support the acquisition, design, and construction of parks, open space, and trails along stream corridors consistent with the Parks and Open Space Plan projects adopted in the BelRed Subarea Plan.

P-AD-104 Title: Meydenbauer Bay Park Planning and Design

Proposal: 100.98NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment3,037,0003,537,000

Executive Summary

This proposal funds the planning, design, and permitting necessary to complete the next phase of Meydenbauer Bay Park. The work will define the scope and sequencing of the next phase of park development including design details, cost estimates, and permitting documents. The work will inform the future budget request for construction. The proposal also provides funds that may help leverage City funds with future grants and donations. Meydenbauer Bay Park has been a priority project for the City for decades.

P-AD-105 Title: King County Parks Levy (2020-2025)

Proposal: 100.101NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment3,142,2243,734,224

Executive Summary

This proposal funds parks system capital improvement projects and operations using pass-through funds from the 2020-2025 King County voter-approved Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Levy, part of which distributes funds to cities for local use. This levy was renewed by voters in 2019 and as a result, Bellevue will continue to receive pass-through funds through 2025.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

P-R-02 Title: Enterprise Facility Improvements

Proposal: 100.76NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment639,66211,250,532

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding to continue capital improvements at the Bellevue Golf Course and other Parks Enterprise facilities. These include the Bellevue Aquatic Center, Robinswood Tennis Center, Robinswood House, and sportsfields. Capital improvements will limit liability exposure, reduce operating expenses and/or increase revenues at these facilities.

P-R-11 Title: Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan

Proposal: 100.77NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment41,814,269115,836,869

Executive Summary

This proposal provides ongoing funding to systematically renovate and refurbish existing park infrastructure and maintain the safety, integrity, accessibility, efficiency, and functionality of the park, trail, and open space system. Projects identified are typically larger in scope and scale that day-to-day maintenance and operating expenses but are not large enough to meet the threshold of a discrete capital project. These projects generally fall in the \$15,000 to \$500,000 range. The Parks Renovation Plan is an annually updated seven-year plan that identifies and prioritizes renovation and repair needs throughout the park system and incorporates system expansion resulting from the acquisition and development of new projects.

PW-M-15 Title: Wetland Monitoring

Proposal: 130.88NA Department: Transportation

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment250,000542,239

Executive Summary

This proposal funds the cost to monitor the performance and maintain wetland mitigation sites mandated by the Army Corps of Engineers and other regulatory agencies for associated Transportation projects. The creation of this program allows completed Transportation project files to be closed instead of staying open throughout the wetland monitoring period which could be five to ten years after the completion of a project.



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2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

The Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be strategic target area addresses the Council mission of supporting the cultural strengths of our city – the arts, heritage, culture, parks, recreation, and community events – while making Bellevue a destination for rest of the region, and the world.

Projects in this category focus on a celebration of the arts and culture of Bellevue, as well as enhancing community services. These projects include public beautification, public-private partnerships in the provision of strategic transit-oriented development, and cultural installations commemorating our City's past.

Note: In adopting the 2021-2027 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

Funded CIP Projects

		\$ in	000s
		2021-2027	' Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Estimated
		Cost	Cost
CD-11	Public Art Program	\$ 2,450	\$ 9,356
CD-22	Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)	3,500	8,399
CD-41	Civic Center Plan	35	585
CD-44	Grand Connection - Early Implementation	5,500	8,500
CD-48	Public-Private Partnership – Pilot BelRed TOD	431	3,708
G-112	Arts and Culture Fund	1,400	2,000
	Total Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be	\$ 13,316	\$ 32,548

^{*}New CIP Plan for 2021-2027

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in 000s	
		2021-2027	Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Estimated
		Cost	Cost
NONE			
	Total Combined, Completed Projects	<u> </u>	•

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

CD-11 Title: Public Art Program

Proposal: 115.22DA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingBellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be2,450,0009,355,875

Executive Summary

Public art tells Bellevue's story. The Public Art Program provides opportunities for artists, the public, and departments to work together to turn public spaces into signature places with innovative artworks across the city. This program maintains 75 public artworks that express individual and collective identity, adds new sited artworks in multiple neighborhoods, and operates art initiatives designed to engage residents and workers in public life, beautify public spaces, and activate underused or blighted areas with revolving and temporary artworks. With these core services the City maintains its positive public image, improves the livability of its residents and viability of its businesses by attracting workers to a place where they want to be. It ensures that Bellevue is a city that supports its diverse population, the public realm is a leading source of pride, and City departments have access to creative tools to enhance their projects with visual and cultural interest.

CD-22 Title: Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)

Proposal: 115.07NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingBellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be3,500,0008,399,180

Executive Summary

This program provides funding to transform under-invested right of way into inviting city and neighborhood features that supports economic development, mobility, and Bellevue as a place where you want to be. This interdepartmental initiative plans, designs, and constructs enhancements to the public realm - boulevards, right of way, and gateways. Planning, design, and implementation will be guided by placemaking and urban design principles and community input, integrating streetscape elements, such as street trees, landscaping, public art, seating, lighting and pedestrian facilities, utilize low impact development standards, and pilot innovative technologies to improve pedestrian, bicyclist and driver experiences, express civic and neighborhood pride, and demonstrate the city's commitment to improving the environment. Funding will promote connectivity, livability, identity, enhance tree canopy cover, benefit the local ecosystem, and increase property values throughout Bellevue.

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

CD-41 Title: Civic Center Conceptual Development Plan

Proposal: 115.41NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved PriorBellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be35,000585,000

Executive Summary

This proposal advances the development of a master development plan for the Civic Center District. Its intent is to create viable concepts and strategies for an outcome that will unify planned expansions to City Hall and the Convention Center including development of the Metro Property and Transit Center. It will connect all adjacent development to act as the key node on the Grand Connection. It will also interface with the eastern portion of downtown across I-405 to Wilburton and the Lincoln Center property. This effort will consider current asks for more community space and future civic needs. As the city's primary multi-modal nexus, it will seek to seamlessly connect each transportation option while anticipating future possibilities. An iconic and memorable public space is intended to bind each individual development. Using scenarios, the outcome will indicate conceptual staging/phasing and funding tradeoffs. It will layout stakeholder engagement paths and timelines.

CD-44 Title: Grand Connection Implementation

Proposal: 115.52NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027OngoingBellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be5,500,0008,500,000

Executive Summary

This proposal requests funding to continue implementation of the Grand Connection which is a key part of Council's vision statement. The Grand Connection creates the City's signature placemaking feature for residents, businesses and visitors to enjoy connecting from Meydenbauer Bay, through Downtown, and across I-405 into Wilburton to meet up with Eastrail. It brings together public open space, mobility options, arts and culture, and significant economic development opportunities. Council approval of the Grand Connection framework plans in 2018 set in motion implementation efforts, including establishing design guidelines, tactical urbanism projects, and city capital investment. Council has also directed staff to proceed with a lid concept for the Grand Connection I?405 crossing. Through partnerships and a mix of funding sources, the lid presents a prime opportunity for a unique, comfortable, and attractive I-405 crossing that catalyzes adjacent development in Downtown and Wilburton.

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

CD-48 Title: Public-Private Partnership – BelRed TOD

Proposal: 115.98NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingBellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be431,0003,708,388

Executive Summary

This proposal continues the city's work directly leading the development of catalytic public-private partnerships that generate revenue, community benefits and other opportunities to offset costs to the city for programs, services, amenities and infrastructure. In BelRed, the city will continue to lead strategic transit-oriented development (TOD) efforts on city-owned parcels adjacent to the BelRed/130th light rail station to advance affordable housing goals, creatively deliver community-serving facilities and meet contractual obligations to develop Sound Transit parking facilities. It also enables the city to study and pursue catalytic placemaking projects and partnerships that advance development of the BelRed arts district and growth of Bellevue's employment centers. Lead by the Public-Private Partnership Manager position, this proposal allows the City to meet required development timelines and accelerate innovative efforts to spur redevelopment to support businesses and residents.

G-112 Title: Arts and Culture Fund

Proposal: <u>065.77NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingBellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be1,400,0002,000,000

Executive Summary

This CIP project creates an Arts and Culture Fund governed by the guiding principles adopted by Council in 2006 for the City's investments in cultural arts.



2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan Regional Leadership and Influence

The Regional Leadership and Influence strategic target area is focused on establishing partnerships with regional governments and local businesses to promote mutual areas of interest. In the 2021-2027 CIP, there are no projects specifically developed to address this strategic target area.

Note: In adopting the 2021-2027 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes versus 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Regional Leadership and Influence

Funded CIP Projects

		\$ in 000s	
		2021-2027	Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Estimated
		Cost	Cost
	Total Regional Leadership and Influence	\$ -	\$ -



2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan Achieving Human Potential

The Achieving Human Potential area contains projects that provide residents enjoy a high quality of life. Bellevue is a caring community where our residents feel connected to each other and invested in their community.

A project funded in the 2021-2027 implement the City's affordable housing strategy. The affordable housing project addresses Bellevue's Comprehensive Plan housing goal to promote a variety of housing opportunities to meet the needs of all members of the community.

Note: In adopting the 2021-2027 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Achieving Human Potential

Funded CIP Projects

		\$ in	\$ in 000s	
CIP Plan Numbe	Project Title	2021-2027 Project	Total Estimated	
	·	Cost	Cost	
G-109	Affordable Housing Contingency	\$ 14,000	\$ 19,000	
	Total Achieving Human Potential	\$ 14,000	\$ 19,000	

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Achieving Human Potential

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in 000s
		2021-2027 Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project Estimate
		Cost Cost
NONE		
	Total Combined, Completed Projects	-

Achieving Human Potential

G-109 Title: Affordable Housing Contingency

Proposal: 115.54NA Department: Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Environment14,000,00019,000,000

Executive Summary

Since 2017 the Housing Contingency has been Council's critical action to implement the City's Affordable Housing Strategy. This proposal continues an annual transfer to the Affordable Housing Contingency of \$2 million for 2026 and 2027. Continued \$2 million annual CIP funding in 2026 and 2027 is consistent with Bellevue's Affordable Housing Strategy Action E1 Tap additional local sources to dedicate more funding for affordable housing. It is also consistent with the City's Affordable Housing Investment Strategy reviewed by Council on 3/9/2020.



2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan High Performance Government

The High Performance Government strategic target area consists of projects that are considered to be of general municipal benefit that promote healthy living in a safe, clean City. The perception of safety and good stewardship contributes to the success of businesses and neighborhoods. People are attracted to Bellevue because they see that the City is well managed and provides high levels of customer service.

Information technology (IT) investments include projects that are aligned with the City's Technology Strategic Plan and technology standards, encourage collaboration, identify low-cost repeatable solutions, and reduce the City's technical debt.

Fire station, facility, and City Hall investments provide for compliance with legal mandates, improve health and/or safety, and maintain the existing infrastructure to preserve the City's large capital facility investment, improve asset utilization, and support the delivery of City services and programs

Note: In adopting the 2021-2027 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.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: High Performance Government

Funded CIP Projects

		\$ in	000s	
		2021-2027	Total	
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Estimated	
		Cost	Cost	
G-103	Eastside Rail Corridor Project	\$ -	\$ 2,500	
G-01	COB Fuel System Replacement	7,266	7,911	
G-04	Hearing Assistance for Public Spaces	-	480	
G-59	JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	685	16,285	
G-107	Council Contingency	1,995	4,245	
G-110	Citywide Security Improvements	-	450	
G-113	Facility Services Major Maintenance	8,668	12,213	
G-115*	City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement	1,125	1,125	
G-116*	Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC	1,300	1,300	
PS-16	Fire Facility Maintenance	16,533	37,645	
PS-63	Fire Facility Master Plan	-	18,250	
PS-64	Fire Station 10 (Levy)	3,000	27,100	
PS-65	Fire Station 4 (Levy)	23,000	24,230	
PS-66*	Fire Station 5	12,500	12,500	
PS-67*	Fire Warehouse & Special Projects (Levy)	8,000	8,000	
PS-68*	Station 6 Renovations (Levy)	15,224	15,224	
G-94	Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve	11,500	15,400	
CD-45	Mini City Hall Expansion	-	-	
PW-W/B-49	Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	1,244	3,706	
	Total High Performance Government	\$ 112,040	\$ 208,565	

^{*}New CIP Plan for 2021-2027

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: High Performance Government

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in	\$ in 000s	
		2021-2027	1	Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project	Esti	imated
		Cost		Cost
G-111	Long-Range Property & Facilities Plan	-	\$	280
	Total Combined, Completed Projects		\$	280

High Performance Government

CD-45 Title: Mini City Hall Expansion

Proposal: <u>115.56NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Community Development

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2027 Budget Request 2027 Budget Request 2007,000Approved Prior0250,000

Executive Summary

This proposal establishes a second Mini City Hall in Factoria, significantly improving south Bellevue resident access and connections to city information and services where they live. For the past 22 years the model for this type of community-centered access—especially for immigrant communities—has been Mini City Hall at Crossroads Bellevue. It provides culturally appropriate, linguistically inclusive information and referral services to more than 20,000 visitors and responds to more 40,000 requests per year. Mini City Hall connects residents to city services and community partnerships while addressing needs for human services, healthcare, tax help, ESL and citizenship classes. The City Council's 2014 adoption of the Diversity Advantage Plan included a recommendation to "explore and identify additional Mini City Hall locations to improve local accessibility to City services." This proposal funds and implements that DAP recommendation.

G-01 Title: City Fuel System Replacement

Proposal: <u>065.73NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 New
 7,266,000
 7,911,000

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding for the replacement of the City's fuel system tanks. The project is beyond the scope of the Fleet Operations normal maintenance and operating budget. The current system supports all City departments, including Police, Fire, Transportation, Parks, and Utilities by providing fuel infrastructure that serves City vehicles and equipment, including emergency generators used during disaster events. Replacement is necessary because fuel tanks are reaching the end of their useful life and the cost to insure them is escalating exponentially. This proposal supports planning, design, and phased implementation of tank replacements over several years, relative to tank age and useful life.

High Performance Government

G-04 Title: Hearing Accessibility for Public Spaces

Proposal: 100.100NA Department: Parks & Community Services

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved Prior0480,000

Executive Summary

This project increases opportunities for public participation for individuals with hearing loss. It directly supports the City Council's priority to implement hearing accessibility, it improves transparency and open government and meets Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. In 2016, state-of-the-art hearing loop systems were installed at City Hall in high priority public meeting rooms (council chamber, council conference room, and room 1E-108) and the Bellevue Youth Theatre. This proposal continues the next phase of hearing accessibility work, focusing on installations in public meeting rooms and service counters at community centers and the Bellevue Botanical Garden.

G-59 Title: Finance and Asset Management/Human Resources Systems

Proposal: <u>065.71NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved Prior685,00016,258,298

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding and support for Finance and Asset Management (FAM) and Human Resources Department's technology systems. Current projects and/or systems supported by this proposal include the City's Enterprise Resource System (ERP) System; Business and Occupation Tax system (PRAXIS); and maintenance and enhancement of financial reporting and data analytic tools.

G-94 Title: Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve

Proposal: <u>090.17NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Information Technology

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request 2027 Budget Request

Executive Summary

The Enterprise Application Replacement (EAR) Reserve program serves to partially fund the eventual replacement of a broad array of enterprise applications in use throughout the organization serving all staff and departments. The entire application portfolio is composed of the city's financial system, human resources system, work order management, payment system, city website, and others with a collective replacement cost to procure and implement at approximately \$22 million. Critical city operations rely on these enterprise applications and planning for a portion of the replacement costs provides the ability to adapt to changes in technology and allow for a prudent response to anticipated future business needs.

High Performance Government

G-107 Title: Council Contingency

> Proposal: 065.76NA **Department:** Finance & Asset Management

Project Cost Total Project Cost through Status Category 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request 4,245,000

Ongoing 1,995,000

Executive Summary

This CIP project is funding for Council Contingency projects that the City Council may identify.

G-110 Title: NO 21-22 FUNDING REQUESTED - Citywide Security Improvements

> Proposal: 065.70NA **Department:** Finance & Asset Management

Project Cost Total Project Cost through Status Category 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request **Approved Prior** 450,000

Executive Summary

The City Security Team (CST) was formed in late 2015 in response to increased security concerns due to the nationwide escalation of mass casualty incidents and facility vulnerabilities. The team's mission was to establish citywide best practices for preventive security measures, assess vulnerabilities for corrective action, and to increase security and safety awareness/knowledge through staff training and education on how to recognize, prevent and respond to potential threats. The CST has identified and addressed a variety of security-related improvements to date, including infrastructure upgrades, notification and self-help tools and training and awareness programs. The ongoing mission has been endorsed by an Executive Steering Team and this CIP seeks to fund ongoing facility enhancements in all City owned or maintained facilities.

G-113 **Title: Facility Operations Major Maintenance Plan**

> Proposal: 065.72DA **Department:** Finance & Asset Management

Project Cost Total Project Cost through Status Category 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request 12,212,939 **Ongoing** 8,668,413

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding for planned major maintenance projects, upgrades, unexpected major repairs, and building remodels required at City Hall and the Bellevue Service Center to maintain the safety and efficiency of these major City facilities. Included projects are beyond the scope of the Facility Operations normal maintenance and operating budget but do not meet the threshold of discrete capital projects. In 2020, an updated professional facilities condition assessment was conducted to evaluate the current condition of building structures, site pavement, roofing, building envelopes, and more than 1,300 pieces of equipment. This information was used to update the 7-year Major Maintenance Plan, which identifies and prioritizes required projects each year.

High Performance Government

G-115 Title: City Fleet In-Ground Lift Replacement

Proposal: <u>065.84DA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

Status Category Project Cost 1027 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request 1 125 000

New 1,125,000 1,125,000

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding for the replacement of 6 in-ground vehicle and equipment lift systems located at the City's fleet maintenance repair facility. These lifts are several years past their recommended useful life and showing signs of failure. They are used to raise vehicles and equipment to workable heights, allowing technicians to perform service and repairs efficiently and cost-effectively. They are utilized for all types of vehicles and equipment in the City's fleet and are essential in providing safe, readily available vehicles and equipment to City departments to carry out their work.

G-116 Title: Space Planning to Support Growth at City Hall & BSC

Proposal: <u>065.85NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Finance & Asset Management

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021 - 2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021 - 2027
 2027 Budget Request 2027 Budget Request 1,300,000

Executive Summary

This project enables the City to address known future space needs to maximize the use of City Hall and BSC, providing for productive support of the citizen's needs. In 2020, a consultant was hired to develop recommendations for a workspace that enables telework in a post-COVID-19 environment, including space for greater collaboration onsite and space to enhance the productivity of staff in the facilities periodically and to match new mobility needs. Before COVID-19, the City had projected growth suggesting that seating at City Hall will be exceeded based on current standards. It is unknown, at this time, how work will resume. Funding for this proposal will be used as a financing mechanism that will support space reconfigurations based on "to-bedetermined" needs. Reconfiguration of an entire floor at City Hall could range from \$1.5-\$3 million per floor. Funding will be collected over the next several years; therefore, the amount of funding may be scalable from \$200k - \$500k annually.

High Performance Government

PS-16 Title: Fire Facility Major Maintenance

Proposal: <u>070.10NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Fire

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost throughApproved Prior2021-20272027 Budget Request37,526,160

Executive Summary

This proposal provides funding for major repairs and/or upgrades required at nine (9) Fire Stations and the Public Safety Training Center which are not of sufficient magnitude to warrant a separate capital investment project. The facilities are unique and have special requirements necessary to operate efficiently and respond to fire and medical emergencies twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The Fire Department Long Range Facility Plan and facility survey documented numerous deferred maintenance issues and facility renovations needed to stop the deterioration of fire facilities and provide for the safety of personnel. While the annual allocation was raised in the last budget cycle from \$1M to \$2M, it is not sufficient to adequately maintain the remaining aging fire stations and training center. Additional funding for station renovations is needed to support Sound Transit activities; specifically setting up areas to store and maintain the new CCBA for tunnel rescue responses.

PS-63 Title: Fire Facility Master Plan

Proposal: <u>070.23NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Fire

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost throughApproved Prior2021-20272027 Budget Request018,250,000

Executive Summary

In 2013, the Bellevue City Council authorized the development of a Fire Facility Master Plan to meet the changing emergency response needs of the community. The consultant study analyzed population, fire risk, service demand, emergency response performance, firefighter health & safety, operations, training requirements, and functional space needs at nine fire stations and the Public Safety Training Center. Due to fiscal constraints, only the most critical needs were funded in this CIP project. The two most critical needs identified in the study were: 1. Rebuilding Fire Station Five (\$15.1 M); and, 2. Purchasing property for a new downtown fire station (\$14.1 M). A separate funding plan has been developed to address the other facility needs identified in the master plan.

High Performance Government

PS-64 Title: Fire Station 10 (Levy)

Proposal: <u>070.32NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Fire

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Approved Prior3,000,00027,100,000

Executive Summary

In November 2016, Bellevue voters approved a levy to fund improvements to fire facilities. The approved levy increased the city's regular property tax levy by \$0.125 in 2017. This increase is allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW for each year remaining in the levy. The first project scheduled for completion with levy funding is the construction of the new Fire Station 10. Land acquisition for the new station was funded in 2015 in CIP project PS-63 Fire Long Range Facility Plan. The design and construction document phase is nearing completion with bidding and construction anticipated in early 2021. Public outreach continues through 2020.

PS-65 Title: Fire Station 4 (Levy)

Proposal: 070.33NA Department: Fire

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027
 2027 Budget Request 23,000,000
 24,230,206

Executive Summary

In November 2016, Bellevue voters approved a levy to fund improvements to fire facilities. The approved levy increased the city's regular property tax levy by \$0.125 in 2017. This increase is allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW for each year remaining in the levy. This project provides funding to relocate Fire Station 4 where site limitations preclude reconfiguration or expansion at the existing location. Due to continued growth throughout the city, Fire Station 4 has been designated as a future taskforce station. This designation requires additional space to house more emergency response units. Relocation of Battalion taskforces to new station 4 and station 6 provides for improved ladder company and incident command response in addition to improving the department's ability to establish an effective firefighting force for larger incidents in areas that have the highest projected growth and density - Downtown, Bel-Red, and Factoria.

High Performance Government

PS-66 Title: Fire Station 5

Proposal: <u>070.34NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Fire

StatusProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027Approved Prior12,500,00012,500,000

Executive Summary

The original funding for this proposal was previously adopted as part of the Fire Facility Master Plan in PS-63 in which the city identified funds for the Fire department's facilities capital needs, which included the purchase of land and design and construction of a new Fire Station 5. This station serves contract cities and Bellevue's Northtowne and Central Business District. As PS-63 houses multiple projects, a dedicated proposal is being requested to facilitate transparent tracking of the costs associated with Station 5. The new Station 5 will replace the existing 50-year-old building located in Clyde Hill and will be constructed on the adjacent parcel of land to the east. After construction is complete, the old station will be demolished to create parking. The new fire station will house a single 3-person Engine Company in a building of approximately 12,000 s.f. The construction phase is anticipated to begin in the third quarter of 2021.

PS-67 Title: Fire Warehouse & Special Projects (Levy)

Proposal: <u>070.35NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Fire

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 New
 8,000,000
 8,000,000

Executive Summary

In the Fire Facilities Master plan it is recommended that the Bellevue Fire Department (BFD) acquire adjacent, additional land to permit expansion of the fire training center facility and grounds. This is of high priority to the BFD due to an increase in recruit academy training and joint training opportunities with the East Metro Training Group. It is important to note that the Warehouse will support other efficiencies such as; allowing individual stations to relocate here during renovations needed to create bunker gear storage and decontamination area; an airfill unit for station and training bottles, bunker gear storage, small equipment storage, medical storage, apparatus storage, and overflow equipment. The current facility could be used as-is until there are funds in the Levy to do more. The purchase of the Warehouse would facilitate operational and firemen health and safety.

High Performance Government

PS-68 Title: Station 6 Renovations (Levy)

Proposal: <u>070.36NA</u> <u>Department:</u> Fire

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 New
 15,223,913
 15,223,913

Executive Summary

In November 2016, Bellevue voters approved a levy to fund improvements to fire facilities. The approved levy increased the city's regular property tax levy by \$0.125 in 2017. This increase is allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW for each year remaining in the levy. This proposal provides initial funding for Fire Station 6 design and construction. The facility is unique and has special requirements necessary to operate efficiently and respond to fire and medical emergencies twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. With increased development and population density in the Spring District, coupled with the completion of the light-rail system, a new fire station is needed to maintain a safe working environment and to maintain effective emergency response to the citizens and businesses located in the greater Bel-Red area and throughout the city.

PW-W/B- Title: Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program

Proposal: 130.83NA Department: Transportation

 Status
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 Ongoing
 1,244,000
 3,706,131

Executive Summary

49

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 source for addressing citizen accessibility requests and, as funding is available, implementing high priority retrofits identified in the City's ADA Access Enhancement Plan for the Public Right of Way (a.k.a. Transition Plan). Projects constructed under this program improve pedestrian accessibility and safety for people with disabilities and also reduce the City's vulnerability to litigation related to ADA compliance.



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Utilities 2021-2027 Capital Investment Program

Executive Summary:

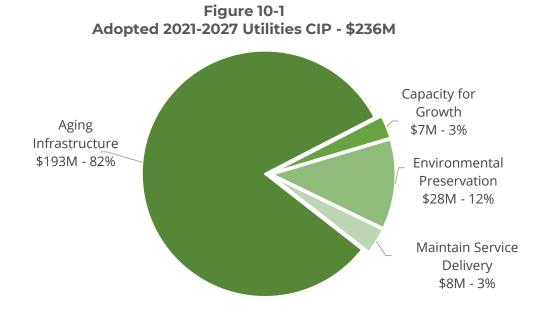
The Utilities 2021-2027 Capital Investment Program (CIP) is a plan and budget for critical utility system infrastructure improvements that will be implemented in the next seven years. The proposed Utilities CIP totals \$236 million for the water, sewer, and storm and surface water utilities.

Key drivers for the 2021-2027 CIP are:

- Renewing and replacing aging infrastructure
- Adding system capacity to support anticipated growth
- Preserving the natural environment
- Maintaining service delivery

Overview

The city's utility infrastructure is aging, and increased maintenance and capital investment are inevitable. The proposed 2021-2027 Utilities CIP, summarized in the chart below, will enable Utilities to responsibly maintain and replace aged assets and avoid an increase in system failures and degradation of service to customers, provide capacity to support economic growth, meet regulatory requirements, support environmental preservation and maintain service delivery to customers.





Aging Infrastructure

Utilities owns, operates, and maintains over \$3.5 billion of infrastructure assets, with over 1,600 miles of pipeline, 24 water reservoirs, 68 pump stations, and 62 pressure zones. The pipeline infrastructure was primarily constructed in the 1950s - 1970s, and most of the assets are well past midlife. As the infrastructure ages, it becomes less reliable and more failures occur. As a result, the cost to operate, maintain, rehabilitate, and replace the various assets increases. System renewal is the most significant driver of the Utilities CIP.

Utilities has a strategic asset management plan in place to minimize system failures and to mitigate future rate spikes through proactive planning focused on optimal infrastructure life cycle costs.

Each utility is in a different stage of system replacement; therefore, the size of the CIP differs for each utility. The water utility is in active system replacement and 57% of the proposed aging infrastructure projects are for this utility. The sewer utility is just beginning systematic infrastructure replacement. The storm and surface water utility has not begun systematic infrastructure replacement and is focusing on condition assessment to determine future infrastructure renewal and replacement needs.

Capacity for Growth

Bellevue's downtown was rezoned in 1981 to create an urban core, and since that time, multifamily and commercial growth continues to transform this area. In addition, the city's Bel-Red area was rezoned in 2009 to allow increased density. This area will continue to undergo significant redevelopment with accompanying infrastructure needs in all three utilities.

Protecting Waterways/Reducing Flooding

Bellevue's storm and surface water utility was established in 1974 — one of the first in the nation. The city's philosophy emphasizes storm water management to reduce the risk of flooding, and to protect and enhance the city's streams, lakes, and wetlands. This is accomplished primarily by restoring streams, improving culverts and fish passage, and reducing flood hazards through storm water infrastructure projects.

Maintaining Service Delivery

The proposed CIP includes funding to build an additional operational facility to maintain service delivery to the community. Utilities needs an additional maintenance facility in the North End of Bellevue to better serve our customers by maximizing efficiencies and improving emergency response. The current operations and maintenance facilities are operating at or near capacity and will not meet all of Utilities operational needs to service the community into the future.



Infrastructure Renewal and Replacement Account

Recognizing that the cost to replace Utilities aging infrastructure is significant, the Bellevue City Council established the Renewal and Replacement (R&R) Account in 1995 for future system infrastructure needs as identified in the Utilities CIP. Bellevue's long-term infrastructure funding strategy is to build rate revenues gradually over time to achieve a pay-as-you-go capital program and use the R&R funds to address peak capital needs. Proactive planning consistent with council-adopted policies allows for funding of infrastructure now and into the future while managing utility rate impacts and maintaining intergenerational equity. By establishing the R&R Account strategically and continuing to update and refine a 75-year financial model, Bellevue Utilities is better prepared than many utilities to meet increasing infrastructure investment to maintain continuity of service to customers.

Water System

Over 600 miles of pressurized water pipeline, 24 reservoirs, 22 pump stations, 62 pressure zones, and 5,800 fire hydrants comprise the backbone of Bellevue's water system. Most of the pipe network was built 50 -70 years ago and is past its midlife. About 40 percent of the pipes are asbestos cement (AC), which are prone to catastrophic failure, especially the small diameter AC pipes. The rest of the water system pipes are predominantly ductile or cast iron, with an average expected life of 125 years.

Although the water system will not need to expand very much because the city is essentially built out geographically, two areas of the city have been rezoned for higher density development – downtown and the Bel-Red Corridor. Because these two areas are expected to grow in the next 15 years, new water system infrastructure with increased capacity (pipes and reservoir storage) will be needed to meet that anticipated growth.

Proposed 2021-2027 Water Utility CIP: \$135.1 million

What type of projects are needed and why?

- A significant portion of the water utility CIP addresses the replacement of aging infrastructure and rehabilitation of systems. Through its asset management program, Utilities actively assesses whether the entire system needs replacement or just components. A good example is when a pump needs replacing, but the pump station that houses it does not. A total of \$125.5 million is budgeted for replacement and rehabilitation of aging infrastructure in the water fund. Major programs include the following:
 - Replacement of aging water pipe, especially asbestos cement pipe, is a key ongoing annual program to address age-related degradation and risk of failures. Based on pipe age and life cycle assessments, the Utility determined



about 10 years ago that a ramp-up of the water main replacement rate was necessary to maintain system functionality and meet customer service levels for the future. The Utility is budgeting a total of \$81.3 million over the 7-year CIP period, to continue proactive replacement of water pipe with the goal of 5 miles of water pipe replacement per year.

- o Similarly, reservoirs and pump stations experience age and use-related degradation and regularly require structural upgrade or replacement, retrofitting for earthquakes, and replacement of system components (such as lining systems, pumps, and control systems). With 24 reservoirs and 68 pump stations in the system, Utilities is spending \$30.4 million to ensure water is consistently available, even after emergencies, for peak demands and to fight fires.
- o The Bellevue drinking water system is complex due to Bellevue's topography which ranges from 20 feet above sea level on the shores of Lake Washington to over 1,400 feet above sea level near Cougar Mountain. Sometimes gravity is all that is needed to deliver water to residents and businesses. In other areas, pumps are required to move water to reservoirs or directly to customers. To equalize the water pressure through the system, pressure reducing valves may be needed to ensure that water is delivered to neighborhoods with appropriate pressure. Like all mechanical devices, these valves wear out and need to be replaced. Utilities has budgeted \$6.0 million for this effort.
- New growth brings with it many challenges, including increased water needs.
 Utilities continually assesses and meets these demands, either through expansion of existing storage, pipelines, and supply inlet facilities or by optimizing system operation. The cost is estimated to be \$6.9 million in new or improved infrastructure.
- As Bellevue continues to grow, there is a critical need for utility operational facilities to meet the current and future needs in an efficient and timely manner. The current operational facilities are operating at or near capacity and will soon be unable to meet our service needs. Utilities is looking to add a new maintenance facility in the North End which will provide needed space for continued growth, improved efficiencies through reduced travel times and improved emergency response. The cost estimates to construct the new facility is \$8.0 million, of which \$2.7 million will be provided by the water utility CIP.

The following table is a list of the Water Utility CIP Plans included in the 2021-2027 Proposed Budget:



Figure 10-2 Water CIP Overview

CIP Plan Number	Description	2021-2027 Adopted Budget (\$000)
W-16	Asbestos Cement Water Main Replacement	\$81,290
W-67	Pressure Reducing Valves	6,000
W-69	Minor Capital Improvement Projects	1,290
W-85	Reservoir Rehabilitation or Replacement	23,380
W-91	Water Pump Station Rehabilitation or Replacement	7,040
W-98	Large Commercial Meter Vault Replacement	3,350
W-99	Service Lines & Saddle Replacement	640
W-103	Reservoir Storage for Downtown	4,080
W-105	NE Spring Blvd.	2,850
W-111	Maintenance and Operations Yard - Water	2,667
W-115	SCADA Upgrades – Water	1,410
W-117	170 th PI. Pressure Improvements	1,080
Water Uti	ility CIP Total	\$135,077



Sewer System

Bellevue's sewer system, comprised of over 600 miles of pipes, 46 pump stations, and 34 major connections to the King County wastewater system, is more than halfway through its useful life. Ongoing condition assessments, coupled with monitoring of sewer overflows and resulting damage claims, help in planning for replacement of sewer system assets. Much of the system will need significant repair or replacement; the timing of this work is determined through proactive asset management assessments.

For the sewer system, replacement of pipeline infrastructure is only just beginning. In many cases, repair of pipe defects has been and will continue to be a cost-effective way to extend the life of sewer pipes. However, to continue to deliver safe, reliable sewer service, a significant increase in capital investment for pipeline replacement will be necessary. Pipes that convey sewage along the shores of Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish (lake lines) will be particularly difficult and expensive to replace.

Typically, sewer systems rely on gravity sewers to pass flows to major regional lines ("trunklines"). In some locations, pump stations are needed to lift the sewage to higher levels to again take advantage of gravity flow. For the lake lines, low-pressure flush stations periodically "flush" the sewer lake lines with lake water to keep sewerage flowing in the pipes. Pump and flush stations have electrical and mechanical components that must be replaced every 25-40 years.

As with the water system, increased system capacity (larger pipes and pump stations) will be needed to meet new growth in the downtown area and Bel-Red Corridor as these two areas develop to higher density zoning.

Proposed 2021-2027 Sewer Utility CIP: \$58.0 million

What types of projects are needed and why?

- A major portion of the work for the sewer utility CIP addresses the need for rehabilitation or replacement of aging sewer pipelines and other system infrastructure, such as pump stations and SCADA control systems. These upgrades or replacements can have significant costs associated with them; proactive planning is performed to ensure these investments are made to meet customer needs at the lowest life cycle cost. Utilities has budgeted \$52.6 million for replacement of pipe infrastructure and rehabilitation of sewer systems.
- A significant infrastructure program, currently in the planning stage, is the replacement of sewer pipelines submerged along the shores of Lake Washington. These lake lines comprise about 15 miles of infrastructure and will require replacement over the next 10 years or more. Utilities also owns and operates 4 miles of lake lines in Lake Sammamish; however, replacement is not expected until 2060. Due to the complexity and expense associated with lake line work, Utilities



has budgeted \$0.3 million for Lake Washington Lake Line program planning; the outcome of this work will inform future sewer lake lines capital investment needs.

As our infrastructure continues to age and the service area continues to expand and develop, our current maintenance facilities will soon be unable to meet our service needs. Utilities is looking to add a new maintenance facility in the North End which will provide needed space for continued growth, improved efficiencies through reduced travel times and improved emergency response. The cost estimates to construct the new facility is \$8.0 million, of which \$5.3 million will be provided by the sewer utility CIP.

The following table is a list of the Sewer Utility CIP Plans included in the 2021-2027 Proposed Budget:

Figure 10-3 Sewer CIP Overview

CIP Plan Number	Description	2021-2027 Adopted Budget (\$000)
S-16	Sewage Pump Station Improvements	15,300
S-24	Sewer System Trunk Rehabilitation	25,710
S-32	Minor Capital Improvement Projects	60
S-58	Sewer Lake Line Replacement Program	250
S-60	Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade	20
S-61	Midlakes Pump Station Improvements	50
S-66	Sewer System Pipeline Replacement Program	5,720
S-111	Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Sewer	5,333
S-112	Sewer Planning Program	730
S-115	SCADA Upgrades - Sewer	4,860
Sewer Ut	ility CIP Total	\$58,033



Storm and Surface Water System

Bellevue's storm and surface water system is comprised of over 400 miles of pipes, 81 miles of open streams, over 20,000 storm water catch basins, culverts, local detention facilities, and large regional detention and water quality facilities. Because much of the infrastructure was built by King County and private developers before the Storm and Surface Water Utility was created in 1974, information is limited regarding the system's condition. The Storm Water Utility is unique in that drainage is a combination of publicly and privately-owned system components working together to manage storm water, prevent flooding, improve water quality, and carry this water to streams, wetlands, and lakes.

Annual capital investment increases will be needed to replace infrastructure prior to failure to prevent property damage and protect the environment. To date, infrastructure investment has consisted primarily of storm pipe repairs and replacing some major culverts in danger of failure and known to be barriers to fish migration. Additional information is being collected to determine asset inventory and condition, which will result in a more complete and accurate forecast for predicting appropriate timing for asset replacement. Preventing flood damage from storms is integral to the Storm Water Utility's mission. Flood protection and projects to restore stream health and environmental habitat are key components of the Storm & Surface Water Utility CIP program.

Proposed 2021-2027 Storm and Surface Water Utility CIP: \$42.4 million (Approximately \$9.9 million will be funded in this time period through the King County Flood Control Zone District.)

What types of projects are needed and why?

- Flood control is a vital component of Bellevue Utilities stormwater management work. The Factoria Boulevard Conveyance Improvement Project is a \$9.3 million project, of which \$5.7 million is funded by the King County Flood Control District. It will mitigate flooding in the Factoria business corridor by increasing flow capacity and improving collection and distribution of stormwater. In addition to the Factoria project, \$9.5 million is budgeted for other flood control projects in the next 7 years, of which \$4.2 million is funded by the King County Flood Control District.
- Utilities rehabilitates or replaces defective drainage pipelines and rehabilitates roadside ditches annually. With close to 400 miles of piped system alone, this is an ongoing program that will continue into the future. The 7-year CIP planning horizon allocates \$13.1 million toward this effort.



- The stream channel modification program includes work on public land to stabilize stream banks, improve stream channels, in-stream habitat, and sediment movement. The budget for this work is \$3.2 million.
- Nine critical publicly owned culverts remain as full or partial fish passage barriers. Bellevue Utilities works closely with State Department of Fish and Wildlife regulators to replace these culverts with new designs that allow for fish passage. The budget for this effort is \$1.8 million.

The following table is a list of the Storm & Surface Water Utility CIP Plans included in the 2021-2027 Proposed Budget:

Figure 10-4
Storm and Surface Water CIP Overview

CIP Plan Number	Description	2021-2027 Adopted Budget (\$000)
D-59	Minor Capital Improvement Projects	190
D-64	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program	13,100
D-81	Fish Passage Improvement Projects	1,800
D-86	Stream Channel Modification Program	3,240
D-94	Flood Control Program	9,490
D-103	Replace Coal Creek Pkwy Culvert	50
D-109	Storm Water Quality Retrofit Kelsey Creek	750
D-112	Storm and Surface Water Planning Program	2,000
D-114	Factoria/Richard Creek Flood Reduction	9,320
D-115	SCADA Upgrades – Storm	1,450
D-116	Post-Construction Monitoring and Maintenance Program	1,050
Storm & S	Surface Water Utility CIP Total	\$42,440



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2021-2027 Utilities CIP Project Expenditures

City of Bellevue 2021-2022 Adopted Budget

CIP Plan		2020 Approp. To									New Total
No.	Project Name	Date	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2025 Budget	2026 Budget	2027 Budget	2021-2027 Total	Project Budget
WATER CIP											
W-16	Small Diameter Water Main Replacement	108,996,885	6,320,000	12,820,000	9,860,000	12,680,000	12,730,000	12,770,000	14,110,000	81,290,000	190,286,885
W-67	Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rehabilitation	9,401,971	430,000	240,000	350,000	790,000	1,000,000	1,790,000	1,400,000	6,000,000	15,401,971
W-69	Minor (Small) Water Capital Improvement Projects	7,751,619	700,000	270,000	130,000	-	-	-	190,000	1,290,000	9,041,619
W-82	Fire Hydrant Standardization	1,877,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,877,497
W-85	Resevoir Rehabilitation or Replacement	17,819,477	7,680,000	3,250,000	2,570,000	890,000	600,000	2,880,000	5,510,000	23,380,000	41,199,477
W-91	Water Pump Station Rehabilitation or Replacement	18,781,473	-	-	1,460,000	2,780,000	980,000	790,000	1,030,000	7,040,000	25,821,473
W-98	Replacement of Large Commercial Water Meters	3,769,163	40,000	340,000	570,000	430,000	700,000	690,000	580,000	3,350,000	7,119,163
W-99	Water Service Line and Saddle Replacement	3,005,500	240,000	280,000	120,000	-	-	-	-	640,000	3,645,500
W-103	Increase Drinking Water Storage Availability for West Op Area	3,339,086	1,100,000	190,000	-	-	-	1,170,000	1,620,000	4,080,000	7,419,086
W-104	New Water Inlet Station	5,229,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,229,000
W-105	Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor	1,513,822	-	-	-	1,600,000	1,250,000	-	-	2,850,000	4,363,822
W-105-B	Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor (Bank)	1,287,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,287,822
W-108	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation (Water)	14,061,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,061,800
W-109	Richards Road Inlet Supply Saturation Improvements (Carry forward)	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
W-110	NE 40th and Enatai Inlet Water Station	2,314,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,314,000
W-111	Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Water	5,333,000	-	-	1,333,500	1,333,500	-	-	-	2,667,000	8,000,000
W-115	SCADA Upgrades - Water	-	-	80,000	1,000,000	330,000	-	-	-	1,410,000	1,410,000
W-117	170th PI Pressure Improvements	-	220,000	530,000	330,000	-	-	-	-	1,080,000	1,080,000
TOTAL WA	TER CIP	204,982,115	16,730,000	18,000,000	17,723,500	20,833,500	17,260,000	20,090,000	24,440,000	135,077,000	340,059,115
SEWER											
S-16	Sewage Pump Station Improvements	16,826,155	5,260,000	2,010,000	600,000	1,800,000	3,340,000	1,230,000	1,060,000	15,300,000	32,126,155
S-24	Sewer System Pipeline Major Repairs	25,545,785	2,720,000	3,310,000	3,480,000	3,310,000	3,180,000	4,540,000	5,170,000	25,710,000	51,255,785
S-32	Minor (Small) Sewer Capital Improvement Projects	3,838,530	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	60,000	3,898,530
S-58	Lake Washington Sewer Lake Line Assessment Program	2,074,955	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	2,324,955
S-59	Add on-site Power at Sewer Pump Station (Carry Forward)	302,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302,994
S-60	Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade	10,700,599	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	10,720,599
S-61	Midlakes Pump Station Capacity Improvements	8,432,695	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	8,482,695
S-66	Sewer System Pipeline Replacement	12,350,889	2,920,000	650,000	1,030,000	1,120,000	-	-	-	5,720,000	18,070,889
S-67	I&I Investigations and Flow Monitoring	1,272,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,272,382
S-68	Sewer Force Main Condition Assessment (Carry Forward)	778,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	778,879
S-69	Meydenbauer Bay Park Sewer Line Replacement (Carry Forward)	4,780,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,780,000
S-71	Lakeline Sewer Replacement	419,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,000
S-108	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation (Sewer)	6,027,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,027,200
S-111	Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Sewer	2,667,000	-	-	2,666,500	2,666,500	-	-	-	5,333,000	8,000,000
S-112	Sewer Planning Program	-	-	-	360,000	370,000	-	-	-	730,000	730,000
S-115	SCADA Upgrades - Sewer	-	1,500,000	210,000	1,000,000	-	1,200,000	950,000	-	4,860,000	4,860,000
TOTAL SEWER		96,017,063	12,740,000	6,200,000	9,136,500	9,266,500	7,720,000	6,720,000	6,250,000	58,033,000	154,050,063

STORM 8	& SURFACE WATER										
D-59	Minor (Small) Storm Capital Improvement Projects	3,665,286	190,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000	3,855,286
D-64	Strom System Conveyance Repairs and Replacement	19,325,231	2,360,000	1,420,000	1,530,000	1,640,000	2,010,000	2,050,000	2,090,000	13,100,000	32,425,231
D-81	Fish Passage Improvement Program	6,045,895	-	350,000	100,000	190,000	610,000	500,000	50,000	1,800,000	7,845,895
D-86	Stream Channel Modification Program	6,278,568	1,390,000	160,000	180,000	-	80,000	440,000	990,000	3,240,000	9,518,568
D-94	Flood Control Program	12,850,973	2,950,000	2,450,000	2,070,000	520,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	9,490,000	22,340,973
D-103	Replace Coal Creek Pkwy Culvert at Coal Creek	5,287,250	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	5,337,250
D-104	Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initative	2,603,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,603,559
D-104-B	Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initative (Bank)	16,043,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,043,775
D-105	Replace NE 8th St Culvert at Kelsey Creek	4,376,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,376,000
D-106	Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase I	14,349,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,349,889
D-107	Storm Water Video Inspection Enhancement	2,581,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,581,000
D-109	Storm Retrofit in Kelsey Creek	657,000	-	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	750,000	1,407,000
D-112	Storm and Surface Water Planning Program	-	590,000	600,000	240,000	-	-	280,000	290,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
D-114	Factoria/Richard Creek Flood Reduction	-	5,220,000	4,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,320,000	9,320,000
D-115	SCADA Upgrade - Storm	-	-	600,000	200,000	20,000	-	630,000	-	1,450,000	1,450,000
D-116	Post-Construction Monitoring and Maintenance Program	-	220,000	210,000	270,000	160,000	110,000	40,000	40,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
TOTAL ST	DRM & SURFACE WATER	94,064,426	12,970,000	10,640,000	4,590,000	2,530,000	3,310,000	4,440,000	3,960,000	42,440,000	136,504,426
TOTAL U	TILITIES CIP	395,063,604	42,440,000	34,840,000	31,450,000	32,630,000	28,290,000	31,250,000	34,650,000	235,550,000	630,613,604

Reserves are excluded from the table above.



2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan Water

The Water Utility owns and operates over 600 miles of water distribution and transmission mains, 24 reservoirs with 41.5 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 adjacent communities of Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Medina, Yarrow Point, and sections of the city of Kirkland.

Capital improvements for the Water Utility are generally based on Bellevue's 2016 Water System Plan and are informed by ongoing asset management analyses and other emerging system operational needs. The System 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 continues to be analyzed on an ongoing basis to identify pressure, capacity, and storage needs to inform future capital projects.

The 2021-2027 CIP Plan recognizes that significant investments are needed to maintain aging systems and replace components that are reaching the end of their useful life. The Water CIP also includes investments that are necessary to meet system capacity needs in response to growth and demand in the system.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Healthy and Sustainable Environment - Water

Funded CIP Projects

			\$ in 0)00s	
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	2021- Projec		Total Estimated Cost	
W-16	Small Diameter Water Main Replacement	\$ 8	1,290	\$ 190,287	
W-67	Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rehabilitation		6,000	15,402	
W-69	Minor (Small) Water Capital Improvement Projects		1,290	9,042	
W-82	Fire Hydrant Standardization		-	1,877	
W-85	Resevoir Rehabilitation or Replacement	2	3,380	41,199	
W-91	Water Pump Station Rehabilitation or Replacement	•	7,040	25,821	
W-98	Replacement of Large Commercial Water Meters	;	3,350	7,119	
W-99	Water Service Line and Saddle Replacement		640	3,646	
W-103	Increase Drinking Water Storage Availability for West Op Area		4,080	7,419	
W-104	New Water Inlet Station		-	5,229	
W-105	Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor	;	2,850	4,364	
W-105-B	Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor (Bank)		-	1,517	
W-108	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation (Water)		-	14,062	
W-110	NE 40th and Enatai Inlet Water Station		-	2,314	
W-111	Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Water	:	2,667	8,000	
W-115	SCADA Upgrades - Water		1,410	1,410	
W-117	170th PI Pressure Improvements		1,080	1,080	
		\$ 135	5,077	\$ 339,788	

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Healthy and Sustainable Environment - Water

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in 000s
		Total
CIP Plan Numbe	r Project Title	Estimated
		Cost
W-109	Richards Road Inlet Supply Saturation Improvements	500
	Total Combined, Completed Projects	500



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2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan Sewer

The Sewer Utility owns and operates 516 miles of sewer trunk and collector lines, 127 miles of side sewer laterals within public rights-of-way, 14,000 maintenance holes, and 46 pump and flush stations throughout its service area. All sewage is conveyed to King County trunklines or pump stations, which in turn convey it to the South Treatment Plant in Renton. The Sewer Utility serves all of Bellevue as well as adjacent communities of Beaux Arts, Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Medina, Yarrow Point, and an area in unincorporated King County.

Capital improvements for the Sewer Utility are generally based on the 2014 Wastewater System Plan and are informed by ongoing asset management analyses and other emerging system operational needs. The Plan provides a guide for orderly system expansion to undeveloped areas and to those areas served by septic systems, and recommends improvements which increase or maintain system reliability, efficiency, and level of service. The Sewer Utility's capital improvements are consistent with the Plan's recommendations.

As part of the Wastewater System Plan's development, the sewer system was analyzed to identify potential capacity problems. Other capital investment projects reflect the increasing need for infrastructure renewal and replacement in order to maintain a high level of service and reliability as the sewer system ages, and capacity projects are necessary to meet anticipated population growth.

The 2021-2027 CIP Plan recognizes that significant investments are needed to maintain aging systems and replace components that are reaching the end of their useful life.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Healthy and Sustainable Environment - Sewer

Funded CIP Projects

			\$ in 000s			
CIP Plan Number	Proiect Title		2021-2027 Project Cost			
S-16	Sewage Pump Station Improvements	\$	15,300	\$ 32,126		
S-24	Sewer System Pipeline Major Repairs		25,710	51,256		
S-32	Minor (Small) Sewer Capital Improvement Projects		60	3,899		
S-58	Lake Washington Sewer Lake Line Assessment Program		250	2,325		
S-59	Add on-site Power at Sewer Pump Station (Carry Forward)		-	303		
S-60	Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade		20	10,721		
S-61	Midlakes Pump Station Capacity Improvements		50	8,483		
S-66	Sewer System Pipeline Replacement		5,720	18,071		
S-67	I&I Investigations and Flow Monitoring		-	1,272		
S-68	Sewer Force Main Condition Assessment (Carry Forward)		-	779		
S-69	Meydenbauer Bay Park Sewer Line Replacement (Carry Forward)		-	4,780		
S-71	Lakeline Sewer Replacement		-	419		
S-108	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation (Sewer)		-	6,027		
S-111	Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Sewer		5,333	8,000		
S-112	Sewer Planning Program		730	730		
S-115	SCADA Upgrades - Sewer		4,860	4,860		
		\$	58,033	\$ 154,050		

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Healthy and Sustainable Environment - Sewer

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in 000s
		Total
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Estimated
		Cost
NONE		
Total Combined, Compl	-	



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2021-2027 Capital Investment Program Plan

Storm & Surface Water

Bellevue's Storm & Surface Water system includes a network of streams, lakes, pipelines, storm water runoff control, and water quality facilities. The Utility owns, operates and maintains 11 regional detention facilities, 350 city-owned residential detention facilities, and monitors nearly 1,000 commercial detention facilities. Stormwater is conveyed via over 400 miles of pipelines, 86 miles of open ditch, and over 80 miles of open streams. The system includes over 23,000 structures such as manholes and catch basins that require regular maintenance and eventual retrofit/replacement.

Ongoing Utility objectives for the system include managing stream flows and flooding; limiting stream bank erosion; replacing undersized and/or deteriorating pipelines and culverts; reducing sedimentation and other water quality problems; and preserving or restoring aquatic wildlife habitat. The Utility's stormwater capital investment projects are developed to address the highest priority needs to meet these objectives.

The Utility utilizes the Storm and Surface Water System Plan, adopted in 2016, and ongoing assessments to identify and prioritize system improvement needs. In addition, current watershed management planning, drainage basin studies, analysis of storm events, input from maintenance staff, asset management analyses, and citizen input identify additional system improvement needs.

The 2021-2027 CIP recognizes that significant investments are needed to maintain aging systems and replace components that are reaching the end of their useful life. The CIP also includes investments to support the Utility's environmental stewardship goals and objectives.

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Healthy and Sustainable Environment - Storm & Surface Water

Funded CIP Projects

			\$ in	000s		
CID Diam		20	21-2027		Total	
CIP Plan Number	Project Title	Project		Estimated		
Number			Cost		Cost	
D-59	Minor (Small) Storm Capital Improvement Projects	\$	190	\$	3,855	
D-64	Strom System Conveyance Repairs and Replacement		13,100		32,425	
D-81	Fish Passage Improvement Program		1,800		7,846	
D-86	Stream Channel Modification Program		3,240		9,519	
D-94	Flood Control Program		9,490		22,341	
D-103	Replace Coal Creek Pkwy Culvert at Coal Creek		50		5,337	
D-104	Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initative		-		2,631	
D-104-B	Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initative (Bank)		-		-	
D-105	Replace NE 8th St Culvert at Kelsey Creek		-		4,376	
D-106	Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase I		-		14,350	
D-109	Storm Retrofit in Kelsey Creek		750		1,407	
D-112	Storm and Surface Water Planning Program		2,000		2,000	
D-114	Factoria/Richard Creek Flood Reduction		9,320		9,320	
D-115	SCADA Upgrade - Storm		1,450		1,450	
D-116	Post-Construction Monitoring and Maintenance Program		1,050		1,050	
		\$	42,440	\$	117,907	

2021-2027 Adopted CIP: Healthy and Sustainable Environment - Storm & Surface Water

Combined, Completed Projects

		\$ in 000s
		Total
CIP Plan Nu	mber Project Title	Estimated
		Cost
D-107	Storm Water Video Inspection Enhancement	2,581
	Total Combined, Completed Projects	2,581



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High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-59</u> Title: Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.122MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror190,0003,855,286

Project Description

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.

<u>D-64</u> Title: Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.123MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror13,100,00032,425,231

Project Description

This ongoing program repairs defective storm drainage pipelines, culverts and ditches identified in the Utility's condition assessment program or other means. Projects are prioritized based on the severity of deterioration, the risk and consequence of failure, and coordination with planned street improvement projects. As the system ages, costs are expected to increase. The Utilities' Asset Management Program is evaluating when system replacement will require significant increases to the budget.

<u>D-81</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.140MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviro1,800,0007,845,895

Project Description

This ongoing program provides funding to remove fish passage barriers such as impassable culverts, debris jams, or accumulated sediment, allowing access to critical spawning and rearing habitat for salmon populations. Typical projects include culvert replacement or modification, debris removal, or installation of logs and boulders to improve access at low stream flows. Grant money is pursued to supplement Bellevue's investment whenever possible. Projects planned for this CIP window are on Kelsey Creek at 140th Ave NE; on Yarrow West Tributary; on Newport Creek; at Mercer/Alcove Creek, and on Yarrow East Tributary.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-86</u> Title: <u>Environmental Preservation</u>

Proposal: 140.141MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror3,240,0009,518,568

Project Description

This ongoing program resolves unstable stream sections that reduce salmon spawning or rearing habitat or increase Bellevue Utilities maintenance requirements. Stream stability problems include stream sections with excessive erosion or sediment deposition. This program also improves habitat complexity by planting coniferous trees to reduce willow mono-culture or invasive weed species. Stabilizing the stream channel consists primarily of placing large woody debris and boulders in the stream channel, and re-vegetating stream banks, commonly called bioengineering. Projects planned in this CIP window include projects on Lower Kelsey Creek, at the Coal Creek Channel, and erosion control in the Sunset Creek ravine.

<u>D-94</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.142MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror9,490,00022,340,973

Project Description

This ongoing program constructs improvements to reduce or eliminate flooding caused by insufficient public drainage system capacity. Projects involve enlarging pipes or culverts to convey more stormwater, re-routing drainage to pipes with more capacity, adding detention or infiltration facilities, or other runoff control strategies. Candidate sites are wherever levels of service (LOS) for flood protection are not met. The following sites have projects in progress or have been identified for future improvements, and are presented in priority order. They will be prioritized for implementation with any others that become apparent as a result of storm or system analysis: 1. Valley Creek / NE 21st Flood control (in progress); 2. Post construction monitoring on Coal Creek Upper Reach; 3. Factoria Boulevard Conveyance Improvements; 4. Meydenbauer Basin / CBD Conveyance Improvements; 5. Wolverine Drive Flood Control Project; 6. North Sammamish Flood Improvements; 7. Overlake Overflow / NE 20th Street Improvements. Lower Coal Creek Sed. Pond, Sunset / SE 30th St Flood Control; 8. Sunset Creek / Garden Brook; 9. 156th Ave SE & SE 4th St. Storm Drainage Improvements; 10. Phantom / Larson Lake Channel Regrade. The SE Newport Way Culvert Replacement Project previously on this list has been deleted. King County completed repairs at the site prior to Bellevue's annexation of the area. Kelsey Creek/SE 7th Street Flood Control was also removed from the list. Field investigation suggests that enhanced maintenance at that site may result in significant improvement. If further channel or culvert work is needed, it will be considered for addition to the project list during a future CIP update.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-95</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.143MP Department: Utilities

Status Category Project Cost Total Project Cost through 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request

Ongoing Environmental Stewardship

0 608,000

Project Description

N/A

D-96 Title: Capital Reserves

Proposal: 140.123MP Department: Utilities

<u>Status</u> <u>Category</u> <u>Project Cost Total Project Cost through</u> <u>2021-2027</u> <u>2027 Budget Request</u>

Ongoing N/A 0

Project Description

N/A

<u>D-100</u> Title: <u>Environmental Preservation</u>

Proposal: 140.134MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0776,000

Project Description

N/A

<u>D-101</u> Title: <u>Environmental Preservation</u>

Proposal: 140.135MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0815,000

Project Description

N/A

<u>D-103</u> Title: <u>Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure</u>

Proposal: 140.119MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror50,0005,337,250

Project Description

This project replaced a 96-inch diameter, 110 foot long corrugated metal pipe built in the 1980s that carries Coal Creek beneath Coal Creek Parkway. The old culvert impeded fish passage. Remaining costs are for permit-required post-construction monitoring for ten years after project completion.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-104</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.136MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror02,630,559

Project Description

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 BelRed Corridor). These funds are to restore streams for recreation and environmental health through the BelRed corridor, and to encourage redevelopment of the area. These funds will be allocated to specific stormwater-related projects pending further Council direction. Two projects are proposed for implementation in 2014-2016: Channel Restoration pre-design studies on the West Tributary downstream of the West Trib. Regional Pond, and Native Plant Restoration at the West Tributary Regional Pond. The projects will need to be constructed to coordinate with Sound Transit wetland and stream mitigation, and 124th Phase 1 project, respectively.

D-104-B Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.137MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror00

Project Description

This project maintains reserve funds for project D-104, 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 BelRed Corridor).

<u>D-105</u> Title: Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.120MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror04,376,000

Project Description

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.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-106</u> Title: <u>Environmental Preservation</u>

Proposal: 140.138MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost UnionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror014,349,889

Project Description

This project will design and construct project(s) to reduce flooding from the Newport Shores reach of Coal Creek, located between I-405 and Lake Washington. A preliminary engineering study to identify and assess alternatives is underway, to establish how best to reduce flooding during storm events. The project budget includes one or more of the following: increased storage capacity at the I-405 regional pond, replacement of the five existing culverts downstream of the pond, targeted stream bank erosion protection, and improvements to the local storm drainage network. The schedule has been revised to reflect design in 2015-16; permitting in 2016-17, and construction of improvements between 2018 and 2020.

D-107 Title: Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.121MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror02,581,000

Project Description

This project will video-inspect the most critical 25 percent of stormwater pipes to assess their condition over a five year period. Pipes to be inspected will be selected based on their likelihood and consequence of failure (risk). The video condition assessment results will be used to help evaluate the overall stormwater pipeline condition so that short- and long-term renewal and replacement needs can be more accurately estimated. The project will also be used to evaluate how much of the stormwater system should be video-inspected each year on an ongoing basis. The project funds four years of contracted services, plus start up time in the first year. It will video-inspect 10-15 miles in 2015, 25 miles each in 2016, 2017, and 2018, and 10-15 miles in the first half of 2019.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-109</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.139MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror750,0001,407,000

Project Description

This project will design and install three water quality retrofit improvements using biofiltration and rain garden techniques within city rights-of-way, where it will improve water quality from street runoff to Kelsey Creek. The Storm and Surface Water System Plan reported that over 38 percent of the city was developed without water quality treatment of stormwater. When stormwater management regulations were first established, they focused largely on flood control. Recent studies have demonstrated that roadway stormwater runoff kills Coho salmon. In 2014 there was 100 percent mortality of hatchery Coho salmon transplanted to Kelsey Creek. Studies show that filtering stormwater runoff through bio-retention soil mixes will clean the stormwater sufficiently to result in salmon survival. This project will improve stormwater quality, and improve fish survival. It lays the foundation for an ongoing program that Bellevue could use to meet water quality retrofit requirements. It aligns with many resource agency goals for water quality retrofit and low impact development BMPs, and positions Bellevue to be successful with grant applications from those agencies.

<u>D-112</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.163MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027NewHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror2,000,0002,000,000

Project Description

This proposal is for Utility CIP projects with environmental preservation or restoration as the primary goal. It includes programs and projects intended to restore stream health and environmental habitat or prevent pollution of those resources. These projects guard against detrimental impacts from city operations or repair environmental damage on public lands or lands with public responsibilities, such as easement obligations and at past project sites. CIP Plans included in this proposal are: D-81 Fish Passage Improvement Program D-86 Stream Channel Modification Program D-94 Flood Control Program (funded in part by King County Flood Control District (KCFCD) D-104 Stream Restoration for Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative D-106 Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase 1 (funded in whole by KCFCD) D-109 Water Quality Retrofit Program D-112 Storm and Surface Water Planning Program D-114 Factoria/Richards Creek Flood Reduction D-116 Post-Construction Monitoring and Maintenance Program D-106 is funded entirely by the King Co. Flood Control Zone District (KCFCD) as a regional priority flood control project. D-94 and D-114 are funded in part by the KCFCD. All other proposed investments are funded by utility rates. Most of the CIP programs in this proposal are included in the adopted 2019-2025 CIP. Council approved rate increases to pay for these CIP Plans, and the projects contained in them, when they approved prior budgets; revenues have been collected since then toward construction of those projects. 2.5% inflation per year is assumed, consistent with regional cost indices for public works engineering and construction. New CIP Plans are described in the next section.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-114</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.164MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027NewHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror9,320,0009,320,000

Project Description

This proposal is for Utility CIP projects with environmental preservation or restoration as the primary goal. It includes programs and projects intended to restore stream health and environmental habitat or prevent pollution of those resources. These projects guard against detrimental impacts from city operations or repair environmental damage on public lands or lands with public responsibilities, such as easement obligations and at past project sites. CIP Plans included in this proposal are: D-81 Fish Passage Improvement Program D-86 Stream Channel Modification Program D-94 Flood Control Program (funded in part by King County Flood Control District (KCFCD) D-104 Stream Restoration for Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative D-106 Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase 1 (funded in whole by KCFCD) D-109 Water Quality Retrofit Program D-112 Storm and Surface Water Planning Program D-114 Factoria/Richards Creek Flood Reduction D-116 Post-Construction Monitoring and Maintenance Program D-106 is funded entirely by the King Co. Flood Control Zone District (KCFCD) as a regional priority flood control project. D-94 and D-114 are funded in part by the KCFCD. All other proposed investments are funded by utility rates. Most of the CIP programs in this proposal are included in the adopted 2019-2025 CIP. Council approved rate increases to pay for these CIP Plans, and the projects contained in them, when they approved prior budgets; revenues have been collected since then toward construction of those projects. 2.5% inflation per year is assumed, consistent with regional cost indices for public works engineering and construction. New CIP Plans are described in the next section.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

D-115 Title: Replacement of Aging Storm Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.162MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027NewHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror1,450,0001,450,000

Project Description

This proposal funds replacement or rehabilitation of the constructed portions (pipes, ponds, vaults) of Bellevue's aging stormwater system. This program is entirely supported by utility rates. 2.5% inflation per year is assumed, consistent with regional cost indices for public works engineering and construction. Programs included in this proposal are: • D-64 Storm Water System Conveyance Infrastructure Rehabilitation • D-103 Replace the Coal Creek Parkway Culvert at Coal Creek • D-115 SCADA Upgrade - Storm Bellevue's stormwater system includes 410 miles of pipes and culverts, 11 regional ponds, and over 22,000 catch basins, inlets, and manholes. Replacement of infrastructure prior to failure prevents flooding of public facilities and private property, erosion and traffic disruption, and protects the natural environment (streams, lakes and wetlands) from high velocity, erosive stormwater runoff and detrimental water quality pollutants. This proposal implements a long term strategy to manage storm infrastructure at the least life-cycle cost, while maintaining acceptable service levels. Utilities Financial Policies (adopted by Council) require appropriate capital investment for asset replacement. These are long term renewal and replacement programs. Asset replacement is based on asset criticality and business risk, per industry best practices. Bellevue's NPDES Permit (Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit) requires Bellevue to reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface water to the maximum extent practicable.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>D-116</u> Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.165MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027NewHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror1,050,0001,050,000

Project Description

This proposal is for Utility CIP projects with environmental preservation or restoration as the primary goal. It includes programs and projects intended to restore stream health and environmental habitat or prevent pollution of those resources. These projects guard against detrimental impacts from city operations or repair environmental damage on public lands or lands with public responsibilities, such as easement obligations and at past project sites. CIP Plans included in this proposal are: D-81 Fish Passage Improvement Program D-86 Stream Channel Modification Program D-94 Flood Control Program (funded in part by King County Flood Control District (KCFCD) D-104 Stream Restoration for Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative D-106 Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase 1 (funded in whole by KCFCD) D-109 Water Quality Retrofit Program D-112 Storm and Surface Water Planning Program D-114 Factoria/Richards Creek Flood Reduction D-116 Post-Construction Monitoring and Maintenance Program D-106 is funded entirely by the King Co. Flood Control Zone District (KCFCD) as a regional priority flood control project. D-94 and D-114 are funded in part by the KCFCD. All other proposed investments are funded by utility rates. Most of the CIP programs in this proposal are included in the adopted 2019-2025 CIP. Council approved rate increases to pay for these CIP Plans, and the projects contained in them, when they approved prior budgets; revenues have been collected since then toward construction of those projects. 2.5% inflation per year is assumed, consistent with regional cost indices for public works engineering and construction. New CIP Plans are described in the next section.

<u>F-10</u> Title: <u>Facility Operations Major Maintenance Bank</u>

Proposal: 999.67NA Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Ongoing00

Project Description

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

S-16 Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.111MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror15,300,00032,126,155

Project Description

This ongoing program funds rehabilitation of the 36 pump and 10 flush stations in Bellevue's wastewater system. Stations are prioritized based on the risk and consequence of failure, maintenance and operations experience, pump station age, and coordination with other projects. Stations scheduled for work in 2015-21 include: Lake Heights, Wilburton, Cedar Terrace, Lake Hills #17, Cozy Cove, Parkers, Evergreen East, Evergreen West, Fairweather, Hunt's Point, Lake Hills #6, and Lake Hills #7. Historically this program funded rehabilitation of one station per year. Two stations/year are planned beyond 2017 since the electrical and mechanical equipment in them will have reached their 25-30 year useful life. Analysis of 25 stations is currently underway to improve the forecast needs for schedule and cost, and could result in reprioritization of scheduled stations.

S-24 Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.112MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror25,710,00051,255,785

Project Description

This program funds major repairs to sewer pipes where there is a cost-effective solution to extend the pipe's service life. Most defects are identified from the Utility's infrastructure condition assessment (video) program. Pipes are prioritized for repair based on risk of failure (likelihood and consequence), failure history, and to coordinate with other construction such as planned street overlays, which reduces restoration costs.

S-30 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.124MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror00

Project Description

N/A

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>S-32</u> Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.113MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror60,0003,898,530

Project Description

This ongoing program pays for minor improvements to Bellevue's sewer system to resolve deficiencies, improve efficiencies, or resolve maintenance problems, often in conjunction with other programs such as the Transportation overlay program. The program also investigates the feasibility of possible sewer extensions. Projects are prioritized based on criteria including public safety/property damage, maintenance frequency, operator safety, environmental risk, reliability and efficiency gains, coordination with other city projects or development activity, and level of service impact.

S-52 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.125MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror04,204,045

Project Description

N/A

S-53 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.126MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror010,415,681

Project Description

N/A

S-55 Title: <u>Utility Capacity for Growth</u>

Proposal: 140.127MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror041,001

Project Description

N/A

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

S-58 Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.114MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror250,0002,324,955

Project Description

This program is focused on assessing the 14.5 miles of sewer pipe along the Lake Washington shoreline; predicting its remaining life, and developing a strategy for its replacement. It includes condition assessment to collect pipe samples of asbestos cement and cast iron pipes in and analysis of viable alternatives for replacement of logical pipe reaches. Replacement of some of the sewer lake lines will likely be required just beyond this CIP Window. Replacement of the Meydenbauer Bay Park sewer lake line was formerly included in this project; it has been moved to its own project, S-69. Assessment of sewer lines along the Lake Sammamish shoreline is not included, since those pipes are newer and likely to last longer.

S-59 Title: Environmental Preservation

Proposal: 140.144MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost UnionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0302,994

Project Description

This project will add on-site power generation capability at two or 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.

S-60 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.129MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestOngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror20,00010,720,599

Project Description

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.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

S-61 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.130MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror50,0008,482,695

Project Description

This project will replace the existing Midlakes sewer pump station with a larger one, to provide capacity for planned growth in the BelRed Corridor through 2030.

S-63 Title: Utility Facilities for 120th Ave NE Improvements Segment 2

Proposal: 140.169MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost DocumentTotal Project Cost throughOngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0788,914

Project Description

N/A

<u>S-66</u> Title: <u>Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure</u>

Proposal: 140.115MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror5,720,00018,070,889

Project Description

This program replaces poor condition sewer pipe throughout the service area. The current budget is estimated to replace sewer pipe at a rate of 0.5 to 0.75 miles per year. Pipes are replaced when life cycle cost analysis indicates replacement is more economical than continuing to make point repairs. Replacement methods may include trenchless rehabilitation techniques such as cured-in-place pipe, and pipe bursting, and/or open trench replacement. This program compliments S-24, Sewer System Pipeline Repair, which repairs pipes to extend their service life. This program implements Bellevue's asset management program strategy to meet expected and required customer service levels at the lowest life cycle cost.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

S-67 Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.116MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror01,272,382

Project Description

This program will investigate the source and magnitude of inflow and infiltration (I&I) of storm and groundwater into the wastewater system at locations where suspected high I&I is currently or is forecast to exceed conveyance and/or pump station capacity. The 2014 Wastewater System Plan recommends this work with a goal of identifying and removing non-sewage flow where that would reduce surcharging such that costly capacity improvements might be avoided. Flow monitoring in five sewer basins is planned for 2015 and 2016. I&I investigation of eight basins is planned, in priority order: Newport, Fairweather and Cozy Cove, Wilburton, Lake Heights, Eastgate, Somerset, and Factoria.

S-68 Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.117MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0778,879

Project Description

This project will assess the structural condition of pressurized sewer mains (known as 'force mains') that are more than 30 years old, and use that information to develop a force main renewal and replacement plan. Representative pipe samples will be collected from asbestos cement (AC) force mains; specialized pipe assessment equipment will be used for cast iron force mains. Condition will be evaluated and remaining useful life estimated. Force mains comprise 5.8 miles of the 526 total miles of public sewer pipe.

<u>S-69</u> Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.118MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror04,780,000

Project Description

This project will replace the poor condition sewer line currently under Meydenbauer Bay with a new pipe through the Meydenbauer Bay Park. This project was previously included in the scope of S-58; it has been separated for improved transparency and accountability. The project schedule has been delayed to better coordinate with Meydenbauer Bay Park development. The project cost has been revised based on improved engineering estimates.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>S-71</u> Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.157MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0419,000

Project Description

Programmatic alternatives analysis of the replacement, rehabilitation or reconfiguration of Lakeline sewer pipe along the Lake Washington shoreline, including evaluation of a pilot project of 4,700 lineal feet of pipe along the north peninsula of Evergreen Point in Medina. The alternatives analysis is needed to determine the future scope, schedule and budget needed to replace this conveyance system and determination of its phasing. This work will include a programmatic Lake Line Planning Document that will include policies, phasing and strategies recommended for the lake lines, including the Evergreen Point Lakeline pilot project.

S-96 Title: Capital Reserves

Proposal: 140.154MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingN/A00

Project Description

N/A

S-96 Title: Capital Reserves

Proposal: 140.156MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingN/A00

Project Description

N/A

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>S-108</u> Title: Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation

Proposal: 140.154MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost UnionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror06,027,200

Project Description

This proposal is for a new Utilities CIP Program. Implementation involves: Replacing almost all Utilities meters, total of 39,436 out of 40,804; Replacing half of the meter boxes, approximately 20,000 out of 40,804; Replacing the lids for the other half of the meter boxes, approximately 20,000 lids; Installing Meter Interface Units (MIU); Installing Communication equipment, 100 collectors and 25 repeaters; Implementation of an AMI Meter Data Management Software (MDMS); Systems Integration and Implementation services. This project will be funded 70 percent by water and 30 percent by sewer rates. The budget is based on a 2015 AMI feasibility study. Rapid implementation is planned to realize the maximum benefit from labor savings that will be realized by replacing the current manually-read meters, to minimize the time two systems need to be supported, and to deliver a common service level to all customers as rapidly as possible.

S-111 Title: Maintenance and Operations Facility Land Acquisition and Development

Proposal: 140.156MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror5,333,0008,000,000

Project Description

Based on the alternatives analysis within the O&M Facilities Plan, property acquisition and site development is being recommended in the 2021-2027 CIP for the maintenance facility. While a specific site has not been determined, this proposal establishes a budget of \$16.0 million for property acquisition and development. The estimated cost of the land purchase for this CIP Project was funded by excess operating reserves which were allocated in the 2019-2020 biennium. The Design and Construction costs are being proposed as part of the 2021-2027 CIP Plan and will be funded as part of the annual transfer to CIP from Operations. Programs included in this proposal are: • W-111 Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Water • S-111 Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Sewer

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

S-112 Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.160MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027NewHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror730,000730,000

Project Description

This proposal funds replacement of sewer system components as they approach the end of their functional life or rehabilitates facilities to maximize their service life. This proposal is entirely supported by utility rates. It assumes 2.5% inflation per year, consistent with regional cost indices for public works engineering and construction. Programs included in this proposal are: • S-16 Sewer Pump Station Improvements • S-24 Sewer System Pipeline Repairs and Replacement • S-32 Minor (Small) Sewer Capital Improvements Projects • S-58 Lake Line Management Plan • S-67 Inflow and Infiltration Investigations and Flow Monitoring • S-68 Sewer Force Main Condition Assessment • S-112 Sewer Planning Program • S-115 SCADA System Upgrade -Sewer Bellevue's wastewater system is comprised of over 650 miles of pipe and 46 pump and flush stations which reliably remove 11 million gallons of sewage every day (on average) from homes and businesses and convey it safely to King County's regional system for treatment and disposal. System replacement value is estimated at \$1.4 Billion, or about \$9,600 for each of 145,000+ residential population served. Most of the system is more than halfway through its useful life. Ongoing inspection of pipe condition reveals that many pipes require significant repair or will soon need to be replaced. Failures and claims experience trends provide further evidence. Utilities Financial Policies (adopted by Council) require appropriate capital investment for asset replacement. The Washington Depts. of Ecology and Health require sewer system operators to minimize overflows to surface water bodies. Repeated overflows can lead to enforcement action or state-mandated capital projects. (WAC 173 240 060) Bellevue's NPDES Permit (Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit) requires Bellevue to reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface water to the maximum extent practicable.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

S-115 Title: Replacement of Aging Sewer Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.161MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027NewHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror4,860,0004,860,000

Project Description

This proposal funds replacement of sewer system components as they approach the end of their functional life or rehabilitates facilities to maximize their service life. This proposal is entirely supported by utility rates. It assumes 2.5% inflation per year, consistent with regional cost indices for public works engineering and construction. Programs included in this proposal are: • S-16 Sewer Pump Station Improvements • S-24 Sewer System Pipeline Repairs and Replacement • S-32 Minor (Small) Sewer Capital Improvements Projects • S-58 Lake Line Management Plan • S-67 Inflow and Infiltration Investigations and Flow Monitoring • S-68 Sewer Force Main Condition Assessment • S-112 Sewer Planning Program • S-115 SCADA System Upgrade -Sewer Bellevue's wastewater system is comprised of over 650 miles of pipe and 46 pump and flush stations which reliably remove 11 million gallons of sewage every day (on average) from homes and businesses and convey it safely to King County's regional system for treatment and disposal. System replacement value is estimated at \$1.4 Billion, or about \$9,600 for each of 145,000+ residential population served. Most of the system is more than halfway through its useful life. Ongoing inspection of pipe condition reveals that many pipes require significant repair or will soon need to be replaced. Failures and claims experience trends provide further evidence. Utilities Financial Policies (adopted by Council) require appropriate capital investment for asset replacement. The Washington Depts. of Ecology and Health require sewer system operators to minimize overflows to surface water bodies. Repeated overflows can lead to enforcement action or state-mandated capital projects. (WAC 173 240 060) Bellevue's NPDES Permit (Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit) requires Bellevue to reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface water to the maximum extent practicable.

W-16 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.103MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror81,290,000190,286,885

Project Description

This program focuses primarily on replacing small diameter asbestos cement (AC) pipe that has reached its useful life. A secondary benefit is increasing the emergency fireflow available to neighborhoods. This investment will ramp up water pipeline replacement to 5 miles/year by 2018, and then be adjusted with inflation to maintain the 5 miles per year 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 costs include a 2.8 percent cost increase reflecting actual bid experience for pipe replacement.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

W-67 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.104MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviro6,000,00015,401,971

Project Description

This ongoing program is to rehabilitate or replace old and deteriorating pressure reducing valves (PRVs) throughout the water service area. The number of pressure reducing valves that are rehabilitated varies from year to year based on the annual program budget and the rehabilitation costs, but over the long term should average about 3 PRVs per year. Replacement criteria include service requirements, safety, maintenance history, age, and availability of replacement parts.

W-69 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.105MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestOngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror1,290,0009,041,619

Project Description

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.

W-82 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.106MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror01,877,497

Project Description

This program replaces non-standard hydrants that have outdated two-port connections, thereby improving the rate of water flow and reducing response time in the event of a fire. Twenty two two-port hydrants are still in service. Based on the proposed budget, these will all be replaced by 2019.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

W-85 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.107MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost through
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestOngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror23,380,00041,199,477

Project Description

This program funds retrofit or replacement of drinking water reservoirs to avoid or mitigate earthquake damage, and reservoir rehabilitation for age or use related deterioration. Bellevue operates and maintains 25 drinking water reservoirs in the system with a combined capacity of 40.6 million gallons. A 1993 reservoir study evaluated the seismic vulnerability of 21 of the reservoirs and recommended further evaluation and/or upgrade for 12 of these reservoirs. Remaining work at Horizon View #1, Somerset #1, Pikes Peak Reservoir, and Horizon View #2 reservoirs will be completed during this CIP window. A new study of the other reservoirs will determine upcoming needs and priorities for asset rehabilitation and replacement.

W-91 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.108MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror7,040,00025,821,473

Project Description

This program was established in 2005 to rehabilitate Bellevue's twenty-one water pump stations. Based on a needs assessment of each pump station, improvements can range from basic improvements to complete reconstruction. The rehabilitation work always includes replacing the mechanical and electrical equipment, adds on-site emergency power generation as needed, and resolves structural deficiencies and life/safety issues as needed. In 2015-21 these pump stations will be rehabilitated or replaced: Horizon View #3, Horizon View #1, Cougar Mtn. #3, Pikes Peak, Cougar Mtn. #2, Clyde Hill P.S., Cougar Mtn. #1, and Horizon View #2.

W-96 Title: Capital Reserves

Proposal: 140.70NA Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingN/A00

Project Description

N/A

W-96 Title: Capital Reserves

Proposal: 140.103MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Total Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingN/A00

Project Description

N/A

Note – CIP Proposal Executive summaries are listed in CIP Plan Number order. They do not include debt proposals and reserve proposals, nor do they include operating proposals which can be found in the Operating section.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

W-96 Title: Capital Reserves

Proposal: 140.69PA Department: Utilities

Status Category Project Cost 1 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027 2027 Budget Request

Ongoing N/A 0

Project Description

N/A

W-98 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.109MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Dotal Project Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror3,350,0007,119,163

Project Description

This program systematically replaces older, obsolete high-volume commercial water meters as they wear out. Due to their location and condition, these meters pose safety and access concerns and are generally beyond the ability of O&M crews to change out. Improved performance accuracy is a secondary benefit of the program. This ongoing program replaces approximately 4 commercial meters (and meter vaults, if required) each year.

W-99 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.110MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror640,0003,645,500

Project Description

This program replaces aging and deteriorating water service saddles (the component connecting the customer's water service line to the city-owned water line), and deteriorating water service lines (the pipes between the city's water main to the customer's water meter), most commonly in advance of planned street improvements. Annual expenditures can vary widely depending on the condition of saddles and service lines where street improvement projects are planned. Due to these uncertainties, level funding based on replacement of 100 service/saddles is proposed for each year in the CIP window, recognizing that some years will be over or under spent.

W-102 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.131MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror01,138,000

Project Description

N/A

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

W-103 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.132MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror4,080,0007,419,086

Project Description

This project is for design and construction of facilities to increase the drinking water storage available for anticipated population growth in Downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas. System improvements will be made in this CIP window to allow transfer of surplus water stored in East Bellevue to the growth areas, assuring emergency storage is available for near-term growth. These improvements include upgrades to transmission mains in NE 8th Street and at SE 7th and 140th Ave SE, and upgrades to system Pressure Reducing Valves. The project also includes analysis of emergency well capacity to supplement regional supply in case of an outage, which may offset or reduce the need for added storage. The 2015 Water System Plan update analyzed required timing and volume as well as siting considerations for storage to meet the needs of planned growth.

W-104 Title: Utility Capacity for Growth

Proposal: 140.133MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror05,229,000

Project Description

This project will construct a new inlet station from the regional water supply system to provide sufficient drinking water for growth in downtown, BelRed, and Wilburton areas. It will also improve drinking water supply reliability (redundancy) to the 200,000 people who will ultimately live and work in these areas. The transmission main improvements of W-103 will improve reliability of water supply in the near term, deferring the need to add inlet station capacity until ~2018-19.

W-105 Title: Water Facilities for NE Spring Blvd Multi-Modal Corridor

Proposal: 140.166MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost
2021-2027Total Project Cost through
2027 Budget RequestOngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror2,850,0004,363,822

Project Description

Water pipes will be needed to provide utility services to properties adjacent to the new NE Spring Boulevard Corridor, and to improve water transmission capacity for anticipated growth throughout the Bel-Red Corridor. This project will eventually design and construct approximately 2 miles of 12- and 16-inch water pipe in the new NE Spring Blvd right-of-way. Utility design and construction will be coordinated with corridor design and construction, so that utilities are in place and do not conflict with surface design of street/path/bikeway/light rail. This proposal involves close collaboration between Transportation and Utilities to assure the design and construction of utility facilities is done in coordination with the corridor design and construction.

City of Bellevue - Budget One 2021-2027 Utilities CIP Budget Project Summaries by Strategic Target

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

W-106 Title: Water Facilities for NE4th St. Extension

Proposal: 140.168MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost UnionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0493,723

Project Description

This project will design and construct approximately 1,400 feet of new 16 inch watermain within the new NE 4th Street right-of-way.

<u>W-108</u> Title: <u>Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Implementation</u>

Proposal: 140.167MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost DescriptionTotal Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror014,061,800

Project Description

This proposal is for a Utilities CIP Program. Implementation involves: Replacing almost all Utilities meters, total of 39,436 out of 40,804; Replacing half of the meter boxes, approximately 20,000 out of 40,804; Replacing the lids for the other half of the meter boxes, approximately 20,000 lids; Installing Meter Interface Units (MIU); Installing Communication equipment, 100 collectors and 25 repeaters; Implementation of an AMI Meter Data Management Software (MDMS); Systems Integration and Implementation services. This project will be funded 70 percent by water and 30 percent by sewer rates. The budget is based on a 2015 AMI feasibility study. Rapid implementation is planned to realize the maximum benefit from labor savings that will be realized by replacing the current manually-read meters, to minimize the time two systems need to be supported, and to deliver a common service level to all customers as rapidly as possible.

City of Bellevue - Budget One 2021-2027 Utilities CIP Budget Project Summaries by Strategic Target

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

W-109 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.101MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror0500,000

Project Description

Richard's Road Inlet Station is a critical facility constructed in 1975 to deliver water from Seattle's regional system to Bellevue. It supplies water directly to the RV300, WD400, WD450, WD340 water pressure zones, and is the source of water to fill the Woodridge Reservoir. The associated pressure reducing valve (PRV) reduces pressure to water that is supplied to the RV300 zone, and also controls flow to the Woodridge reservoir. This critical facility has old components that require increasingly frequent maintenance; the existing mechanical and electrical components are outdated and in need of replacement. Due to the risk and consequence of failure, station replacement is required. This project will include constructing a new inlet meter installation and pressure reducing valve station, and upgrading telemetry equipment at the site. Enhanced telemetry will record rate and volume of water that is supplied from the station, will provide pressure information both of the CESSL side and 300 zone; and will provide power to the vault for the meter, flood alarm, and intrusion. Because the existing inlet station is located on Richards Road, a very busy arterial which makes it access difficult and creates safety hazards for workers, the new station will be located on the eastern side of Richards Road, along a grassy area just east of the existing sidewalk, and the existing station will be abandoned. This project was initiated in W-69 (Minor Water CIP), however alternatives analysis resulted in the recommendation to replace the entire station rather than just internal components. The increase in scope and cost warranted the creation of a separate CIP project.

W-110 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.102MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost through 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror02,314,000

Project Description

This project is for an alternatives analysis and predesign for improvements at the Enatai and NE 40th Water Supply Inlet stations to improve safety, reduce risk, and renew aging infrastructure. The pre-design work will inform future CIP schedule and budgets. It will allow coordination with the City of Redmond, which benefits from and shares costs for the NE 40th Inlet Supply Station. Design and construction costs are not included in proposed budget. The Water System Plan identified deficiencies including safety standards, poor HVAC controls, and deteriorating electrical components. The NE 40th Inlet meter vault has visible joint deflection; there may be perceived increased risk of a transmission main break.

City of Bellevue - Budget One 2021-2027 Utilities CIP Budget Project Summaries by Strategic Target

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

W-111 Title: Maintenance and Operations Facility Land Acquisition and Development

Proposal: 140.70NA Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027OngoingHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror2,667,0008,000,000

Project Description

Based on the alternatives analysis within the O&M Facilities Plan, property acquisition and site development is being recommended in the 2021-2027 CIP for the maintenance facility. While a specific site has not been determined, this proposal establishes a budget of \$16.0 million for property acquisition and development. The estimated cost of the land purchase for this CIP Project was funded by excess operating reserves which were allocated in the 2019-2020 biennium. The Design and Construction costs are being proposed as part of the 2021-2027 CIP Plan and will be funded as part of the annual transfer to CIP from Operations. Programs included in this proposal are: • W-111 Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Water • S-111 Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Sewer

W-111 Title: Maintenance and Operations Facility Land Acquisition and Development

Proposal: 140.155MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost Double Cost Unique Cost Uniqu

Project Description

Based on the alternatives analysis within the O&M Facilities Plan, property acquisition and site development is being recommended in the 2021-2027 CIP for the maintenance facility. While a specific site has not been determined, this proposal establishes a budget of \$16.0 million for property acquisition and development. The estimated cost of the land purchase for this CIP Project was funded by excess operating reserves which were allocated in the 2019-2020 biennium. The Design and Construction costs are being proposed as part of the 2021-2027 CIP Plan and will be funded as part of the annual transfer to CIP from Operations. Programs included in this proposal are: • W-111 Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Water • S-111 Operations and Maintenance Land Acquisition - Sewer

W-115 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.158MP Department: Utilities

StatusCategoryProject Cost 2021-2027Total Project Cost through 2021-2027NewHigh Quality Built and Natural Enviror1,410,0001,410,000

Project Description

W-117 Title: Replacement of Aging Water Infrastructure

Proposal: 140.159MP Department: Utilities

 Status
 Category
 Project Cost 2021-2027
 Total Project Cost through 2021-2027

 New
 1,080,000
 1,080,000

Project Description

Note – CIP Proposal Executive summaries are listed in CIP Plan Number order. They do not include debt proposals and reserve proposals, nor do they include operating proposals which can be found in the Operating section.



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

Achieving Human Potential (AHP): A Strategic Target Area identified by City Council. Bellevue is a caring community where all residents enjoy a high quality of life. People from around the world are welcomed by people from around the corner. People in Bellevue know that they are an important part of their community.

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

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

American Community Survey (ACS): The American Community Survey (ACS) is a demographics survey program conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, such as ancestry, citizenship, educational attainment, income, language proficiency, migration, disability, employment, and housing characteristics. Unlike the every-10-year census, this survey continues all year, every year.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want To Be (BGP): A Strategic Target Area identified by City Council. Bellevue is the place to be inspired by culture, entertainment, and nature. Learn, relax, shop, eat, cook, read, play, or marvel at our natural environment. Whatever your mood, there is a place for you in Bellevue.

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

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

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

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

Budgeting for Strategic Target Areas: A process used to create budgets that focuses on Council's strategic target areas to help achieve the Council's vision of "Bellevue 2035 – The City Where You Want To Be".

Budget One: The term used for the City of Bellevue's budgeting for outcomes-based budget process; Budget One is a process that 1) identifies Council/community priorities (Outcomes called Strategic Target Areas); 2) prioritizes services to meet those outcomes (Strategic Target Areas); and 3) Funds those services with available monies.

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.

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.

City's Leadership Team (LT): The city's administrative decision-making body consisting of all Department Directors, the Deputy City Manager, and the City Manager. The city's Leadership Team is committed to be proactive in co-leading the organization now and into the future; be stewards of the entire organization; and look at the organization's impact on the community and the region.

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.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES): Federal legislation passed on March 27, 2020 to address the public health crisis and economic impacts caused by COVID-19.

Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF): Funding provided by the federal government in the CARES Act to support state, local, and tribal governments in responding to the public health emergency and economic impacts of COVID-19.



Council Vision: A 20-year vision for the city, including strategic target areas and two-year priorities approved by the City Council on May 19, 2014. It is a vision of "Bellevue 2035 – The City Where You Want To Be".

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

Development-Related Fees: 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 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.

Economic Development (ED): A Strategic Target Area identified by the City Council. Bellevue fosters a diversified suite of business activities to support existing and traditional business sectors as well as attracting the best to choose Bellevue as headquarters for global businesses and innovative startups. Bellevue business is global and local.

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, 2021 - December 31, 2022).

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.

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.

High Performance Government (HPG): A Strategic Target Area identified by City Council. Bellevue is characterized by high performance government. Our residents live in a safe, clean city that promotes healthy living. The perception of safety contributes to the success of businesses and neighborhoods. Police, fire, and emergency personnel are seen by citizens every day, and we ensure that these services reflect high standards and pride.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment (HQ): A Strategic Target Area identified by City Council. From a livable high-rise urban environment to large wooded lots in an equestrian setting, people can find exactly where they want to live and work in Bellevue. The diverse and well-balanced mix of business and commercial properties and a wide variety of housing types attract workers and families who desire a safe, sustainable and accessible community.

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: See "City's Leadership Team (LT)".

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.



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: Outcome reflects Council's strategic target areas. See "Strategic Target Areas".

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."

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 Strategic Target Area to provide a particular service, program or activity that achieves a result. It indicates what the department proposes to do to produce an Outcome that align with one of the Strategic Target Areas, how much it will cost, and how success will be measured.

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 an issue. It allows interested parties to express their opinions and the City Council and/or staff to hear their concerns and advice.

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

Regional Leadership and Influence (RLI): A Strategic Target Area identified by City Council. Bellevue will lead, catalyze, and partner with our neighbors throughout the region and celebrate the benefits of working together as one region.

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.

Strategic Target Areas (STA): The City Council approved a 20-year vision for the city in May 2014, including strategic target areas and two-year priorities. The Seven Strategic Target Areas are 1) Economic Development (ED); 2) Transportation and Mobility (TM); 3) High Quality Built and Natural Environment (HQ); 4) Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want To Be (BGP); 5) Regional Leadership and Influence (RLI); 6) Achieving Human Potential (AHP); and 7) High Performance Government (HPG).

Strategic Target Team: Replaces Results Teams from previous budget processes. The Strategic Target Team will rank budget proposals based on how well each proposal would accomplish each budget outcome area. The Council Vision is the basis of their work.

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

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

TIFIA: Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) is a loan provided by the federal government. TIFIA is not grant funding but is a loan with favorable terms for the city.



Transportation and Mobility (TM): A Strategic Target Area identified by the City Council. Getting into, around, and through Bellevue is a given. Transportation is both reliable and predictable. Mode choices are abundant and safe.

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.

Economic Development

<u>065.42NA</u> **Title:** Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations

 Department: Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,617,800
 \$2,939,325

FTE: 0.00 0.00

This proposal provides 100% of transient occupancy tax (TOT) for the continuing support of and partnership with the Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) to promote business and tourism. In accordance with the City's operating agreement with the BCCA, which does not expire until 2034, TOT revenue is collected by the City and passed through to the BCCA. These revenues are used to pay the bonds on the convention center construction, land purchase, and building renovations, a capital reinvestment program, and a portion of the operations. Meydenbauer Convention Center serves as an economic engine to the community. Its activities bring visitors to Bellevue, which provides for increased transient occupancy, sales, and business and occupation (B&O) tax revenues. Additionally, it provides a facility for community events and performing arts while maintaining a nearly self-supporting status.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Customer Service Rating: Overall quality of service rated good and excellent	Years	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Meydenbauer Center - Dollar of Economic Impact Generated (\$m)	Years	\$62.80	\$60.40	\$67.70	\$69.70	\$71.80
Meydenbauer Center - Convention Center Operating Revenue (\$m)	Years	\$9.90	\$10.60	\$11.20	\$11.50	\$11.90
Meydenbauer Center - Convention Center Operating Coverage Ratio	Years	106%	111%	109%	109%	109%
Meydenbauer Center - Number of room nights generated by operations (thousands)	Years	36	64.5	68	70	70
Meydenbauer Center - Number of Convention Center Events	Years	279	267	245	252	260
Meydenbauer Center - Number of Theatre Booked Days	Years	206	181	183	188	194
Customer Service Rating: overall courtesy of Meydenbauer Center staff	Years	100%	98%	99%	99%	99%

Economic Development

<u>115.15NA</u> **Title:** Cultural and Economic Development – Core Services

Department: Community Development

Budget: \$927,178 \$950,468

FTE: 5.00 5.00

This proposal funds the core services of Cultural and Economic Development (CED) to ensure Bellevue is a compelling location for businesses and residents. CED's work bolsters the City's major revenue streams including B&O taxes, sales taxes, and admissions taxes, among others. It also ensures residents' access to jobs, services, and cultural enrichment. This proposal supports the community through ongoing programs, including: Retention and expansion assistance for existing employers Small business and startup support Recruitment of new businesses Grants to cultural organizations and non-profits Capacity-building for community-based organizations CED's work ensures that Bellevue is the location of choice for the world's best talent, fosters its creative economy, and continues to be an economic development leader within the Seattle region. Since 2015, CED has supported the recruitment or retention of over 17,000 jobs and provided assistance to over 1,000 entrepreneurs.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of residents that agree the City is doing a good job helping to create a competitive business environment that supports entrepreneurs and creates jobs	Years	79%	81%	68%	68%	68%
Annual percent increase of total Bellevue jobs	Years	1.69%		0.00%	1.85%	1.85%
Number of annual business openings in Bellevue	Years	3,010	2,008	1,000	3,500	3,500
Percent of residents and businesses who would recommend Bellevue as a vibrant arts and cultural destination	Years	N/A	63%	52%	55%	55%
Employment rate of Bellevue residents compared to regional employment rate	Years	1%		0%	0%	0%

Total:		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	Budget:	\$2,544,978	\$3,889,793
	ETE.	F 00	F 00

Transportation and Mobility

<u>130.85DA</u> **Title:** Bridge and Pavement Management

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget: (\$52,745)
 2022 (\$57,616)

FTE: 3.50 3.50

This proposal provides funding for 3.5 FTEs for management, planning, design, implementation, and inspection work for the Pavement Preservation Program and Bridge Preservation Program. The Pavement Preservation Program is responsible for maintaining and resurfacing roadway pavement at the most cost-effective time and condition. In accordance with the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA), non-compliant sidewalk curb ramps adjacent to paving are rebuilt to current guidelines. The Pavement Preservation program is a main contributor toward achieving curb ramp compliance tracked by the city's ADA Transition Plan. The Bridge Preservation Program is responsible for inspecting and maintaining the City's bridges as required by the Federal Highway Administration's National Bridge Inspection Standards.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Average pavement rating across the arterial roadway system	Years	75	69	78	78	78
Average pavement rating across the residential roadway system	Years	77	80	76	76	76
Percent of bridges with a federal sufficiency rating of "Good" or "Excellent"	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

130.17NA Title: Downtown Parking Enforcement

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$130,855
 \$134,786

FTE: 0.00 0.00

This proposal will continue to provide enforcement for on-street parking in the downtown. Short-term on-street parking in the downtown creates turnover in parking spaces, thus increasing the overall parking availability for retail customers and general downtown visitors, a goal of the Downtown Subarea Plan. Enforcement also includes discouraging unsafe parking and improper use of curb space designated for other purposes, such as freight delivery and employer shuttles. This proposal provides the funding needed to hire a contractor to perform these enforcement services. The staffing and administration necessary to support this proposal are provided through the Traffic Engineering and Safety proposal (130.30NA).

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Overtime parking infractions	Years	1,604	2,022	1,600	1,600	1,600
Safety related infractions	Years	3,659	3,112	3,600	3,600	3,600
# Downtown parking spaces available	Years	372	395	400	410	415
Downtown parking complaints received/responded	Years	188	174	250	250	250

Transportation and Mobility

<u>130.07DA</u> **Title:** East Link Overall

Department: Transportation **2021 2022 Budget:** (\$45,693) (\$132,436)

FTE: 3.50 2.50

This proposal enables continued City involvement in the East Link light rail project. East Link is a voter approved \$2.8 billion extension of light rail that will connect Bellevue with Overlake, Mercer Island and Seattle. It will support the continued growth and development of the Downtown and the redevelopment of the Wilburton and Bel-Red areas. In 2011 the City and Sound Transit (ST) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and an Amended MOU in 2015. The Amended MOU commits the City and Sound Transit to project delivery elements to advance design and construction of the East Link Light Rail and Bel Red Operations and Maintenance Facility (OMF). It created a Collaborative Design Process to facilitate resolution of issues and advance the project; and a Collaborative Construction Program to advance construction. This project is a major focus for the City Council and broader community.

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Percent of residents who agree that the city is doing a good job of planning for growth in ways that will add value to their quality of life	Years			80%	80%	80%
Percentage of residents that rate Bellevue as significantly better than other cities to get around by car	Years	31%	44%	40%	40%	40%
Percentage of residents that rate Bellevue as significantly better than other cities in the availability of public transportation	Years	31%	31%	30%	30%	30%

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

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$410,833
 \$381,142

 FTE:
 2.00
 2.00

This proposal provides equipment, training, preparedness plans, and material stock 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), weather monitoring, and other activities contributing to preparedness. An average amount of small-scale load-up, ice patrol, and hilltop snow response or ice prevention is included. Funding for full-scale event response including interdepartmental staffing, overtime, support, and materials is not included in this proposal.

Transportation and Mobility

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Workload and call tracking are monitored for each event and positive feedback received from the community and City Council	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Stock is on hand, staff trained and equipment ready for ice and snow and winter storms by November 15 of each year	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sufficient store of materials for the first 48 hours of an event	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Preventable equipment breakdowns in the first 12 hours of the event	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Total of Lane Miles Requiring Anti-icing Application	Years	845	636	900	900	900

<u>130.13NA</u> **Title:** Long-Range Transportation Planning

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$631,505
 \$564,405

 FTE:
 3.00
 3.00

This proposal advances policy direction in the Comprehensive Plan to plan and build a multi-modal transportation system that provides equitable mobility, supports economic vitality, sustains community character, advances environmental goals, enhances personal safety/overall public health. Transportation planners identify emerging trends/best practices, engage the community, advise the Commission/Council, prepare/implement strategies to ensure Bellevue has mobility options that suit the needs of the community. They develop policy recommendations, manage/support subarea planning/corridor studies, lead transportation facility planning and manage CIP program resources to design and build projects that improve safety, access and connectivity. This also includes completion of the Mobility Implementation Plan and multi-modal concurrency. They coordinate with elected and appointed officials, City departments, community/businesses, and agencies to ensure strategies support the City's vision.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of planning for and implementing a range of transportation options	Years			70%	70%	70%
Percent of residents who agree that the city is doing a good job of planning for growth in ways that will add value to their quality of life	Years			80%	80%	80%
Average weekday transit boardings and alightings (citywide)	Years	52,315	51,066	71,000	74,000	77,000
Connectivity of trails and walkways - linear feet completed (sidewalks, on-street bike facilities, off-street bike facilities and trails)	Years	64,785	67,519	75,000	85,000	95,000

Transportation and Mobility

130.14NA Title: Modeling and Analysis Core Functions

 Department: Transportation
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$665,414
 \$679,744

FTE: 4.00 4.00

This proposal seeks continued funding for travel demand forecasting and analysis support provided for multiple city departments and for the Cities of Kirkland and Redmond through a longstanding partnership agreement. The program provides data and analytical support for critical transportation policy, planning and engineering functions such as assessing transportation concurrency as required under the state's Growth Management Act, identifying existing and future transportation system deficiencies and improvement needs, identifying and evaluating multi-modal improvement options to support the city's continued economic development, prioritizing safety projects to meet the city's safe community objectives, and evaluating proposed new developments to determine concurrency.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of development projects reviewed for concurrency within two weeks of submittal by Development Review staff	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of System Intersections operating better than the traffic standard	Years	82%	83%	85%	85%	85%
% of Mobility Management Areas expected to meet the concurrency standard in 6 years	Years	%100	%100	%100	%100	%100

130.11NA Title: Smart Mobility Operations and Implementation

 Department: Transportation
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,184,526
 \$1,209,172

FTE: 7.50 7.50

This proposal is crucial to operate the current transportation infrastructures, to maximize transportation system efficiency and to support the implementation of Smart mobility technologies. The proposal aligns with City's vision of providing a highly-functioning, reliable and predictable transportation system by supporting the operations and maintenance of existing Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS). Examples of current ITS include SCATS adaptive signal, Traffic Management Center, communication network, incident management, traffic surveillance cameras, emergency vehicle pre-emption and transit signal priority. The proposal also matches City's effort to deliver a Smart Transportation by moving people smarter, safer and faster. The funding provides the resources and staffing to plan and implement Smart Mobility technologies in four areas - shared-user mobility; data management and integration; autonomous, connected electric vehicles; and real-time traveler information.

Transportation and Mobility

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Signal timing requests from public reviewed/responded	Years	217	220	160	165	165
Accessible pedestrian signal push buttons	Years	82%	84%	90%	95%	100%
Intersections with traffic surveillance cameras	Years	46%	61%	80%	100%	100%
Speed Feedback Signs	Years	62	62	68	71	74
ITS Communication System Up Time	Years		99.5%	99.6%	99.7%	99.8%
SCATS System Detection Failures	Years		96.3%	96%	98%	98%
Smart Mobility Partnerships Initiated	Years		3	3	3	3
Smart Mobility Plan Projects Initiated	Years		4	3	3	3

120.07NA Title: Traffic Flagging

 Department: Police
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,177,723
 \$951,083

FTE: 0.00 0.00

The Bellevue Police Department's traffic flagging officers are put in place at city construction sites or utility worksites on Bellevue roadways or intersections, enhancing safety for drivers, pedestrians, and workers, by facilitating the flow of vehicles and pedestrian traffic. This program works in partnership with the Transportation and Utilities departments, and 95% of all flagging costs are recovered through pass-through billings to construction, utilities, or Sound Transit projects.

No Performance Measures to be displayed.

130.30NA **Title:** Traffic Safety and Engineering

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,373,905
 \$1,472,487

FTE: 12.80 12.80

This proposal funds traffic engineering services to ensure the operation of a safe and efficient transportation system for all users. Staff covered under this proposal operate and implement projects from arterials to neighborhood streets with an emphasis on traffic operations, walking/biking, crosswalks and traffic calming. Staff also supports regional, capital programming, planning and development projects. The group also conducts work in the emerging topic of curbside management. This proposal supports Council priorities of transportation projects in neighborhoods, focusing on safety, connectivity, congestion relief, and traffic calming. Bellevue voters also support these projects, approving the transportation levy in 2016 to address project backlogs in these areas. Using Vision Zero/Complete Streets as guiding principles, staff develop programs and projects that work to educate users, reduce serious injuries, improve livability, and advance mobility.

Transportation and Mobility

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of requests reviewed/responded to with recommendation within 6 weeks	Years	83%	88%	80%	80%	80%
Number of projects designed and/or constructed per year	Years	51	63	30	30	30
Number of Customer Concerns	Years	470	360	200	200	200
Number of serious injuries and fatalities arising from collisions	Years	18	30	0	0	0

130.31NA Title: Traffic Signal Maintenance

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,254,536
 \$1,339,315

 FTE:
 8.50
 8.50

This proposal will continue to maintain the City's 209 traffic signals and associated systems (1,610+ assets), including standby for after-hour response. It also provides City and regional project review and coordination, as well as One-Call locating services as mandated by law. This proposal coordinates closely with Signal Operations and Engineering and Intelligent Transportation Systems staff to provide high quality traffic operations and associated facilities to Bellevue. Staff dedicated to signal system field maintenance has remained relatively constant since the early '90's; however, since that time the number of traffic signals has grown from 110 to 209, and assets from 400 to 1,610. Accordingly, the maintenance program now replaces certain "high value" assets on a set schedule (EERF program), reducing unscheduled failures. This strategy has enabled Bellevue to reduce the number of traffic interrupting failures to the signal system despite status quo staffing allocations.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Traffic signals	Years	202	203	212	216	220
Total signal assets	Years	1,595	1,610	1,650	1,700	1,700
Preventative maintenance program completion	Years	90%	91%	95%	95%	95%
Intersection safety checks	Years	115	145	180	180	180
Annual hours providing underground facility Locating services (one-call locates)		679	1,102	1,500	1,500	1,500
Annual requests for underground facility locating services (one-call locates)	Years	15,581	14,380	15,000	15,000	15,000
Number of Locates Actually Requiring a Response	Months	1,574	2,343	2,400	2,500	2,600
Total Number of Locates Performed (each)	Years	1,107	1,876	2,400	2,500	2,600
Total Number of Locates Performed (percentage)	Years	70.3%	80%	100%	100%	100%

Transportation and Mobility

<u>130.33NA</u> **Title:** Transportation CIP Delivery Support

Department: Transportation **2021 2022 Budget:** (\$99,368) (\$50,885)

FTE: 33.44 34.44

Public surveys continue to identify transportation concerns as high on the list of issues that affect perceptions about quality of life in Bellevue. 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. 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. It also funds projects/programs that coordinate with WSDOT, King County and other adjacent jurisdictions on regional transportation opportunities. Projects/programs cover the spectrum of system benefits — capacity improvements, safety, maintenance and multi-modal projects.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Total percentage variance of actual construction costs from the original construction contract	Years	1%	7.1%	6%	6%	6%
Design cost at bid award as percentage of contract cost	Years	23%	16%	22%	22%	22%
Amount spent on contract resident engineer and inspection services	Years			\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00

130.36NA **Title:** Transportation Implementation Strategies

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 \$1,065,899
 \$1,087,145

FTE: 5.50 5.50

Develop short- and mid-range transportation facility plans and funding strategies that identify, prioritize, and implement multi-modal capital improvement projects, operations and maintenance programs, and efficiency-enhancing transportation demand management (TDM) programs. Outcome-based criteria for improved mobility and connectivity (along with community engagement processes) are employed to ensure the transportation sections of the funded 7-year Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan, the state statute-required 6-year local Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), and the City Code-required 12-year Transportation Facilities Plan (TFP) are updated and administered as required. The work program includes development and administration of the department's external funding programs including developer impact fees, state and federal grants, and interagency or public-private partnerships.

Transportation and Mobility

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of Mobility Management Areas (MMAs) meeting level of service and concurrency standards	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Transportation CIP supported by nonlocal revenue sources	Years	16%	13%	15%	15%	15%
Ratio of biennia grant awards to 10-year biennial average (2018/19 target was \$12.3 million; 2020/21 target is \$14.5 million	Years	0.95	0.95	1	1	1
Ratio of annual Transportation Impact Fee revenue collected to adopted budget	Years	9.65	0.37	1	1	1
Percent of workers in Bellevue commuting by a non-drive-alone mode (5-year average, 1-year lag)	Years	27.9%	28.4%	31%	32%	32%
Percent of Bellevue residents commuting by a non-drive-alone mode (5-year average, 1-year lag)	Years	35.4%	36.9%	39%	39%	39%

Total:		<u> 2021</u>	2022
	Budget:	\$7,697,390	\$7,578,342
	FTE:	83.74	83.74

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.01NA</u> **Title:** Capital Project Delivery

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$2,401,388
 \$2,236,314

FTE: 29.91 29.91

The Capital Project Delivery proposal funds the internal labor resources for development and implementation of cost-effective capital investment projects necessary to accomplish the City's \$236 million 2021-2027 Utility Capital Investment Program (CIP). Utility CIP projects are necessary to continue to provide utility services to Bellevue's citizens including providing drinking water, removing wastewater, managing surface water runoff, and protecting and enhancing the health of Bellevue's streams, lakes, and wetlands.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of Public Work contracts requiring warranty repair	Years	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%
Utilities: Percent of Public Works contracts where the Final Adjusted Contract Amount is less than the Original Bid.	Years	76.92%	85.71%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percent of total CIP expended vs budgeted	Years	38.64%	30.3%	90%	90%	90%
Utilities: Percent of CIP projects completed within 3 months of estimated completion date	Quarters	78.57%	81.48%	80%	80%	80%

<u>140.37NA</u> **Title:** Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 \$2,292,898 \$2,306,116

FTE: 0.00 0.00

The City's wholesale water supplier, Cascade Water Alliance (CWA), establishes rates to cover the cost of providing water to its members. Bellevue is a member of the CWA. One component of these rates is a fee assessed on each new connection for the equitable recovery of growth-related costs pertaining to Cascade's water supply system. RCFCs are collected and paid as outlined in an interlocal contract with the Cascade Water Alliance (December 15, 2004). The City has a policy of ensuring that "growth pays for growth" (City Comprehensive Financial Management Policies 10.1.III.A). Under this policy it is the responsibility of the party seeking Utility service to make and pay for any extensions and/or upgrades to the Utility systems that are needed to provide service to their property; Bellevue Utilities passes these charges directly through to customers connecting to the water system.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of Monthly Regional Capital Facility Charge (RCFC) reports submitted by due date	Years	33.33%	33.33%	100%	100%	100%

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>110.07NA</u> **Title:** Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services

Department: Development Services

Budget: \$903,908 \$922,687

FTE: 6.50 6.50

Code Compliance responds to community concerns about safe and healthy buildings, environmental damage, and nuisances that affect the health, safety and desirability of residential and commercial neighborhoods throughout the City. Increasing development activity, population, and cultural diversity as well as new and challenging ordinances mean substantial continuing demands for Code Compliance services. Code Compliance is supported 100% by the General Fund.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of new code violations per Code Compliance Officer in a calendar year	Years	241	245	250	250	250
Percentage of code violations closed through voluntary compliance in a calendar year.	Years	66%		60%	60%	60%
Average number of calendar days from receipt of complaint to resolution.	Years	74	38	365	365	365

<u>100.06NA</u> **Title:** Community and Neighborhood Parks Program

 Department:
 Parks & Community Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$6,947,449
 \$7,094,910

FTE: 34.00 34.00

This proposal provides grounds maintenance funding for all Bellevue Park sites and City Facilities. Sites include Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, a Botanical Garden and civic facilities. These public spaces provide the setting for City operations, recreational opportunities and several special events. Safe and appropriately maintained access for passive recreation, sports leagues, educational programs and social gathering are also provided. A well-maintained parks system is the center of a resilient and equitable city that encourages community interaction among people of all ages, abilities, cultures and backgrounds. Efficient and effective maintenance operations are critical to the success of our organization's priorities. The continued funding of this program will positively contribute to the quality of life for citizens and users who live, work, learn and play in Bellevue by providing the necessary resources to maintain a safe and accessible parks system.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Number of Resource Management Park liability claims paid not to exceed Washington Cities Insurance Authority five year average.	Years	2	1	2.7	2.7	2.7
Percentage of citizen requests for maintenance resolved within 14 days of request	Quarters	96.9%	96.5%	90%	90%	90%
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	Years	97%	95%			
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities safety is good/excellent	Years	93%	93%			
Overall satisfied to very satisfied with parks and recreation in Bellevue?	Years	94%	92%			

110.03NA **Title:** Development Services Review Services

 Department:
 Development Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$8,916,846
 \$9,093,037

 FTE:
 59.25
 59.25

Development Services (DS) reviews designs and applications for private and public development projects for conformance with adopted local, state, and national codes. DS issues 14,000 to 16,000 permits per year that contribute to the economic prosperity of the City. The goals of development review are to ensure that buildings are safe, land uses and project designs are consistent with the community vision, the environment is protected, traffic impacts are managed, and developer-built utilities and other infrastructure meet the city's standards. DS strives to be a regional leader by providing clear, predictable comprehensive and innovative services for our customers to create safe buildings and a thriving community.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Percentage of DS permits applied for online	Years	85%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Percentage of permits meeting their First Review Decision timelines target	Years	70%	71%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of online permits successfully screened for completeness within 2 business days	Years	84%	86%	95%	95%	95%
Average number of revisions cycle per permit application	Years			3	3	3

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

130.500NA Title: Franchise and Data Telecommunications Program Manager

 Department: Transportation
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$152,813
 \$155,480

FTE: 1.00 1.00

This proposal provides for the Franchise and Data Telecommunication Program Manager who monitors and ensures compliance of federal, state and local laws in the advancement of non-city utility systems for energy, data/communications and Small Wireless Facilities in alignment with Smart City strategies. Responsibilities include development, coordination and management of Franchise, Non-City Utility and Data/Telcom Right of Way Agreements/Leases and developing strategies to address federal or state mandated changes to provide better services to the businesses and residents of Bellevue. Applications and programs this position manages are coordinated across departments in advancing existing and emerging technologies and integrating strategies into Transportation facilities in compliance of FCC regulations, Bellevue City Code and permit processes. The work has significant interdepartmental coordination with other City departments (CMO, CAO, ITD, DS).

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Franchise Agreements Renewed on time	Years			5	5	5
New SWF Lease Agreements processed	Years			100	100	120
Fees (WCF/SWF) collected	Years	\$335,900.00	\$260,261.00	\$303,169.00	\$337,140.00	\$381,628.00

100.09NA Title: Natural Resource Management

 Department:
 Parks & Community Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$3,316,699
 \$3,407,831

FTE: 15.00 15.00

This proposal funds management, maintenance and environmental programming on 2,000 acres of public open space lands. This program helps achieve community environmental goals including protection and enhancement of native tree canopy, fish and wildlife habitat, stormwater management, citizen safety, land use buffers and water quality. The network of greenways and trails provide settings for recreation, non-motorized mobility, environmental education and stewardship opportunities for diverse populations to interact with nature within walking distance from homes and businesses. Urban natural areas must be proactively managed with the same commitment and diligence as other any other public resource to protect public health, safety and welfare as well as the environmental, social and economic benefits they provide. A healthy natural environment preserves the quality of life residents and businesses look for when selecting a location to live, work, learn and play both now and in the future.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of households living within one-third mile walking distance of park or trail access point	Years	73%	73%	72%	72%	72%
Percent of natural areas in healthy and sustainable condition (class conditions 1 and 2)	Years	73.6%	73.4%	70%	70%	70%
Acres of park and open space per 1,000 population	Years	19	18.6	20	20	20
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue offers me and my family opportunities to experience nature where we live, work, and play	Years	89%	87%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations (added in 2010)	Years	85%	80%			

100.11NA Title: Park Planning and Property Management

 Department: Parks & Community Services
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,243,662
 \$1,266,108

FTE: 8.00 8.00

This proposal provides staffing (8 FTE) to implement Park CIP acquisition, development and planning projects, and to manage park system assets at Meydenbauer Marina and the Land Purchase Revolving Fund. Capital projects include voter-supported levy projects; non-levy CIP projects; park renovation projects; planning & design projects and emerging partnership projects.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Percent of households living within one-third mile walking distance of park or trail access point	Years	73%	73%	72%	72%	72%
Acres of park and open space per 1,000 population	Years	19	18.6	20	20	20
Overall satisfied to very satisfied with parks and recreation in Bellevue?	Years	94%	92%			
Feelings about the City's planning efforts are when you want to be involved with Parks and Community Services Department – somewhat /extremely open/accessible	Years	79%	79%			

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

100.12NA Title: Parks & Community Services Management and Support

> 2021 2022 **Department:** Parks & Community Services

\$2,099,014 \$2,144,881 **Budget:**

FTE: 13.00 13.00

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management, financial, and administrative support for Bellevue Parks & Community Services. These resources benefit all programs within the department, but could not logically be spread among approximately 25 operating and capital proposals. Functions include Department Leadership; Fiscal Management; Technology; Public Information; and Board/Commission support. The training budget for the entire department is also included. Operating costs for this proposal represent approximately 3% of the Parks & Community Services budget.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Department Accreditation	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue can rightly be called a "City in a park."	Years	73%	68%			
Overall satisfied to very satisfied with parks and recreation in Bellevue?	Years	94%	92%			

Title: 115.01NA **Planning Division**

> 2022 2021 **Department:** Community Development **Budget:** \$2,305,105 \$2,357,158

FTE: 13.00

This proposal will satisfy the needs of Council and the community to thoughtfully and inclusively plan for the future of Bellevue and improve the quality of the built and natural environment, enabling the City to: A) Undertake planning initiatives to further Council Priorities such as affordable housing, regional planning and coordination, neighborhood planning, environmental stewardship, civic center, and Grand Connection; B) Provide demographic and economic trends analysis and growth forecasting;C) Conduct planning and public engagement to develop, maintain and update the state mandated Comprehensive Plan, including 2024 major plan update; D) Facilitate public processes and technical work to further Comprehensive Plan policy directives; E) Oversee planning and capital processes for station area investment and along urban boulevards;F) Lead sustainability efforts by leveraging resources across departments and community partners; and G) Staff the Planning Commission.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of new or preserved affordable housing units	Years	160	268	250	250	250
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job planning for growth in ways that will add value to residents' quality of life	Years	72%	67%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of residents who agree the City's land use planning efforts are somewhat or extremely open and accessible.	Years	67%	66%	75%	75%	75%
Community greenhouse gas emissions	Years	1,570,000	1,500,000	1,413,000	1,400,000	1,350,000
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.	Years	85%	80%	90%	90%	90%

140.27DA

Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs

Department: Utilities **Budget:** \$656,729 \$793,165 FTE:

This proposal provides funding for Private Utility System Maintenance Program in which City Water Quality inspectors visit private business and residences to inspect private Utility infrastructure to ensure components are working correctly. Staff provide recommendations if maintenance is needed, and follow up to make sure the maintenance was correctly performed. This minimizes the risk to the public drinking water system from potential contamination, our streams and lakes from pollutants and the wastewater system from blockages. This proposal protects public health by preventing drinking water from cross contamination, reduces pollutants in surface water, and funds the Fats, Oils and Grease program to reduce sewer blockages. These programs are mandated by the FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, and the King County Industrial Waste Program.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of Fat, Oil, Grease removal devices compliant with maintenance requirements	Years	31.1%	17.65%	50%	50%	50%
Utilities: Number of documented drinking water system backflow events	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of backflow assemblies tested annually	Years	12,679	12,325	14,900	14,900	14,900
Utilities: Percent of planned private drainage inspections performed	Years	139.73%	75.93%	100%	100%	100%

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.19NA</u> **Title:** Sewer Condition Assessment Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$615,857
 \$631,540

FTE: 4.45 4.45

The Sewer Condition Assessment Program uses Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) equipment to provide digital images of the inside of sewer pipes and service 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	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Linear feet of wastewater condition assessment performed	Years	278,975	269,758	68,750	275,000	275,000
Utilities: Percent of wastewater system video inspected	Years	8.31%	8.03%	8%	8%	8%
Utilities: Number of new wastewater pipe defects identified for repair or replacement	Years	142	143	100	100	100

140.20NA Title: Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 \$1,150,959
 \$1,179,117

FTE: 8.30 8.30

This proposal provides preventive maintenance cleaning services on the sewer collection system to keep the lines clear. Preventive maintenance lowers service interruptions due to blockages, the associated claims due to backups, and minimizes overflows which impact the environment and public health. This preventive maintenance program allows us to maximize the life of the sewer system for the lowest long-term cost.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of wastewater pipe cleaned	Years	19.38%	19.26%	20%	20%	20%
Utilities: Number of wastewater claims paid due to system failure	Years	14	21	10	10	10
Utilities: Number of wastewater claims paid greater than \$20,000 due to system failure	Years	7	2	1	1	1
Utilities: Total cost of Wastewater claims paid	Years	\$516,069	\$122,416	\$30,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Utilities: Wastewater overflow events per 100 miles of pipe	Years	2.97	3.31	2	0	0

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.18NA</u> **Title:** Sewer Mains, Laterals and Manhole Repair Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,067,178
 \$1,091,817

FTE: 7.00 7.00

Wastewater is responsible for operation, maintenance, and repair of approximately 643 miles of pipe and approximately 14,000 manholes and cleanouts (maintenance access structures) within its service territory. This proposal provides repair services for the sewer collection system. These repairs correct deficiencies predominantly due to aging infrastructure and allow the City to get the most use out of each pipe and manhole over the life of the asset for the least long-term cost. Raw sewage contains viruses, bacteria, chemicals and other pathogens that are an extreme threat to public health and the environment when not managed and contained within the sewer collection system. Broken or defective sewer mains and connections result in blockages and overflows of sewage that can flood and contaminate customer's homes, businesses or the environment, create public health issues and result in costly liability claims to the City.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of identified wastewater pipe defects requiring repair within 5 years	Years	741	848	200	200	200
Utilities: Number of wastewater in-house pipe repairs completed annually	Years	98	80	100	100	100
Utilities: Number of new wastewater pipe defects identified for repair or replacement	Years	142	143	100	100	100

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

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,071,653
 2022 \$1,099,638

FTE: 5.95 5.95

This proposal provides sewer pump station maintenance and repairs to help minimize failures that cause sewer backups and overflows to the environment. Overflows 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 the maintenance, operations, and repair of 46 sewer pump stations in the sewer collection system. These services ensure sewer pump stations, predominately located along Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish, are operated and maintained to minimize sewer blockages and overflows which impact customers, public health, and the environment.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Non-weather related pump station overflows per 1,000 wastewater customer accounts (value of 0.027 represent 1 overflow)	Years	0.05	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Weather related wastewater pump station overflows per 1,000 customer accounts (value of 0.027 represents 1 overflow)	Years	0.05	0.03		0	0
Utilities: Percent of wastewater pump station inspections completed as planned	Years	93.06%	93.92%	100%	100%	100%

140.30NA Title: Solid Waste Management, Waste Prevention, and Recycling

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$972,438
 \$1,029,205

 FTE:
 3.30
 3.30

City customers generate approximately 121,000 tons of solid waste annually, 72,000 tons of which is garbage being hauled to the local landfill. Efficient, effective, and responsible management of solid waste (i.e., garbage, recyclables, and organic waste) is critical to ensuring public health and the protection of the environment, maintaining the appearance of the City, contributing to the City's continued economic viability, and contributing to sustainability at the local, regional, and global level. This proposal provides for the management and oversight of the solid waste collection contract with Republic Services, the continuation of many of the City's successful waste prevention and recycling outreach, education, and technical assistance programs and the management of grants that fund many of the City's solid waste-related programs.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Utilities: Achieve overall recycling rate of 50% for contracted solid waste services	Years	39.78%	38.38%	50%	50%	50%
Utilities: Achieve minimum satisfaction score on all survey questions for single family customers	Years	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Achieve minimum satisfaction score on all survey questions for multifamily/commercial customers	Years	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Number of Solid Waste Contractor Missed Collections Subject to Performance Fees	Years	148	207	0	0	0
Utilities: Republic on-time delivery rate of requested carts and drop-boxes	Months	99.67	99.77	924.5	100	100

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.24NA</u> **Title:** Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program

Department: Utilities 2021 2022

Budget: \$1,951,712 \$1,955,935

FTE: 11.75 11.75

The resources in this proposal fund preventive maintenance activities related to the City's storm and surface water system. For the drainage system to function correctly and provide adequate flood

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	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of surface water claims paid due to system failure	Years	0	4	1.5	0	0
Utilities: Number of surface water claims paid greater than \$20,000 due to system failure	Years	1	1	0	0	0
Utilities: Total cost of Storm and Surface Water claims paid	Years	\$33,933	\$61,881	\$18,750	\$25,000	\$25,000

<u>140.23NA</u> Title: Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$470,777
 \$360,811

 FTE:
 1.20
 1.20

The Storm and Surface Water Condition Assessment program performs video inspection of underground stormwater pipe to determine condition and maintenance or repair needs. 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. This program currently inspects an average of 20.7 miles of underground pipe annually with a 20-year ongoing inspection cycle for the Storm and Surface Water system.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of surface water pipe defects identified through condition assessment activities requiring repair or replacement	Years	5	150	75	75	75
Utilities: Percent of surface water system video inspected	Years	8.08%	4.59%	4.75%	5%	5%
Utilities: Linear feet of surface water condition video assessment performed	Years	174,485	112,986	102,325	107,710	107,710

<u>140.31DA</u> **Title:** Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$394,351
 \$403,349

 FTE:
 1.55
 1.55

Storm and surface water pollution prevention programs are a key element to achieving Utilities' mission to actively support a healthy and sustainable environment. 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 water flowing into storm drains in Bellevue flows untreated directly into our local streams, lakes, and wetlands. Under this proposal, staff provides mandated residential public education and outreach as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Permit, increasing understanding of storm and surface water issues, and promoting behaviors that prevent pollution locally and regionally. In addition, staff manages and oversees storm and surface water pollution prevention volunteer programs and provides pollution prevention technical support.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of students reached by "Be the Solution" and "Blue Team" curriculum	Years	519	466	450	450	450
Utilities: Compliant with NPDES permit outreach requirements	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Percentage of Bellevue School District 6th Graders that attend the Powerful Choices curriculum.	Years	91.53%	86.08%	80%	80%	80%

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.22NA</u> **Title:** Storm and Surface Water Repair and Installation Program

Department: Utilities 2021 2022

Budget: \$1,075,718 \$1,040,990 **FTE:** 4.65 4.65

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 in protecting life, property, and the environment during major storm and flooding events, as well as reducing 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).

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percentage of Surface Water repairs completed	Years	47%	68.67%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Labor hours per catch basin/manhole repair	Years	4.44	1.82		2.5	2.5

<u>130.26NA</u> **Title:** Street Cleaning (Sweeping)

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$538,903
 \$552,161

 FTE:
 3.00
 3.00

Gravel, debris, vehicle fluids and leaves in the roadway and bicycle lanes contribute to collisions, street flooding, and pollutant discharge into the drainage system that flows into Bellevue's streams and lakes. Street Cleaning (Sweeping) cleans bike lanes, arterial roads, neighborhood streets, traffic collision debris, and removes traction sand applied during snow and ice response – keeping Bellevue an attractive place to live and work. Street sweeping protects fish and animal habitat and is critical to the health and beauty of Bellevue's natural waterways. This work is required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the Dept. of Ecology. Half of the program represents revenue from the Utilities Dept. The 2018 budget survey has Street Cleaning as the 11th most important of 39 City services. The program is significantly under-resourced compared to the established service level, and is essentially unchanged since at least 1994.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Customer satisfaction rating for clean streets	Years	88%		90%	90%	90%
Number of routine sweeping requests per 1,000 Customers	Years	0.6	0.61	0.5	0.5	0.5
Number of street miles swept (lane miles serviced)	Years	4,812	6,454	9,236.8	9,236.8	9,236.8
Annual Added Number of Bike Lane Miles	Years	7.9	10.6	3.25	3.63	5.08
Number of bike lane miles swept/maintained annually	Years	2,170	2,400	1,786	1,873	1,995.86
Street sweeper down time due to maintenance repairs (in hours)	Months	2,548	4,252	657	1,314	1,314

130.27NA Title: Street Lighting Maintenance

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,464,326
 \$1,500,363

 FTE:
 2.00
 2.00

This proposal will continue to provide and maintain high quality street lighting in Bellevue. It covers the necessary electrical energy and regular maintenance for the City's 3,541 street lights, and funds the City's 5,681 Puget Sound Energy (PSE) owned and maintained street lights. This proposal will also continue to accommodate progress toward the conversion of both City and PSE owned street lights from incandescent to high efficiency LED technology. To consolidate services, this proposal will continue to provide maintenance of 320 parking lot and building security lights for the Parks, Fire, and Civic Services Departments. Maintaining street lights ranked as a high priority with Bellevue citizens (8th out of 39 services) as documented in the 2020 budget survey.

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Total streetlights	Years	9,182	9,222	9,200	9,230	9,260
Times less than 2% of COB lights are out at quarterly check	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Street lights relamped	Years	168	0	0	0	0
New LED street lights installed	Years	191	658	600	600	100
Cumulative energy reduction from efficiency measures (kWh)	Years	1,218,297	1,648,630	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,900,000

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

100.10NA Title: Street Trees Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program

Department: Parks & Community Services <u>2021</u> <u>2022</u>

Budget: \$2,332,248 \$2,403,200 **FTE:** 4.00 4.00

This proposal funds the Street Trees and Landscaping Program (STLP) for the maintenance, management, and planning of Right-of-Way (ROW) landscaping and street trees. The program manages 134 sites that include over 10,000 trees and 200 acres of landscaping planted and maintained by the City on public ROW improvement projects. Trees and landscapes enhance the environmental and aesthetic quality and connectivity of our neighborhoods, provide pedestrian separation from traffic, and improve Bellevue's visual character which attracts businesses, improves property values, and fosters the reputation of Bellevue as a "City in a Park". Well designed and maintained neighborhood streetscapes become valuable green infrastructure that provide safe and convenient connectivity, providing tangible benefits that appreciate over time. If adequately

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Percent of Parks Department street trees inspected for health and safety.	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue can rightly be called a "City in a park."	Years	73%	68%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations (added in 2010)	Years	85%	80%			
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	Years	97%	95%			

100.08NA

Title: Structural Maintenance Program

maintained, street trees and landscapes.

 Department: Parks & Community Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget: \$6,125,759
 \$6,297,051

FTE: 22.00 22.00

This program provides comprehensive operation, maintenance and management of buildings and structures located within the City's community park system. O&M responsibilities are directly tied to a growing inventory of historic structures circa the late 1800's to more modern buildings such as Bellevue Youth Theater. These public facilities, intended for people of all ages, abilities, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds provide support for recreational programming, public art, youth and adult educational programs, childcare services, community meetings, civic events and access to rental space. Continued funding of this program will provide the necessary resources to ensure that these facilities are clean, safe, secure, assessable and functional. This will allow Parks & Community Services to lengthen the life of city assets, increase the availability and accessibility of public space, manage risk and operate in a manner that exemplifies strong stewardship of existing public resources.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
All playgrounds are inspected and documented each month	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of citizen requests for maintenance resolved within 14 days of request	Quarters	96.9%	96.5%	90%	90%	90%
Preventative maintenance as percentage of work orders.	Years	78.9%	71.8%	68%	68%	68%
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	Years	97%	95%			
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities safety is good/excellent	Years	93%	93%			

130.06NA Title: Transp

Transportation Drainage Billing

Department: Transportation

2021 2022 Budget: \$5,010,925 \$5,260,721

FTE: 0.00 0.00

This proposal funds the storm drainage bills from the City's Stormwater Utility for Bellevue's roadways. This system manages runoff from impervious surfaces to prevent flooding and to preserve existing streams and wetlands, keeping them free from pollutants. Transportation owns over 120,000,000 sq ft of impervious streets. Transportation is billed for 26.5% of the surface as lightly developed (medians, plantings, etc). The other 73.5% is billed as heavily developed. Heavily developed properties have much greater runoff and are charged at a higher rate. These calculations have been determined to take credit for detention systems into account. The Utilities Department just completed an update to the square footage of the Transportation system resulting in increased costs in 2021 totaling \$265,000 and in 2022 totaling \$279,000.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Storm Drainage Bill Paid	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

130.22NA

Title: Transportation System Maintenance (Non-Electric)

 Department: Transportation
 2021 Budget:
 \$3,779,985
 \$3,794,268

FTE: 22.50 22.50

The transportation system requires maintenance and repair services to increase the safety of motorized and pedestrian/bicycle users, improve traffic flow, reduce collisions, claims, and associated injuries and prolong the system's useful life. This proposal maintains the significant investments Bellevue has made in its streets, sidewalks, and bike lanes, and provides response to immediate safety issues such as potholes, collision debris, blocking vegetation, hazardous trees, and tripping hazards. Support for after-hour maintenance needs is also included. Our roadway infrastructure is aging and repair needs are increasing and this proposal supports advancing mobile workforce and asset tracking efforts to gain capacity and efficiency without new staff. The 2018 Budget Survey indicates maintenance of existing streets and sidewalks as the 6th most important of 39 services.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of potholes filled within 24 hours of notice	Years	98%	99.63%	97%	97%	97%
Percent of critical sign emergency calls responded to within 1 hour	Years	98%	96.67%	95%	95%	95%
Cost per sq ft for Roadway Repaired (By staff, labor, materials, equip))	Years	\$7.00	\$8.24	\$15.43	\$15.43	\$15.43
Number of potholes repaired (per each)	Years	269	253	300	300	300
Street Maintenance-Related Claims Received	Years	11	28	20	20	20
Percent of Transportation Asset Types in Maximo System with GIS Location Data	Years	2%	10%	75%	75%	75%
Number of Completed Projects Closed Out with GIS Asset Data added to Maximo	Years	0	0	20	20	20
Number of Street Maintenance External Customer Requests	Years	1,615	3,177	1,500	1,500	1,500
Percent of Vegetation-related Sight Line Complaints - Response Within 24-Hours	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

140.33NA Title: Utilities Customer Service and Billing

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,701,157
 \$1,823,166

FTE: 8.75 8.75

The Customer Service and Billing unit is responsible for issuing bi-monthly water, sewer, and stormwater utility billings to approximately 36,000 residential accounts, plus 2,000 commercial and multifamily accounts. This generates revenue of approximately \$136 million for Utilities and Utility taxes of over \$10 million for the General Fund. The Utilities Customer Service and Billing unit mails 5,000 bills each week. In addition, the unit receives up to 125 calls per day, processes 90 moves per week, makes up to 50 reminder (late pay) calls per week, handles an average of 140 pending water disconnects per week and coordinates with field staff for an average of 15 water disconnections/reconnections per week.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Utilities: Customer Calls Abandoned	Years	3.9%	2.8%		7%	7%
Utilities: Average Customer Hold Time (in seconds)	Years	32.5	25.25	35	35	35
Utilities: Customer satisfaction survey (weekly Customer Service & Billing)	Quarters	94.05%	96.5%	80%	80%	80%

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.42NA</u> **Title:** Utilities Department Management and Support

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$935,972
 \$844,778

FTE: 4.00 4.00

Utilities is a self-supporting enterprise operating within the City of Bellevue, dedicated to actively supporting public health and safety, the environment, a sustainable economy, and neighborhood livability now and into the future. It does so by effectively and efficiently managing four distinct business lines (drinking water, wastewater, storm and surface water systems, and solid waste collection), with a current biennial operating budget of \$316M (2019-2020), capital budget of \$225M (2019-2025), and 183 FTEs/LTEs. Each line of business has its own unique operational and capital requirements. Because of the long lives of utility systems, Utilities' planning horizon extends 75-100 years. With its diverse service portfolio, this large and complex department requires strong leadership, strategic vision, clear guidance, and thoughtful management.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Employee job engagement score (Annual City Employee Survey)	Years	1	1.24	2	2	2
Utilities: Utilities services customer satisfaction survey - (Citywide citizen survey)	Years	83%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Utilities: Is the Bellevue Utilities Department an Accredited Agency?	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Percentage of Utilities customers rating Bellevue Utilities Department services as good value for the money.	Years	79%	85%	90%	90%	90%

140.25NA **Title:** Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$877,336
 \$898,360

 FTE:
 3.80
 3.80

Telemetry and SCADA (Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition) equipment provide continuous automated monitoring and control of utility systems (such as reservoirs and pump stations), significantly reducing the need for on-site staff. This proposal provides for operation, maintenance, and repair of telemetry (remote monitoring and control), providing reservoir levels, water pressures, sewage station levels, storm retention pond levels, and transmission of data to a central SCADA system. Security systems monitor facilities for intrusion and notify of breaches. These systems work to maintain water quality and supply, avoid sewer overflows, and manage regional storm facilities. Ongoing installation, maintenance, and repair is required to ensure equipment performance. Service levels balance the need for reliable delivery of drinking water, removal of sewage, and storm water management with the costs to provide telemetry, SCADA and security.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of water/sewer service interruptions caused by SCADA/Telemetry system	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of security breaches discovered but not detected at the time of the intrusion	Quarters	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of planned preventive maintenance activities completed at telemetry sites	Years	81.71%	99.5%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of water or sewer pump station failures caused by SCADA/Telemetry failures	Years	0	0	0	0	0

140.11NA Title: Utility Asset Management Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$771,915
 \$760,443

 FTE:
 5.00
 5.00

This proposal funds the implementation of the Utilities Strategic Asset Management Plan. Implementation of this plan is focused to strategically develop and implement leading asset management practices necessary to operate, repair, maintain and the eventually replacement or rehabilitation the Utilities infrastructure. The estimated replacement cost of these assets is valued at \$3.5 Billion; such as pipelines, pump stations and reservoirs. As assets age they continue to deteriorate; maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement costs increase, making it even more critical that resources are managed effectively. More than 50% of the Utilities assets are at least halfway through their useful life. Therefore, it is imperative that Utilities capitalizes on employing the strategies and tactics necessary to proactively manage asset condition and performance so that the level of service expected by customers and required by state and federal regulations is provided at the lowest cost.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Condition related water main failures per 100 miles of water main	Years	3.96	1.64	5	5	5
Utilities: Percentage of water pump stations rehabilitated within their useful life (25 years)	Years	54.55%	40.91%	76%	76%	76%
Utilities: Percentage of sewer pump stations rehabilitated within their useful life (25 years)	Years	53.19%	70.27%	65%	65%	65%
Utilities: Drainage system pipeline failures	Years	0	0	5	5	5
Utilities: Wastewater overflow events per 100 miles of pipe	Years	2.97	3.31	2	0	0

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.44NA</u> **Title:** Utility Locates Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$450,163
 \$462,116

FTE: 3.40 3.40

Locators are required by Washington State law to mark underground City-owned utilities. This proposal provides resources for Utilities to protect underground City-owned and operated utility infrastructure. The Utility Locate program safeguards approximately 1500 miles of City owned underground utility pipelines for the delivery of drinking water and conveyance of surface runoff and sewer pipes by accurately marking utility locations prior to construction excavation in support of development, CIP and franchise utility renewal and repair.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of locates performed within mandated deadlines	Years	99.93%	99.92%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Dollar value of claims paid due to mis- locates	Years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Utilities: Number of damaged assets due to mislocates	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of locates received	Years	37,774	41,495	42,000	46,000	50,000

140.63NA Title: Utility Planning and Systems Analysis

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,432,515
 2022 \$1,328,173

FTE: 6.09 6.09

This proposal supports utility planning and analysis for the water, wastewater, and stormwater systems. Demand for Utility services changes over time, necessitating periodic assessment of infrastructure capacity and integrity, impacts on the natural environment, and requirements for rehabilitation/improvements.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of requests for available wastewater capacity completed within 2 weeks	Years	84.62%	81.58%	100%	90%	90%
Utilities: Structural flooding occurrences for storms less than a 100 year storm event (Storm Water)	Years	0	12	3.75	0	0
Utilities: Percent of requests for fire flow data provided within 2 weeks (Water)	Years	86.47%	90.88%	100%	90%	90%
Utilities: Has lack of system capacity restricted or prevented any new development or redevelopment (System Capacity Planning)	Years	No	No	No	No	No

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

140.34NA Title: **Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees**

> 2022 2021 **Department:** Utilities

\$14,606,733 Budget: \$15,311,649

0.00 0.00 Bellevue Utilities is required to pay State Utility and Business and Occupation (B&O) taxes (RCW

82.04.220 and 82.16.020), City of Bellevue Utility Taxes (BCC 4.10.025), and a franchise fee to neighboring communities that have a franchise agreement with the City to provide water and wastewater services in their jurisdiction. These payments are required by State and Local laws and binding agreements with neighboring jurisdictions. These taxes and fees are passed through directly to utility rate payers and are included in their bi-monthly utility bills.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percentage of Utility Tax & Franchise Fee payments made by applicable due date	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Title: 140.45DA **Utility Water Meter Reading**

> 2021 2022 **Department:** Utilities **Budget:** \$626,291 \$437,823

FTE: 6.00

This proposal provides services to read customer meters for all residential and commercial accounts in the water utility service area that includes the City of Bellevue, adjacent communities of Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Medina, and Yarrow Point. Meter reading is essential to maintaining water and wastewater revenue flow and equity among ratepayers. Other services are provided directly to property owners at their home or business, to include locating leaks and meter turn-offs.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Meter reading accuracy Utilities: Meter reading productivity in meter reads per hour	Years Years	99.99% 44.94	99.98% 46.14	99.75% 43	99.75% 43	99.75% 43
Utilities: Total cost per meter read	Years	\$1.23	\$0.90	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

140.14NA Title: Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$888,881
 \$912,749

FTE: 6.85 6.85

Water is required to sustain life, convey waste, protect against fire and to keep our parks and open spaces green and healthy. This proposal funds preventive maintenance of the drinking water infrastructure. Bellevue's water system is a network of components that deliver almost 6 billion gallons of drinking water a year. Preventive maintenance ensures the ongoing safety and operational integrity of the distribution system. Services include annual inspection and maintenance of fire hydrants, isolation valves, and other important components to the water system. These programs are critical for system function and reliability, and maintain safe, high-quality drinking water for residents and businesses. Lack of adequate water system maintenance impacts the ability to quickly repair water main breaks, increases the chance of waterborne disease and other water quality concerns. It could also result in fire hydrants and valves not working when needed for firefighting or other emergencies.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of fire hydrants that fail fireflow delivery at time of inspection	Years	4	5	0	0	0
Utilities: Percentage of fire hydrants inspected	Years	41.9%	59.6%	50%	50%	50%
Utilities: Percentage of water system isolation valves inspected	Years	35.66%	56.41%	37.5%	50%	50%
Utilities: Number of water claims paid due to system failure	Years	5	11	3.75	5	5
Utilities: Number of water claims paid greater than \$20,000 due to system failure	Years	2	2	0	0	0
Utilities: Total cost of Water claims paid	Years	\$75,629	\$263,056	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$200,000

140.13NA Title: Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 \$1,914,708 \$1,967,844

 FTE:
 10.65
 10.65

Bellevue Utilities provides water service to Bellevue, Clyde Hill, Medina, Yarrow Point, and Hunts

Point. The water repair program's primary objective is to fix system breaks, stop leaks, protect drinking water quality, restore water service to customers, and mitigate environmental damage. The City benefits financially from efficient repairs that minimize revenue loss and claims for damages. Failure of the water system infrastructure can have catastrophic consequences, including damaged property, roadways, the natural environment and water service interruption to homes and businesses. While Utilities has sound water maintenance and capital improvement programs, main breaks can occur at any time and increase as infrastructure ages. Examples of services included in this

proposal include leak detection services and repairs to broken, leaking or malfunctioning water mains,

service lines, fire hydrants, and control valves.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Unplanned water service interruptions per 1,000 customer accounts	Years	1.75	2.34	2.25	3	3
Utilities: Water distribution system - water loss percentage (most recent year)	Years	4.9%	7.1%	6%	6%	6%
Utilities: Number of water service repairs	Years	217	206	200	200	200
Utilities: Number of water main repairs	Years	26	25	22.5	30	30
Utilities: Number of water service repairs	Years	217	206	200	200	200

<u>140.16NA</u> **Title:** Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 \$281,174 \$288,863

 FTE:
 2.25
 2.25

This proposal provides for regular testing, calibration, repair and replacement of City-owned water meters at established intervals to ensure meter accuracy for water and sewer revenue collection, equitable billing and rates, early leak detection for the customer, and to promote water conservation. Meter box maintenance activities are included to ensure safe access for meter reading and to shut off the water service in the event of an emergency. Utilities bills customers for water, wastewater, and storm drainage services, services which are necessary to foster a healthy and sustainable environment. Services are entirely supported by ratepayers and generate rate revenue. Bellevue's water system is a network of components that deliver almost 6 billion gallons of drinking water a year.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of commercial meters that meet accuracy standards at the time of the test	Years	100%	100%	85%	85%	85%
Utilities: Percent of commercial meters tested annually	Years	6.56%	2.45%	20%	20%	20%

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

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,197,204
 \$1,226,826

 FTE:
 3.70
 3.70

Water is required to sustain life, convey waste, protect against fire and to keep our parks and open spaces green and healthy. This proposal provides necessary preventive maintenance and repair of water pump stations, reservoirs and pressure regulating valves (PRVs) throughout the public drinking water system. These services extend the useful life of assets, avoid costs associated with catastrophic failures and increase system reliability while maintaining drinking water quality. Bellevue's unique topography (with elevations ranging from sea level to 1,440 feet) requires a complicated system of reservoirs, pump stations, and PRVs to provide safe water and adequate fire flow throughout the service area. Due to the likelihood and high consequences of failure if preventive maintenance services are not provided, this proposal supports the goals for reliability and performance of the drinking water storage and delivery system.

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of Water System Pressure Reducing Valve failures per year	Quarters	15	2	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of water pump failures per year	Quarters	11	1	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of reservoirs taken out of service as a result of drinking water quality concerns	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of Water System Pressure Reducing Valves maintained	Years	19.95%	17.95%	20%	20%	20%
Utilities: Percent of reservoirs cleaned	Years	29.17%	12%	20%	20%	20%

140.26PA Title: Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$839,967
 \$895,202

 FTE:
 3.30
 3.30

This proposal provides Water Quality Regulatory Compliance for Bellevue Utilities. This proposal outlines overall management of the Water Quality/Regulatory Compliance section and establishes the framework for developing programs for field testing, inspection and response to meet requirements set forth by Agencies: SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT outlining sampling, monitoring and reporting requirements for our Drinking water within Bellevue. CLEAN WATER ACT driving the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and establishes requirements for inspection, maintenance, outreach and reporting of Citywide efforts to manage storm and surface water.CITY LAND USE, SEPA determinations and Clear and Grade permits necessary to achieve the project related tasks for daily operations. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT Regional Road Maintenance Program establishing guidelines for working near sensitive areas.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Utilities: Percentage of days per year in compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of drinking water quality complaints per 1,000 water service connections	Years	0.83	2.25	2	2	2
Utilities: Compliant with all Surface Water Regulatory Requirements	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

High Quality Built and Natural Environment

<u>140.17NA</u> **Title:** Water Service Installation and Upgrade Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$296,589
 \$302,554

FTE: 1.00 1.00

This proposal provides resources for the installation of drinking water service for new homes and for businesses to obtain occupancy permits without costly delays to the property owner or contractor. Utilities perform water main shutdowns, water main condition assessments, and pipe work to install new water services. Asphalt cuts and excavations needed for installation are completed by private contractors under the right-of-way (ROW) use permit process. This hybrid Utility/contractor approach to water service installations provides timely installation of new services for developers and condition assessment data critical for asset management. Additionally, it minimizes customer service impacts of water shutdowns and assures consistent quality control and sanitation while supporting economic development.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of water service installations completed within four weeks of request	Quarters	100%	95.59%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of water service installations	Quarters	87	94	90	90	90

<u>140.32NA</u> **Title:** Water Systems and Conservation

 Department: Utilities
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$126,264
 \$129,329

FTE: 0.25 0.25

Conserving and promoting the efficient use of water resources to ensure an adequate supply of clean and safe drinking water into the future is a key element to achieving Utilities' mission to actively support a healthy and sustainable environment that is critical to human health, the City's continued economic viability, and the sustainability of both the local and global environment. The City leverages resources by looking to the Cascade Water Alliance for primary water conservation and efficiency program delivery, and supplements Cascade's programs through local programs such as the Waterwise Demonstration Garden, Natural Yard Care programs, and Powerful Choices for the Environment Program, all of which promote the wise use of water and elimination of waste in order meet the City's water use efficiency goals.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Utilities: Percentage of Bellevue School District 6th Graders that attend the Powerful Choices curriculum.	Years	91.53%	86.08%	80%	80%	80%

Total:
 Budget:
 \$86,206,169
 \$87,967,728

FTE: 350.90 349.90

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

<u>070.09NA</u> **Title:** Fire Department Small Grant and Donations

 Department: Fire
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$767,000
 \$767,000

FTE: 0.00 0.00

This proposal allows the fire department to establish a budget for small grants and donations. The funds received are utilized to pay for equipment and training that would not otherwise be obtainable. In addition, the department is regularly called upon to send personnel to regional, state, and national incidents such as earthquakes, hurricanes, mudslides and wildfires. Over the past five years, the time spent on these activities has increased dramatically. Fire is reimbursed for participating in these activities by state and federal agencies. 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, donation and reimbursable activity.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Individuals receiving CPR Training	Years	323	339	400	400	400
Students Observing DUI Prom Night Drills	Years	1,800		600	600	600
Bellevue Communications Support Group Volunteers	Years		100	50	50	50

100.03NA Title: Parks Enterprise Programs

 Department: Parks & Community Services
 2021 Budget:
 \$4,829,605
 \$5,279,470

FTE: 17.00 17.00

The Parks Enterprise programs are fully supported through user fees with no General Fund subsidy and serve all residents regardless of ability to pay. A variety of programs, delivered at quality indoor and outdoor facilities throughout Bellevue, create opportunities for gathering and connecting people of all ages, cultures, and abilities, learning new skills such as golf, tennis, swimming and kayaking, and pursue lifelong recreation such as cricket, rugby, or volleyball as well as fitness and therapeutic programs which contribute to overall development and individual achievement. While the operational model is different than community recreation, the integrated core-mission identified in the Recreation Program Plan is the same: Implement and support accessible services, programs, and initiatives that promote the physical, mental, and emotional health of individuals, families, and the community; reflect the community's interests and needs, and instill a sense of belonging and inclusion.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or better	Years	94.9%	94.6%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of cost recovery in Parks Enterprise Fund	Years	102.8%	108.3%	100%	100%	100%
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities safety is good/excellent	Years	93%	93%			

Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be

Total: 2021 2022

Budget: \$5,596,605 \$6,046,470 **FTE:** 17.00 17.00

Regional Leadership and Influence

030.01NA Title: City Council

> 2021 2022 **Department:** City Council **Budget:** \$500,437 \$504,892

> > FTE: 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 established the Council Vision for 2035 and continues to update priorities within the seven strategic target areas to achieve that vision.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of respondents who rate Bellevue as a good/excellent place to live	Years	95%	95%			
Percent of residents who rate the overall quality of life in Bellevue as exceeds/greatly exceeds expectations	Years	93%	94%			
Percent of residents who say the city is headed in the right direction/strongly headed in the right direction	Years	73%	73%			
Percent of residents getting/definitely getting their money's worth for their tax dollars	Years	76%	76%			
Percent of residents who rate their neighborhood as a good/excellent place to live	Years	95%	94%			

130.04NA Title:

Department Management and Administration

2021 2022 **Department:** Transportation **Budget:** \$1,786,783 \$1,824,548

> FTE: 12.21 12.21

This proposal provides funding for strategic leadership on transportation issues within the organization and region, manages and/or provides oversight over all lines of department business, and provides general administrative and financial support to the Department. These resources benefit all functions within the Department logically lending themselves to a single proposal for management and administration.

Regional Leadership and Influence

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Percentage of residents that agree or strongly agree that improving transportation is the biggest problem in the city	Years			50%	50%	50%
Variance between Q2 GF expenditure projections and year end actuals	Years	0.9%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Variance between Q2 GF revenue projections and year end actuals	Years	4.9%	17%	3%	3%	3%
Number of audit exit items related to best practices/standards requiring follow-up as noted from local, state, and federal audits	Years	0		0	0	0
Percentage of residents that rate Bellevue as significantly better than other cities to get around by car	Years	31%	44%	40%	40%	40%
Percentage of residents that rate Bellevue as significantly better than other cities in the availability of public transportation	Years	31%	31%	30%	30%	30%
Percentage of residents that rate Bellevue as significantly better than other cities to walk to different places	Years	28%	29%	25%	25%	25%
Percentage of residents that rate Bellevue as significantly better than other cities to bicycle to different place	Years	20%	21%	25%	25%	25%
Transportation staff is satisfied with the organization as a place to work	Years	4.05	3.8	5	5	5

040.07NA

Title: Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues

 Department: City Manager
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$672,056
 2022 \$689,512

 FTE:
 2.00
 2.00

The Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) function ensures that Bellevue's interests are represented at the regional, state, and federal government levels, and result in positive outcomes in funding, regulations and service partnerships. The IGR staff work closely with City Councilmembers, the City Manager, and city departments to provide policy direction and advice; develop and communicate official city positions on intergovernmental matters; advocate for city positions; develop and implement of the city's legislative agenda; and collaborate and coordinate with other cities and organizations. This proposal ensures the City Council and city organization have the support to analyze and resolve cross-jurisdictional issues and maintain an effective voice and leadership role on regional, state, and federal matters.

Regional Leadership and Influence

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Percent of residents who say the city is headed in the right direction/strongly headed in the right direction	Years	73%	73%			
Percent of residents getting/definitely getting their money's worth for their tax dollars	Years	76%	76%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is doing a good job of looking ahead to meet regional challenges	Years	70%	71%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is doing a good job of looking ahead to meet local challenges	Years	70%	71%			

 Total:
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$2,959,276
 \$3,018,952

 FTE:
 21.21
 21.21

Achieving Human Potential

<u>070.02NA</u> **Title:** Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services

Budget: \$9,138,372 \$9,395,909 **FTE:** 44.39 44.39

This proposal funds a comprehensive Advanced Life Support (ALS) program, most often referred to as "paramedic service." The Bellevue Fire Department receives 100% funding from an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Levy administrated by King County Public Health and is part of a county-wide paramedic service. Bellevue is one of only five agencies in King County delivering "Medic One" physician-level care to the most seriously ill and injured patients in the community to include victims of serious trauma, cardiac patients, patients experiencing serious pulmonary issues, emergency child birth, etc. Bellevue's ALS service area extends beyond the city limits to our contract communities,

Mercer Island, and all communities east of Bellevue to the top of Snoqualmie Pass.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Paramedic turnout time	Years	60	56	60	60	60
Paramedic response time - Turnout and Travel	Years	8.06	7.24	6.5	6.5	6.5
Cardiac arrest survival rate	Years	57.1%		50%	50%	50%
ALS Incidents - Bellevue and Contract Cities	Years	2,390	2,296	3,000	3,000	3,000
ALS Incidents - Outside Bellevue and Contract Cities	Years	2,258	2,339	3,000	3,000	3,000

040.15NA **Title:** Bellevue Diversity Initiative

 Department: City Manager
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$535,603
 \$544,444

FTE: 3.00 3.

The Diversity Initiative supports the City Council's Vision, "Bellevue welcomes the world. Our diversity is our strength." It spearheads city-wide efforts to adapt, innovate, and be agile in addressing the new challenges and opportunities that come with supporting equitable outcomes. By championing an inclusive organizational culture and equitable community services, the program ensures the promotion of equity, access, and inclusion for all who live, work, and play in Bellevue. This initiative generates opportunities for all residents to connect and build cross-cultural understanding through civic engagement opportunities, cultural events, programs, and facilities. As a City Council priority, the Diversity Initiative focus is to accelerate effective and equitable access to city services, facilities, programs, and exceptional customer-focused service.

Achieving Human Potential

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> Target	2022 Target
Volunteer hours	Years					
Total hours of diversity, equity and inclusion training completed city-wide	Years	5,086	4,680	4,700	5,000	5,000
Employee Survey: Everyone is treated fairly regardless of characteristics unrelated to job performance	Years	3.74	3.72	3.9	4	4
Residents Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live well, work and play.	Years	80%	78%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue promotes a community that encourages citizen engagement	Years	81%	82%			

<u>040.17NA</u> **Title:** Community Cultural Liaison Program

 Department: City Manager
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$47,800
 39,800 \$39,800

 FTE:
 0.00
 0.00

In 2018 demographics showed that over 50 percent of residents in Bellevue identified as people of color, 39 percent are foreign born, and 42 percent speak a language other than English at home. Bellevue recognizes that increasing equity, access and inclusion is essential to providing excellent public service, but the change in demographics has led to a gap in the City's ability to effectively engage cultural subgroups. The Community Cultural Liaison Program is a civic engagement tool which employs community members from underserved populations as "trusted messengers" to facilitate access and deliver culturally competent services. The creation of a cultural liaison program is critical to advancing city initiatives as it strengthens the two-way communication between the city and the diverse community it serves. This program fulfills a recommendation from the Diversity Advantage Initiative plan (2014) and was piloted as part of the Cross-Cultural Programming Public Outreach Study (2018).

Achieving Human Potential

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of residents rating their neighborhood as having somewhat/strong sense of community	Years	55%	56%			
Residents Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live well, work and play.	Years	80%	78%			
Strongly agree Bellevue promotes a community that encourages citizen engagement	Years	31%	31%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is a welcoming and supportive community that demonstrates caring for people through its actions.	Years	84%	84%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue does a good job of keeping residents informed (added in 2010)	Years	86%	85%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue listens to its residents and seeks their involvement (added in 2010)	Years	78%	81%			

100.01NA Title: Community Recreation

 Department:
 Parks & Community Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$6,714,883
 \$6,874,987

FTE: 32.68 32.68

Community recreation programs are designed to build healthy, productive lives through recreational, educational, social, and volunteer opportunities. Strategically located in Bellevue neighborhoods, these diverse, mission-driven programs serve all segments of the community. These 'recreation-hubs' provide a network of services: Bellevue Youth Theatre, Crossroads, Highland, North Bellevue and South Bellevue Community Centers, Kelsey Creek Farm, and Northwest Arts Center. Youth Health & Fitness programs use Parks and school facilities throughout the community. While services vary, the integrated core-mission is consistent as outlined in the Recreation Program Plan: implement and support accessible services, programs, and initiatives that promote the physical, mental, and emotional health of individuals, families, neighborhoods, and the community; reflect the community's interests and needs, specifically those of underrepresented groups, and instill a sense of belonging and inclusion.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or better	Years	94.9%	94.6%	90%	90%	90%
Number of registrants for City recreation programs	Years	23,246	20,178	20,000	20,000	20,000
Percent of program participants that are Bellevue residents	Years	74.7%	74.7%	70%	70%	70%
Residents Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live well, work and play.	Years	80%	78%			

Achieving Human Potential

<u>120.03NA</u> **Title:** Domestic Violence Prevention and Response

Department: Police **2021 2022 Budget:** \$623,140 \$637,936

FTE: 4.00 4.00

The Domestic Violence (DV) Prevention and Response Proposal is a strategic and collaborative partnership between Bellevue Police, Bellevue Probation (a division of the Parks and Community Services Department) and the City Attorney's Office. Bellevue's response to domestic violence is an important partnership that ensures the safety of some of the most vulnerable people in our community. Domestic violence is the willful intimidation, physical assault, battery, sexual assault, and/or other abusive behavior as part of a systematic pattern of power and control perpetrated by one family or household member against another. It includes physical violence, sexual violence, threats, and emotional abuse. All participants in the City's response to domestic violence (Police, Victim Advocate, Prosecutors and Probation Officers) have a critical role to play in the continued success of our DV program in holding perpetrators accountable for their crimes and deterring violence from reoccurring.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Police Advocate: Achieving an average of two victim contacts per case	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Probation: Offenders completing pre-trial diversion (SOC) in compliance	Years	91.9%	88.9%	75%	75%	75%
Probation: Offenders completing domestic violence probation in compliance	Years	81.6%	76.8%	65%	65%	65%
Prosecution: Domestic Violence cases with a successful outcome	Years	81%	79%	70%	70%	70%
Police Detective: Number of DV Cases taken/% of cases closed	Years	90%	93%	90%	90%	90%

070.14NA

Title: Fire and Life Safety Community Risk Reduction

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 \$365,217 \$374,419

 FTE:
 2.00
 2.00

Conducting on-going classes and outreach events to teach citizens how to reduce the likelihood of fires or medical emergencies and training them for emergencies are shown to reduce injuries and death. By identifying and prioritizing risks, implementing specific strategies, evaluating those strategies, and involving community partners, the department can better protect the city and the firefighters who put themselves at risk. This is accomplished by connecting with community stakeholders to establish accountability and trust through community education, outreach events, and targeted media. Reaching the target audiences will require flexible innovation. This proposal supports a multi-faceted approach to delivering targeted and applicable fire and life safety programming and risk reduction outreach to the community by funding 2 FTE's: 1 Community Risk Reduction Specialist and 1 Public Information Officer/Community Liaison Officer.

Achieving Human Potential

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Fire Incidents/1,000 population	Years	2.3	2.27	2.42	2.42	2.35
Residential Fires /100,000 population	Years	86.56	80.8	120	120	120
Residential Cooking Fires/100,000 population	Years	21.87	30.76	49.87	49.87	49.87
Level 3 - Outreach (Social media hits and interactions)	Years	75,639	107,092			
Level 2 - Outreach (In Person Attendance)	Years	57,889	93,520	40,000	40,000	40,000
Level 1 - Outreach (Class or Training)	Years	1,858	5,351	3,000	3,000	3,000
Annual Publication of a Community Risk Assessment	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Information Officer Media Interactions	Years	27	57			

<u>070.06NA</u> **Title:** Fire Prevention

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,501,565
 \$1,537,798

FTE: 10.50 10.50

The Fire Prevention Division focuses on preventing fires through public education and outreach, the adoption and amendment of codes and standards by city council, the inspections of existing buildings and events to ameliorate fire and life safety hazards and, when necessary, fire code enforcement. Post fire occurrence activities include determining the origin and cause of the fire, the results of which are used to focus education efforts, code enforcement, and/or product recall efforts. In 2015, the frequency of fire prevention inspections was decreased from every year to every other year due to increasing workload and an unsuccessful attempt to secure additional resources through the budget process. Additional adjustments in inspection frequency will be required in the future if resources are not added commensurate with the added building stock.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Complete scheduled fire and life safety inspections	Years	91.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Fire Incidents/1,000 population	Years	2.3	2.27	2.42	2.42	2.35
Residential Fires /100,000 population	Years	86.56	80.8	120	120	120
Residential Cooking Fires/100,000 population	Years	21.87	30.76	49.87	49.87	49.87
Fire code violations cleared on reinspection	Years	68.4%	78%	90%	90%	90%
Maintain a Class 2 Washington State Insurance Rating	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Staff conducting inspections who received at least 16 hours of fire prevention/code training during the year	Years	29.8%	44.62%	100%	100%	100%
Cumulative building square footage inspected by Fire Prevention Officers annually	Years	6,611,000	6,886,335	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Fire/Life Safety systems inspected and tested	Years		79%	99%	99%	99%

Achieving Human Potential

115.10NA Title: Housing Trust Fund Contribution and ARCH Administration

Department: Community Development

Budget: \$891,810 \$911,385

FTE: 7.00 7.00

This proposal includes 2 parts that supports the ARCH Housing Consortium and funding critical to addressing Bellevue's affordable housing need.PART 1 is the City's annual General Fund contribution to Housing Fund 6950. Bellevue's allocation of \$412,000 (General Fund \$312,000 plus General Sales Tax \$100,000) maintains Bellevue's historical contribution to the Housing Fund. This funding, along with non-city funds such as loan repayments, provides support at ARCH parity levels.PART 2 is Bellevue's proportional contribution to the administration of ARCH. This includes an in-kind contribution for the Executive Manager position, insurance and IT services and a cash contribution for administration. Bellevue's 2020 contribution to ARCH administration was \$281,876. Other consortium partners contribute to ARCH staff positions and administration based on member city's population. These funds flow through Bellevue, but do not involve Bellevue funds.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of new or preserved affordable housing units	Years	160	268	250	250	250
Dollars leveraged per each Housing Trust Fund dollar expended	Years	\$70		\$5	\$5	\$5

080.04NA

Title: HR Workforce Development–High Performance Work Culture Programs

 Department: Human Resources
 2021 Budget:
 \$1,090,899
 \$1,115,134

FTE: 7.00 7.00

The Workforce Development program focuses on Human Resources' ongoing administration, management and delivery of workforce development related initiatives and other human resources programs that enhance high performance and demonstrate the desired work culture as defined by our vision and values. The workforce development strategy is a holistic approach aligning policies, programs and practices that provide employees with something of value in return for their contributions towards the mission, vision and goals of the city. To ensure the ongoing support of a high performing workforce, the programs must be sustainable, flexible, and continuously evolve to meet future organizational needs.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Annual Total Turnover Rate	Years	12.4%	10%	18%	18%	18%
% of Employees Who Agree/Strongly Agree that Training is made Available to them for Personal Growth and Development	Years		73.2%	80%	80%	80%
Annual Voluntary Turnover Rate	Years	7.5	5.6	10	10	10
% Spend of Tuition Reimbursement Funds	Years			100%		

Achieving Human Potential

<u>080.09NA</u> **Title:** Human Resources Tuition Reimbursement

 Department: Human Resources
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$40,000
 \$40,000

FTE: 0.00 0.00

City of Bellevue's tuition reimbursement program had been inactive for eight years. As a high performing organization, it is essential that we provide continuous reinvestment in our employees' competencies and professional growth and development. Tuition assistance for employees applies to attaining degrees awarded by accredited colleges and universities and, increasingly, completion of online courses offered by accredited institutions. Allowing employees to earn a degree in a field related to their job improves their skill and experience level, which can positively impact work performance. Employees are more likely to be more engaged and stay with an organization when their employer is investing in their education and professional development. This program can be used to attract the best and the brightest in selection and recruitment programs. HR Policy and Procedure 10.27 outlines the process. The program investment for the City is: \$80,000 for the biennium (\$40,000 per fiscal year).

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
% of Employees Who Agree/Strongly Agree that Training is made Available to them for Personal Growth and Development	Years		73.2%	80%	80%	80%
% Spend of Tuition Reimbursement Funds	Years			100%		

100.04NA

Title: Human Services Planning Funding and Regional Collaboration

Department: Parks & Community Services 2021

Budget: \$10,558,448 \$9,937,088

FTE: 5.60 5.60

This proposal is the City's response to the needs documented in the "2019-2020 Human Services Needs Update" by contracting with non-profit human services organizations to provide critical support services to Bellevue residents. Funds also provide the support necessary to manage human services contracts, support the work of the Human Services Commission, and provide City representation in regional human services planning and funding collaboration efforts. Demand for human services continues to increase especially due to the COVID-19 crisis emergency and stable funding has become increasingly important. Expenditures include federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) contracts and pooled cities contracts for which there is offsetting revenue.

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of Bellevue residents served by Human Services contract agencies (duplicated)	Years	42,306	44,370	40,000	40,000	40,000
Percent of Human Services program meeting contract performance goals	Years	96%	96%	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of residents that rate Human Services in Bellevue as either readily or very readily	Years	71%	59%	65%	65%	65%

Achieving Human Potential

<u>115.08NA</u> **Title:** Neighborhood Services Division

 Department: Community Development
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,167,686
 \$1,193,616

 udget:
 \$1,167,686
 \$1,193,616

 FTE:
 7.60
 7.60

Neighborhood Services serves the entire City, providing current information on neighborhood issues and developing public engagement strategies for major City initiatives. Neighborhood Services Division staffs Neighborhood Outreach, Bellevue's Conflict Resolution Center & Crossroads Mini City Hall, which provides a vital link for residents to city and human services in multiple languages for Bellevue's diverse neighborhoods. Neighborhood Services works with residents to increase public participation in City decision making, improve responsiveness to neighborhood concerns, preserve neighborhood character and identity, invest in neighborhood improvements, increase the problem solving capacity to resolve local disputes and strengthens local community connections that make Bellevue such a great place to live. Neighborhood Services operates as a primary source for two way communication with residents for information and assistance.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of residents directly served by Conflict Resolution Center services each year	Years	1,058	1,274	1,200	1,200	1,200
Number of cases handled by Bellevue Conflict Resolution Center	Years	282	295	300	300	300
Percent of residents who agree Bellevue has attractive neighborhoods that are well maintained	Years	94%	91%	93%	93%	93%
Resident contacts by Outreach (Liaison) staff (excluding Mini City Hall)	Years	10,336	8,051	8,500	8,500	8,500
Number of customers served at Mini City Hall	Years	20,265	17,036	20,000	20,000	20,000
Number of customer requests at Mini City Hall	Years	48,349	45,184	45,000	45,000	45,000
Number of Mini City Hall human service related requests per year	Years	27,627	25,985	20,000	20,000	20,000
Percentage of residents rating their neighborhood as a good or excellent place to live	Years	95%	94%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of residents who agree that the City promotes a community that encourages citizen engagement.	Years	81%	82%	80%	80%	80%
Percent of residents who rate their neighborhood as having an average to strong sense of community.	Years	55%	56%	75%	75%	75%

Achieving Human Potential

<u>080.07NA</u> **Title:** Talent Acquisition

 Department: Human Resources
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$291,356
 \$297,861

FTE: 2.00 2.00

A defining characteristic and asset of Bellevue is the diversity of its commercial and residential neighborhoods. The resulting growth of Bellevue's population and diversity poses a challenge to the City in its need to provide new or adapted services to community members. Research has shown that the services an organization provides are enhanced when the diversity of its staff is representative of customer demographics. Critical to the City's success in supporting a Council priority of "Achieving Human Potential" under the Diversity Plan is to ensure that we have the human talent necessary to effectively manage and execute the many business lines and services that make up our community priority outcomes. The program work addresses the social importance of creating inclusive employment opportunities, ensuring equity in our hiring practices and innovating new ways of attracting future talent as workforce shifts occur.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
% of Employees Who Agree/Strongly Agree that the City Works to Attract, Develop, and Retain People with Diverse Backgrounds	Years			70%	70%	70%
# of Weeks to Fill Positions		11.9		10	10	10
Diversity Hire Ratio- Ethnicity	Years			35%		
Diverse Applicant Pool- Ethnicity	Years			45%		
Diversity Hire Ratio- Female	Years			50%		
Diverse Applicant Pool- Female	Years			50%		

140.29NA

Title: Utilities Rate Relief Program

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$727,967
 \$760,623

 FTE:
 0.95
 0.95

A vibrant and caring community includes a diverse population where there are opportunities for all generations to live well in an environment that is supportive -- one where all residents can strive for a high quality of life. The Utilities Rate Relief Program directly supports these values, providing a safety net for low income senior and permanently disabled customers, as well as low-income customers suffering from a temporary financial shock. The Program provides much-needed utilities rate relief to about 1,100 customers annually. Qualified customers may receive a 70% discount off utilities charges (either as a discount or rebate) or receive up to four months of basic utility charges waived (in the case of financial shock). This program provides approximately \$1 million in assistance to customers.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Utilities: Rate relief program coverage of eligible customers	Years	17.81%	15.96%	20%	20%	20%

Achieving Human Potential

<u>100.02NA</u> **Title:** Youth Development Services

 Department:
 Parks & Community Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,107,657
 \$1,137,021

Sudget: \$1,107,657 \$1,137,021 **FTE:** 5.00 5.00

Youth Development Services (YDS) uses a collective impact model to provide responsive youth services in schools and community sites across the city by partnering with the school district, non-profits, community, faith-based groups and businesses. Through a multi-prong strategy to deliver youth services, YDS provides direct services (Youth Link and Wrap-Around Services) and contracted services, the Boys & Girls Club Teen Center and Eastside Pathways (EP). EP drives collaboration among over 70 community partners to build and strengthen city-wide collaborations to increase program access and improve overall outcomes of youth from "cradle to career". YDS serves over 15,000 children and youth annually.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Total number of children & youth served annually Somewhat/strongly agree I live in a neighborhood that supports families, particularly those with children	Years Years	13,595 80%	15,889 78%	15,000	15,000	15,000
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is a welcoming and supportive community that demonstrates caring for people through its actions.	Years	84%	84%			

Total: <u>2021</u> <u>2022</u> Budget: \$34,802,403 \$34,798,021

FTE: 131.72 131.72

High Performance Government

<u>090.03NA</u> **Title:** Application Development Services

 Department:
 Information Technology
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$2,253,314
 \$2,302,847

FTE: 13.00 13.00

The Application Development program delivers both internal and community-facing software development and software services when needs cannot be met by purchased products or services in a cost-efficient manner. This proposal identifies the resources needed to deliver high-quality and cost-effective custom-developed software applications and services to support City departments and the region via the eCityGov Alliance. The services outlined in this proposal help make Bellevue a regional leader in providing innovative software solutions that support local and regional challenges, increase government transparency and enhance online community engagement.

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 hours - Application Development	Years	12.8	9.36	18	18	18
Overall satisfaction surveys for service received - Graphic Services	Quarters	100%	100%	90%	90%	90%
Quality satisfaction surveys for service received - Graphic Services	Quarters	100%	100%	90%	90%	90%
Timeliness satisfaction surveys for service received - Graphic Services	Quarters	96%	100%	85%	85%	85%

<u>070.15NA</u> **Title:** Bellevue Fire CARES Program

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$820,362
 \$838,781

 FTE:
 6.50
 6.50

Bellevue Fire CARES addresses the needs of frequent, low-acuity and high needs 911 callers and others in need of assistance unavailable from a responding firefighter/EMT/paramedic or police officer during normal response. During daytime hours, fire and police personnel recognizing a citizen in need (housing assistance, mental health or other chronic condition care, addiction treatment or other social services) can call for the CARES101 unit (staffed by professional MSW's -Masters of Social Work) to respond on-scene. After hours they can make on-line referrals. Bellevue Fire CARES also responds to referrals from the parks and code compliance departments. Supervised MSW practicum students follow up on those referrals by assessing need, referring to appropriate community services and coordinating supportive follow up care. This proposal supports a Program Manager to coordinate and supervise the CARES program and the cadre of unpaid MSW practicum students providing citizen assistance.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Bellevue Fire CARES Referrals	Years	212	613	250	250	250
Bellevue Fire CARES 911 Call Reduction/Post Case Closure	Years			70%	70%	70%
Bellevue Fire CARES Clients No New 911 Calls Post Case Closure	Years			65%	65%	65%
Bellevue Fire CARES Client Satisfaction	Years			70%	70%	70%

100.05NA **Title:** Bellevue Probation and Electronic Home Detention

 Department: Parks & Community Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,479,432
 \$1,512,620

FTE: 11.00 11.00

Bellevue Probation utilizes research proven assessment and supervision tools to monitor adult misdemeanant offenders. The efforts of probation contributes to maintaining a safe community and reducing recidivism. In our partnership with the King County District Court – Bellevue Division, probation receives referrals for our Probation and Electronic Home Detention programs. Also, city prosecutors can refer eligible offenders for diversion programs. Without these alternatives, the court would otherwise resort to imposing jail for offenders. Where Bellevue Probation has a daily cost of about \$3.00 per offender, jail would cost between \$128-\$373 per day. The criminal justice system includes police, prosecution, defense, court, probation/electronic home detention, jails/jail alternatives, and human services. All are necessary to optimize the individual efforts of each one and provides an environment for a safe community. Bellevue probation supervises over 1,300 offenders annually.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of probation defendant cases closed in compliance	Years	85.2%	82.4%	75%	75%	75%
Jail cost savings from electronic home detention	Years	412,191	715,072	400,000	400,000	400,000
Percentage of electronic home detention cases closed in compliance	Years	91.9%	90.6%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of closed Probation cases reoffending in Bellevue within 3 years (Recidivism)	Years	10.8%	7.5%	15%	15%	15%

High Performance Government

065.02NA Title: Budget Office

 Department:
 Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$930,601
 \$951,017

FTE: 7.00 7.00

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. All of these activities ensure that the City lives within its approved means and legal appropriations and provides evidence through survey and performance indicator reports that the City is achieving results.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Annual General Fund ending fund balance relative to General Fund Revenues	Years	21.93%	22.86%	15%	15%	15%
Variance between Q2 department General Fund expenditure projection and year-end actual expenditures	Years	-0.52%	-0.62%	0%	0%	0%
General Fund Revenue Projection vs. Year-End Actual Revenue	Years	-1.63%	-0.16%	0%	0%	0%
Year end General Fund revenue actuals as a percentage of expenditure actuals	Years	100.1%	101.34%	100%	100%	100%
Number of funds exceeding biennial budget appropriation	Years	0	0	0	0	0
6-Year General Fund forecast growth factors are within 1% of regional jurisdiction average	Years	0.6%	0.98%	0%	0%	0%
Percent of internal customers satisfied/very satisfied with Budget Office services	Years	62%	61%	90%	90%	90%

<u>065.08NA</u> Title: Business Tax and License Administration

 Department: Finance & Asset Management
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,575,029
 2022 \$1,599,136

FTE: 10.00 10.00

This proposal includes the functions of the Tax Division which is responsible for collection, administration, education, and enforcement of the City's business licenses and taxes. The Tax Division's work accounts for approximately \$86 million in revenue in a biennium. This proposal manages and administers taxes for approximately 32,000 active business license accounts. These functions build and maintain the public trust through the effective and efficient collection and accounting of local taxes.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Return on investment for tax audit program	Years	4.42	7.99	3	5	5
Number of detections registered	Quarters	460	462	500	500	500
Percent of Filing Accounts With a Delinquent Return	Years	26%	21%	10%	10%	10%

115.12NA Title: CD Department Management and Support

 Department:
 Community Development
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$556,108
 \$568,130

 FTE:
 3.00
 3.00

Community Development's vision is to secure Bellevue's future as a livable, inspiring, vibrant and equitable community. This proposal provides strategic leadership, management and general support to the Community Development department. These resources benefit all functions within the Department, which works to create more vibrant communities, an enhanced built and natural environment, quality neighborhoods, strengthen our economic foundation and to establish Bellevue as the Eastside center for art and culture. Positions included in this proposal are: CD Department Director, Administrative Services Supervisor and Administrative Assistant. In addition to department-specific functions, the Director contributes to the City's leadership and leads strategic initiatives that benefit the City as a whole.

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Percentage of residents who agree Bellevue is a visionary community in which creativity is fostered.	Years	76%	70%	80%	80%	80%
CD Department staff know what is expected	Years	3.38	3.61	4	4	4
CD Department employees are committed to doing quality work	Years	4.15	4.42	4	4	4
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job planning for growth in ways that will add value to residents' quality of life	Years	72%	67%	80%	80%	80%

<u>010.01NA</u> **Title:** City Attorney Department Management and Support

 Department: City Attorney
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$827,057
 \$845,458

 FTE:
 4.00
 4.00

City Attorney management and support staff provide strategic leadership, management and general support to each of the four divisions of the City Attorney's Office (CAO) (civil advice, civil litigation, prosecution and risk management), as well as direct legal support for certain client departments and the City Council. These resources benefit all functions within the CAO and could not be assigned to any one of the CAO's separate proposals. Positions included in this proposal are: the City Attorney, Deputy City Attorney, Office Manager, Administrative Assistant and Supported Employment Employee. Our Department has employed one supported employment employee since 2017 and this proposal incorporates annual costs so that we can continue to support this important program.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> Target	<u>2021</u> Target	2022 Target
Final contract review in days	Years	2	1	2	2	2
Trainings received by staff	Years	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of staff on City committees	Years	83%	87%	50%	50%	50%

020.01NA

Title: City Clerk's Operations

 Department: City Clerk
 2021 Budget:
 \$987,568 \$1,007,551

 FTE:
 6.00
 6.00

The Clerk's Office Operations program fulfills several statutory obligations set out in State Law (RCWs), State administrative rules (WAC), and the City Code and provides the public a central point of contact for communicating with their government, promoting open communication, information sharing, and citizen participation. To accomplish this, the program manages the diverse range of administrative services associated with City governance in compliance with state law and local codes; preserves the record of government decision making and actions; offers legislative research services for public and staff; and is responsible for a wide range of noticing and documentation services including transcription and certification services. In addition, the Hearing Examiner (HE) program is contained within the Clerk's Office Operations program and is responsible for conducting fair, impartial and timely hearings on behalf of the City Council and City departments.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Timely preparation of Council minutes.	Years	83%	91%	85%	85%	85%
Effective preparation of Council minutes.	Years	100%	100%	90%	90%	90%
Customer rating for timely and professional service.	Years	98%	N/A	90%	90%	90%
Customer satisfaction rating for services received from Clerk's Office staff.	Years	97%	N/A	90%	90%	90%
Overturned decisions / recommendations.	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Customers whose matter was handled in a knowledgeable, professional and timely manner.	Years	97%	N/A	90%	90%	90%

High Performance Government

<u>070.04PA</u> **Title:** Citywide Emergency Management Services

 Department: Fire
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$524,664
 \$536,363

FTE: 3.00 3.00

Bellevue can experience an emergency or disaster at any time. The city has a legal mandate (RCW 38.52 and BCC 3.98) and an ethical responsibility to prepare for disaster response and recovery. Strategic actions must be taken to ensure Bellevue can overcome these obstacles and improve community resilience. Bellevue's ability to bounce back from disasters is dependent on many factors: the Office of Emergency Management's (OEM) ability to plan for emergencies (ex. Continuity & Sheltering), educate and train residents, facilitate emergency response and communications in the Emergency Operations Center, and liaise with external partners. These vital services are required to meet the needs of a diverse and dynamic city and ensure public safety. Of the 5.5 OEM personnel, only 2.56 supported by the General Fund. Grant funds are expected to decline significantly in the next 3 years, which will make it difficult to provide these services at levels Bellevue residents have come to expect.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
OEM Strategic Plan Action Items that are accomplished	Years	81%	95%	95%	95%	95%
City staff that participate in EOC section specific training	Years	100%	95%	90%	90%	90%
Emergency preparedness public outreach hours	Years	100	100	150	150	150
Number of Individuals Trained in CERT	Years	100	100	50	50	50

010.07NA Title: Civil Litigation Services

 Department: City Attorney
 2021 Budget:
 \$1,007,260
 \$1,028,603

FTE: 6.50 6.50

The Civil Litigation Services Program provides efficient and effective representation of the City in legal proceedings, either by defending the City or by pursuing actions on behalf of the City. The Program routinely works with other departments in providing this representation and in identifying and addressing ongoing or potential liability risks. This Program is designed to safeguard public assets and reduce legal and financial risks to the City.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Resolution of lawsuits and legal proceedings in favor of the City	Years	100%	97%	80%	80%	80%
Litigation; Maintain cost per hour below outside counsel rates	Years	43.85%	47.62%	60%	60%	60%
Litigation: # of legal trainings provided to clients	Years	1	0	4	4	4

High Performance Government

<u>065.04NA</u> **Title:** Client Services

Department: Finance & Asset Management

Budget: \$823,582 \$841,852

FTE: 7.00 7.00

Client Services provides centralized, seamless, one-stop delivery of a wide range of services to customers through the Service First public service desk, the MyBellevue app and customer assistance web portal, and the City Hall meeting and events program which schedules and manages City Hall's 11,000sf of public meeting space. Central to our service delivery approach is that customers should not 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	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Customer satisfaction with the public service desk's ability to streamline access to services & information	Years	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Customer satisfaction with staff at the public service desk as a knowledgeable resource	Years	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Errors relative to the volume of financial transactions processed by public service desk	Years	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Customer satisfaction with responsiveness and quality of service provided by City Hall Events program staff	Years	95%	100%	99%	99%	99%
Public service desk voicemail messages returned within 1 hour of receipt	Years	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%

<u>040.02NA</u>

Title: Communications

 Department: City Manager
 2021 Budget:
 \$1,050,462
 \$1,074,785

FTE: 6.00 6.00

The Communications Office oversees the city's internal and external communication initiatives. This proposal encompasses the work of six communications professionals in the City Manager's Office working together with eight public information officers in other departments to educate and inform residents, visitors, businesses, and city employees about city programs, services, and events. The team provides strategic communications, media relations, web content management, publications such as It's Your City, city video production through Bellevue Television, and social media management. Tools and resources provided by the communications team enhance the city's engagement with residents and employees so that they can make informed decisions and actively participate in city government.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Average daily website visits	Years	7,441	9,274	11,129	13,355	16,025
Total views of BTV videos	Years	80,000	113,400	124,740	137,214	150,935
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue does a good job of keeping residents informed (added in 2010)	Years	86%	85%			
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue listens to its residents and seeks their involvement (added in 2010)	Years	78%	81%			

090.01NA **Title:**

Fitle: Computer Technology Services

 Department: Information Technology
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,108,481
 \$1,133,238

FTE: 8.00 8.00

This proposal focuses on effective delivery and support of technology services to City staff and eCityGov Alliance customers. This provides the frontline technology support to staff. Specifically, this includes: • IT Support of deployed technology in City Hall, at remote locations, and in the field • Scheduled and just-in-time replacement of hardware and software technology • Maintenance and troubleshooting of technology to keep the City workforce performing services • Training and education for City employees to help create a high-performance workforceThe functions and need for IT support continues to adapt to staff's growing technology needs to complete their jobs.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
First call resolution - Information Technology Department	Years	46.37%	50.04%	45%	45%	45%
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 hours - Client Technology Services	Months	8.76	8.72	12	12	12
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 targets met for customer service - Client Technology Services	Months	85.53%	87.27%	80%	80%	80%
Mean time to service resolution days - Client Technology Services	Months	1.22	0.91	1.5	1.5	1.5
Service request targets met - Information Technology Department	Months	93.23%	95.37%	80%	80%	80%
Priority One Incidents	Months	6.25	4.42	5	5	5
Service Requests Initial Responce Target Met - Information Technology Department	Months	98.43%	94.37%	80%	80%	80%
Incidents Initial Response Target Met – Information Technology Department	Months	79.03%	82.28%	80%	80%	80%

High Performance Government

<u>020.02NA</u> **Title:** Council Legislative and Administrative Support

 Department: City Clerk
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$258,801
 \$264,559

FTE: 2.00 2.00

Council Legislative and Administrative Support provides professional and administrative services to the part-time, seven-member Council to ensure efficient performance of their official responsibilities, including setting public policy and enacting legislation. This includes production of weekly Council meeting packets that inform the Council's transparent decision-making process, managing logistics for Council meetings, and providing a full range of strategic advice and administrative services to ensure 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 as well as providing presentations and follow-up materials after meetings have concluded.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Internal customers satisfaction rating for Council Office service.	Years	96%	N/A	85%	85%	85%
Timely posting of meeting materials.	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Items presented and approved on the consent calendar.	Years	99%	99%	95%	95%	95%

<u>120.11NA</u> **Title:** Courts and Custody Unit

Department: Police **2021 2022 Budget:** \$2,593,087 \$2,654,864

FTE: 11.00 11.00

FTE: 11.00

The Courts and Custody Unit (CCU) consists of one Sergeant, one civilian Court Liaison Administrator (CLA) and nine Police Support Officers (PSOs). The unit is responsible for: assigning in-custody prisoners to custody facilities; monitoring and ensuring prisoners are transported to and from courts, jails and other police agencies so they meet their required court dates, and keep our operating costs at a minimum; maintaining the custody facility and its operating equipment; ensuring that all paperwork is completed and delivered to the appropriate courts, prosecutors and officers; tracking and filing criminal cases and acting as a liaison between the police department, prosecutors, public defenders, courts, jails and other police agencies. PSO duties include prisoner detention and transport, crime scene evidence collection, traffic enforcement, inspecting, maintaining, and restocking police vehicles, equipment inspections, and outer perimeter traffic control at incident scenes.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Criminal cases tracked by Court Liaison Officer	Years	3,412	3,629	2,700	3,900	4,145
Prisoners tracked	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

High Performance Government

010.10NA Title: Criminal Prosecution Services

 Department: City Attorney
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$895,076
 \$917,122

FTE: 6.00 6.00

One of Bellevue's many strengths is the safety of our community. Criminal Prosecution Services works alongside other departments such as police and fire, to help ensure community safety. Criminal Prosecution Services is responsible for the successful prosecution of all misdemeanor crimes and civil infractions which occur within the city limits.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Contested Infraction hearings with favorable outcome	Years	85%	78%	60%	60%	60%
Average time to file or decline a criminal case in days	Years	3	3.9	4	4	4
Number of criminal cases per prosecutor	Years	568.25	546	600	600	600
Number of criminal cases reviewed	Years	2,935	2,632	2,800	2,800	2,800
Prosecution: # of legal trainings provided to clients	Years	0	4	4	4	4

<u>110.13NA</u> **Title:** Development Services Automation Proposal

 Department:
 Development Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$923,558
 \$675,306

FTE: 1.00 1.00

Development Services will be upgrading the permit tracking system (AMANDA) and all its modules to the Cloud platform offered by the vendor. This enhancement will give us access to functionalities that are only offered in that environment such as the artificial intelligence technologies. These technologies will enable us to provide our customers the ability to self serve from anywhere 24/7 amongst other services. It also includes our billing replacement funding which will allow our customers to self serve 24/7. It aligns with the City's Information Technology Strategic Initiatives such as moving to a SaaS (Software As a Service) model. The proposal also funds the annual maintenance and end user support of the system under the SaaS model by a third party vendor. Finally, this proposal will support exploration of new, innovative initiatives such as a permit-application virtual assistant and additional tools for inspections such as the use of virtual inspections and drones.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Total hours spent on Public Information	Years	16,307	13,228	14,000	14,000	14,000
Total hours spent with clients at the permit desk	Years	12,183	8,789	11,000	11,000	11,000
Percentage of paperless permit applications in a calendar year	Years	85%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of records requests that come from within DS	Years	40%	20%	5%	5%	5%
Reduce the development services foot traffic at City Hall	Years					
Reduce the number of manned customer service call received	Years					

110.05NA

Title: Development Services Department Management & Support

 Department: Development Services
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,248,037
 \$1,272,804

FTE: 5.00 5.00

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management and general support to the Development Services Department (DSD) and the development services line of business spanning four departments. These resources benefit all functions of development services and could not logically be assigned across all development services proposals.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Customers rating Bellevue as a good to excellent place to live measured by survey of residents	Years	95%		95%	95%	95%
Percentage of DS permits applied for online	Years	85%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Percentage of business community who rates City of Bellevue development services related to permitting and licensing as better than other cities and towns.	Years	N/A	50%	60%	60%	60%

High Performance Government

<u>110.06NA</u> **Title:** Development Services Financial Management

 Department:
 Development Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$667,488
 \$681,845

FTE: 5.00 5.00

The Development Services (DS) Financial Management team has financial responsibility for the DS line of business and two departments: Development Services Department (DSD) and the Community Development Department (CD). Fiscal management responsibilities include forecasting, budgeting, accounting, fee development, billing and reporting. DS Finance collaborates with other department financial staff to establish budgets, fees, and forecasts for permit activity and workload. This collaboration reduces duplicate services; monitors short- and long-term financial impacts through forecasting and budgeting; ensures sound management of resources; and develops strategies to improve processes and business practices. The supporting revenue reflects the portion of financial management funded through development fees and support of functions including policy development, public information, code compliance, and CD support are not supported through development fees.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Percentage of Bills processed on time by the 10th of each month	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Variance between Q2 Development Services year- end fund expenditure projection and year-end actual expenditures	Years	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Variance between Q2 Development Services year- end fund revenue projection and year-end actual revenue	Years	87%	83%	95%	95%	95%
Percentage of Monitoring reported within 7 days of closing.	Years	83%	76%	100%	100%	100%

110.01NA

Title: Development Services Information Delivery

 Department:
 Development Services
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$2,015,661
 \$2,067,092

FTE: 12.65 12.65

The Development Services (DS) Information Delivery function supports the High Performance Government strategic target by providing customers broad access to development services information regarding properties, public and private development projects, development and construction codes and standards, and inspection services. This proposal supports the delivery of information regarding code enforcement procedures, access to public records, permit processes and timelines, and permit fees. The DS Information Delivery function delivers services consistent with customer-driven and City of Bellevue expectations that focus on quality, customer experience, timeliness and predictability. This proposal supports the delivery of information in a variety of formats intended to provide equitable access to city government functions within DS. The DS Information Delivery function supports the Development Services Review Services proposal by encouraging and facilitating quality permit applications.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Total hours spent on Public Information	Years	16,307	13,228	14,000	14,000	14,000
Total hours spent with clients at the permit desk	Years	12,183	8,789	11,000	11,000	11,000
Percentage of initial application submittal accepted as 'complete'	Years	84%	87%	100%	100%	100%
Number of visitors at the permit center	Years	6,780	4,891	7,000	7,000	7,000

110.04NA

Title: Development Services Inspection Services

 Department: Development Services
 2021 Budget:
 \$10,216,934 \$10,416,564

FTE: 68.67 68.67

This proposal provides for a quality built environment supported by cross-departmental inspection services of all development related construction activity to provide safe buildings, appropriate construction of turnkey public infrastructure, protection of property and the environment while supporting economic development and competitiveness. Inspection service levels are sustained through development cycles by adjusting staffing levels based on demand for services and supporting permit fee revenue. DS performed +/- 92,.5k inspections in 2018 and 92.5k in 2019. Permits issued in 2018 - 2019 have been consistent at +/- 15k per year. Inspections in the first quarter of 2020 are on track meet or exceed the same time frames of 2018 and 2019. Development will continue to impact inspection services functions in 2021-2020. Projections* balanced against position vacancies indicates staffing will be insufficient to carry us through the projected workloads for 2021-2022. (*Prior to Covid -19)

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of inspections performed in a calendar year	Years	89,194	88,863	90,000	90,000	90,000
Percentage of inspection results posted on the same day performed	Years	97%	96%	100%	100%	100%
Average daily inspections per inspector	Years	7.5	7.5	8	8	8
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) ratings for Bellevue.	Years	2	2	2	2	2

High Performance Government

<u>110.12NA</u> **Title:** Development Services Office Remodel

Department: Development Services

Budget: \$150,000 \$150,000

FTE: 0.00 0.00

This proposal provides for reconfiguring current Development Services (DS) office space. This, in coordination with FAM proposal will reinvent the office space for DS staff resulting in more collaboration and setting DS up to accommodating future workforce. Because of the cyclical nature of development cycles, the staffing needs and corresponding space needs shift as development activity fluctuates. During the peak of the development cycle, there is not enough office space to match the staffing needs. DS has converted conference rooms to workspaces as well as placed various DS divisions and workgroups on different floors of City Hall. It has become critical to address space needs for DS. These steps, in conjunction with the use of telework and remote meetings, will allow for a reconfiguration of the space to meet the needs of our changing workforce and to allow for a more efficient, adaptable, and appropriate work space for staff.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Provide adequate workstations for existing, vacant and approved positions	Years				150	150
Provide addtional conference and drop in meeting room seating for DS staff	Years				30	30
Cameras and audio equipment for meeting rooms to conduct in person/virtual hybrid meetings more efficiently	Years				3	3

<u>020.05NA</u> **Title:** Disclosure of Public Records and Information

 Department: City Clerk
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$375,075
 \$400,154

 FTE:
 3.00
 3.00

Disclosure of Public Records and Information advances the city's commitment to transparency and open public government by providing centralized, professional administration of the Public Records Act (PRA) (RCW 42.56) and State Model Rules for Public Disclosure (WAC 44-14). Under the direction of the Public Records Officer, service is provided by staff within the City Clerk's Office and coordinated with the Police Legal Advisor and Police Records Staff to ensure all customer requests are being handled in compliance with the Act. Staff within the public disclosure team manage the day-to-day management of responding to requests for the City, assisting department staff in searching for records when appropriate and reviewing the records collected from departments for content and completeness. In addition, some requests require coordination with the City Attorney's Office for review of potentially exempt (confidential) information and to mitigate risk of a PRA violation.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Public disclosure customer satisfaction.	Years	78%	95%	85%	90%	90%
Requests closed within 10 business days.	Years	35%	57%	45%	45%	45%
Customers who agree that their records request was handled fairly and completely.	Years	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Public Records Requests.	Years	826	1,008			
Public records request timeliness.	Years	95%	100%	85%	85%	85%

<u>050.01NA</u> Title: East Bellevue Community Council

 Department: Community Council
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$4,845

 FTE:
 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 2017 general election, the Community Council was continued by its electorate through 2021. 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 the EBCC may advise or make recommendations to the City Council on other local matters that directly or indirectly affect their jurisdiction.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
% Electorate Approval. # Regular and Special Meetings	Years Years	N/A 13	N/A 11		75%	

<u>070.18NA</u> **Title:** East Metro Training Group

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 \$506,800 \$506,800

 FTE:
 0.00
 0.00

East Metro Training Group (EMTG) is a training consortium of nine (9) local fire departments: Bellevue, Kirkland, Mercer Island, Northshore, Redmond, Shoreline, Bothell, Eastside and Woodinville. Bellevue Fire is the lead agency of EMTG. The purpose of the group is to consolidate and coordinate fire training opportunities; share personnel and resources to achieve economies of scale and reduce or eliminate unnecessary redundancies; develop compliant and standardized training programs; combine training for recruit firefighters; improve safety and enhance delivery of mutual aid. These coordinated efforts enhance interoperability at emergency incidents, leverage partner agencies' resources and encourage innovation in equipment and response procedures. The budget represented in this proposal is for all of EMTG. (Bellevue's fee paid to EMTG is included in proposal 070.01PA Suppression and Basic Life Support Services).

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
EMTG Participants Satisfaction with Training Delivered	Years	92%	88%	90%	90%	90%
EMTG Training Hours Delivered to Bellevue Firefighters	Years	277.5	540	600	600	600

<u>090.10NA</u> **Title:** eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services

 Department:
 Information Technology
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$197,859
 \$202,118

 FTE:
 1.00
 1.00

Bellevue is a founding partner in the eCityGov Alliance (Alliance), an inter-local government non-profit agency with a mission of providing convenient and consistent online services to the public. There are two parts to this proposal. First, as a partner, the City pays fees to the Alliance on behalf of the City of Bellevue and in return owns 39% of the Alliance intellectual property and assets and receives use of all Alliance services. Second, under the Alliance inter-local agreement, Bellevue provides IT and fiscal services for the Alliance. The Alliance pays for all services provided by City of Bellevue.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
MyBuildingPermit permit volumes	Years	45,963	53,591	30,000	30,000	30,000
MyBuildingPermit transaction amounts	Years	\$15,617,754	\$19,454,400	\$15,500,000	\$15,500,000	\$15,500,000

065.34PA **Title:** Electronic Communication Services

 Department:
 Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$343,124
 \$352,587

 FTE:
 2.00
 2.00

This proposal provides administrative oversight of the City's radio communications infrastructure, Federal Communication Commission (FCC) licensing, and technical support for communications and advanced electronics equipment. This includes daily maintenance, repair, installation and removal of communication systems typically comprised of portable/mobile radios, mobile data systems, traffic signal override systems, advanced and basic life support network systems, mobile radar units, and Police and Fire intercom systems. This support is critical to public safety first responders and the City's other departments so they can provide essential services to the community while ensuring the City remains in compliance with FCC laws to avoid any legal and financial liabilities.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Overall satisfaction with Communication Services	Years	N/A	83.6%	90%	90%	90%
% of communication services preventive maintenance performed on schedule.	Years	32%	30.6%	70%	70%	70%
% of radio availability	Years	100%	100%	98%	98%	98%
% of Communications services proactive vs. reactive maintenance and repair services	Years	79.84%	75.5%	80%	80%	80%
Communication services technician productivity	Years	85.9%	61.9%	80%	80%	80%

<u>065.20PA</u> **Title:** Facility Operations

 Department: Finance & Asset Management
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$3,803,986
 \$3,864,556

FTE: 10.00 10.00

This proposal provides funding for ongoing costs related to the operation and maintenance of all general government buildings, including City Hall and Bellevue Service Center. It also includes staffing to maintain these buildings, as well as all Fire Department facilities and all other ancillary, interim, and rented facilities such as Bellevue Municipal Court and Police Department substations, as well as vending/food service operations, fitness center maintenance, and meeting and event support. Services are provided through a combination of in-house labor resources and contracted vendors.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
PM/CM Benchmark Fire Facilities	Quarters	39.9%	54.3%	62%	62%	62%
PM/CM Benchmark Bellevue Service Center	Quarters	62.8%	54.5%	62%	62%	62%
PM/CM Benchmark City Hall	Quarters	62.6%	73.6%	62%	62%	62%
PM/CM Facility Operations	Years	55.1%	60.8%	62%	62%	62%
Productivity Ratio: Percent of productive time for operations staff	Years	72%	69%	70%	70%	70%
Customer Service: Overall satisfaction with Facilities Operations	Years	N/A	N/A	85%	85%	85%
Customer Service: Satisfaction with communication from Facilities Operation staff.	Years	N/A	N/A	85%	85%	85%

High Performance Government

<u>065.21NA</u> **Title:** Facility Planning and Project Management

Department: Finance & Asset Management 2021 2022

Budget: \$1,096,216 \$1,113,000 **FTE:** 6.00 6.00

Facility Planning and Project Management provides staffing and resources necessary to manage capital projects, tenant improvements, major maintenance projects, energy conservation efforts, and space reconfigurations at major city facilities. This is in addition to a core set of services to address customer requests related to new furniture installation, adjustments, furniture system repairs and replacements, ergonomic accommodations, and space/data management. These services are provided at 13 city facilities encompassing 613,000 square feet. Project managers also support citywide projects such as capital construction coordination for Sound Transit East Link impacts, Fire Station levy projects, parking and site revisions, long-range planning, and unplanned renovation requests. Ensuring compliance with regulatory laws such as the Americans with Disabilities Act, Bellevue City Code, and other workplace health and safety requirements are also key components of this proposal.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Municipal greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year	Years	12,483	12,948	10,918	10,687	10,458
Municipal building energy use (kBTU/yr)	Years	57,190,714	59,309,472	54,371,975	52,902,462	51,432,949
Municipal building energy costs (USD/yr)	Years	\$1,133,674.00	\$1,178,751.00	\$1,089,520.00	\$1,118,937.00	\$1,149,148.00
Municipal fleet fuel use for gasoline/diesel (gal/yr)	Years	338,516	352,251	339,998	328,099	316,615
Municipal fleet electricication of light-duty vehicles	Years	2%	2%	2%	14%	26%
Municipal employee drive alone rate	Years	48.4%	48.4%	44.4%	43.6%	43%
Municipal water use (CCF/yr)	Years	62,933	54,110	66,192	65,735	65,279
Municipal water spend (USD/yr)	Years	\$1,722,503.00	\$1,580,662.00	\$1,592,477.00	\$1,604,381.00	\$1,616,374.00
Municipal recycling rate	Years	61%	61%	62%	62%	62%
Project Managers per \$1.5m in Planned Project Funds	Years	3	3	5.5	4.6	4.7
Percent of Sq.Ft. of City Hall aligned with New Way of Work	Years	0.41%	0.41%	100%	100%	100%
Facilities Space Standard: Sq.Ft. per Headcount assigned	Years	270	270	77	77	77

High Performance Government

<u>065.03NA</u> **Title:** FAM Business Systems

 Department:
 Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$776,454
 \$793,487

FTE: 5.00 5.00

The City's success in establishing strong fiscal policy, financial and leadership is dependent on accurate, reliable financial, HR and asset management systems. This proposal includes funding for the financial, HR and asset related systems and the Finance & Asset Management Business Systems (FBS) personnel who support these critical systems. We work hand in hand with all city departments and divisions to optimize work processes, serve as the voice of the customer by defining system requirements and partner with the City's Information Technology (IT) team to deliver automated business solutions. Principle lines of business that FBS supports include the City's enterprise financial accounting and reporting (ERP), tax and business licenses, performance indicators and budget process, as well as asset management systems.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of Business Systems actuals to budget Completed vs. Created Work Requests	Years Years	109.92% N/A	88.39% N/A	99% 65%	99% 65%	99% 65%
Percent of customers satisfied/very satisfied with overall ability to get the information from the City's financial systems to support me in doing my job.	Years	N/A	N/A	80%	80%	80%

065.01PA Title: Finance and Asset Management Department Management and Support

 Department: Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,919,066
 \$2,022,807

Budget: \$1,919,066 \$2,022,807 **FTE:** 10.00 10.00

The services offered in this proposal provide oversight and leadership for the Finance and Asset Management (FAM) Department. The functions include Director, Asst. Directors, department-wide fiscal staff and process mapping/process improvement, and citywide performance metric program. The Director's office is responsible for leading and ensuring the department delivers on its vision for "working together for a better, stronger future" and on our four associated strategic goals in alignment with the citywide vision. FAM supports all other City departments to deliver their services and visions.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of Engaged FAM Employees (Employee Survey)	Years	N/A	47%	50%	50%	50%
FAM Employee Survey Response Rate	Years	N/A	70%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of FAM Strategic Plan Initiatives in Progress or Complete	Years	N/A	81%	100%	70%	100%
Percent of FAM Employees with Customer Service Goals	Years	N/A	84.2%	100%	100%	100%
Variance between Q2 Projections and YE Actuals for FAM General Fund expenditures	Years	N/A	-2.4%	1%	1%	1%
Percent of FAM Employees who agree or strongly agree that their supervisor trusts and supports them (Supervisory Feedback Survey)	Years	N/A	84.69%	90%	90%	90%

<u>065.05NA</u> **Title:** Financial Services

 Department: Finance & Asset Management
 2021 Budget:
 \$27,144,200 \$28,241,164

FTE: 25.00 \$28,241,164

The Financial Services division of the Finance and Asset Management Department oversees five critical functions in service of the city's financial stewardship. Each of these functions provides key services to FAM, city departments, vendors, and partner organizations. They use performance metrics to check progress on their goals, ensuring that high quality service is delivered to their customers and highlighting opportunities to improve processes. Each of these functions is performed under strong internal control mechanisms, mandated City Policies & Procedures and State & Federal laws to ensure responsible financial policies.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Number of management letter or audit findings - Financial Statements	Years	0	N/A	0	0	0
Number of management letter or audit findings - Single Audit	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Received an unmodified opinion for annual financial statements	Years	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Received the Certificate of Excellence in financial reporting proficient in all categories	Years	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percent of electronic vendor payments - A/P	Years	22.66%	26.47%	40%	40%	40%
Percent of approvals occurring in JDE - 3-way match	Years	11.31%	12.04%	50%	55%	60%
Amount of spending utilizing ProCard	Years	4.01%	3.7%			
Zero fines and penalties for payroll and benefits payments	Years	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of electronic payments to employees - Payroll	Years	94.55%	95.22%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of procurement spend to Small Businesses (include MWDBE)	Years	12%	13%	15%	15%	15%
Number of cash receipting facilities trained on the City's cash handling and custody policy and procedures	Years	6	6	10	10	10
Zero Bank Account Overdrafts	Years	5	3	0	0	0
Maintain Aaa bond rating	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percent of return on City investment exceeding benchmark	Years	-0.21%	-0.19%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

<u>070.05NA</u> **Title:** Fire Department Management & Support

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 \$1,556,768

 FTE:
 9.25
 9.25

Fire Administration provides strategic leadership, management, oversight, and general support to all divisions within the Fire Department to ensure smooth business operations and uniform compliance to city and department policy enacting the city's priorities as adopted by the city council. This work group provides the necessary control and coordination of finances, facilities, equipment and staff to verify that the city's delivery of emergency services and the public's safety is preserved. This is accomplished through the development of partnerships with other City departments and other local jurisdictions to enhance service delivery at minimal cost to the City.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Maintain International Accreditation	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintain a Class 2 Washington State Insurance	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rating						
Department Wide Written Communications Issued	Years	90	110	110	110	110
Fire Suppression/BLS Population	Years	162,885	165,810	165,000	165,000	170,000
Advanced Life Suport Population Served	Years	332,734	354,968	354,000	360,000	360,000
Assessed Property Value Protected (in Billions)	Years	68.82	78.9	60	60	65

<u>070.03NA</u>

Title: Fire Department Training Division

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$681,677
 \$703,009

 FTE:
 3.00
 3.00

This proposal provides resources to administer required, comprehensive, on-going training and education for all uniformed personnel to a level commensurate with their responsibilities for providing fire protection, rescue and emergency medical services (EMS). Washington State Law (Chapter 296-305-05502 WAC: Vertical Safety Standards for Firefighters) mandates that the employer provides training, education and ongoing development for all members commensurate with those duties and functions that members are expected to perform. It is essential that training be developed and delivered to keep both personnel and the citizens of the community safe. For 2019 and 2020, funding is included in the proposal to provide training for newly hired personnel, as well as officer development training for newly promoted lieutenants, captains and chief officers. This request is due to the historic number of retirements the department has experienced over the past two years.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Annual Firefighter training hours	Years	33,088	21,784	34,000	34,000	34,000
Residents who agree that Bellevue plans for and is well prepared to respond to emergencies	Years	92%	95%	90%	90%	90%
Truck Company members trained in all technical rescue disciplines	Years	58%	70%	80%	80%	80%
Number of New Firefighter Recruits Hired	Years	10	10	12	12	12
Percentage of Firefighter Recruits graduating from the academy	Years	80%	86%	90%	90%	90%

High Performance Government

<u>070.07DA</u> **Title:** Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations

Department: Fire **2021 2022 Budget:** \$911,532 \$931,768

FTE: 1.80 1.80

This proposal provides for the routine maintenance and operating costs for Bellevue's nine fire stations and the Public Safety Training Center. Essential fire facilities operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Over 200 firefighters live and work in these facilities. Proactive preventative maintenance of facilities is required to provide a safe working environment for personnel, to ensure that fire stations remain operable to allow for the continuous provision of fire services, and to maximize the useful life of facilities.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Fire employees satisfaction with Maintenance and Repair Services	Years	73%		85%	85%	85%
Total Fire Facility Square Footage	Years	87,928	87,928	87,928	87,928	87,928
Average Age of Fire Facilities	Years	36.5	37	30	30	30

<u>070.01PA</u> **Title:** Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response

Department: Fire <u>2021</u> <u>2022</u> Budget: \$30,912,007 \$33,950,964

FTE: 168.56 175.56

This proposal provides resources for emergency and non-emergency responses for fire suppression and emergency medical incidents for the City of Bellevue and the department's six contract municipalities. The fire department responds to a variety of emergencies including fires, emergency medical, motor vehicle accidents, rescues and hazardous materials incidents as well as to a wide variety of non-emergency service requests. Firefighters also participate in education and outreach

activities that support community safety. These services are deployed from nine (9) fire stations

geographically located to provide timely response to fire and medical emergencies.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Fires confined to room of origin	Years	77.4%	75.8%	85%	85%	85%
Total emergency response time less than 6 minutes	Years	67%	61.9%	90%	90%	90%
Cardiac arrest survival rate	Years	57.1%		50%	50%	50%
Fire Incidents	Years	374	376	400	400	400
Suppression Incidents	Years	3,655	3,339			
Emergency Medical Incidents	Years	15,346	15,740			
Total dollar loss from fire	Years	\$2,884,235.00	\$4,568,330.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00
Total Incidents	Years	19,946	20,549			
All Fire Stations have Water Pumping Capability	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basic Life Support (BLS) Transport	Years	3,712	3,881	3,800	3,800	3,800
BLS Transport Revenue Collection	Years	\$1,377,047.00	\$1,427,657.00	\$1,400,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	\$1,400,000.00
Part-Time Aid Car Hourly Utilization	Years			250	250	250
Transport Aid Car Commit Time	Years	19%	18.6%	20%	20%	20%
Hose and Appliance Failures during testing	Years	20	12	20	20	20
Firefighters with a second set of PPE	Years	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%
Reserve Apparatus meeting minimum standards	Years	1	1	2	2	2

140.49NA Title: Fiscal Management

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$821,351
 \$836,773

 FTE:
 5.50
 5.50

The Fiscal Management Team operates as an internal support function and supports the daily financial operations of the Utilities Department by monitoring and reporting on the Utilities financial condition, conducting rate evaluations to ensure financial sustainability, protecting the City's investment by maintaining adequate operating reserves, and acting in the best interest of the ratepayers. Financial management of the Utilities are dictated by financial policies per the City's Comprehensive Financial Management Policies (10.1). By adhering to these financial policies, taking a long-term approach to financial planning, and practicing vigilant financial monitoring and management, Bellevue Utilities is in a good financial position to meet both operational and infrastructure replacement needs.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Utilities: Operating expenditures vs. amount budgeted	Years	110.15%	98.49%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percentage of monthly financial reports distributed to workgroup managers within 10 days of reporting period end	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percentage of monthly financial reports distributed to BUD within 30 days of reporting period end	Months	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percentage of quarterly financial reports distributed to the Budget Office within 45 days of the end of the quarter	Months	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

High Performance Government

<u>065.31DA</u> **Title:** Fleet & Communications Asset Management

Department: Finance & Asset Management

Budget: \$205,991 \$210,531

FTE: 1.50 1.50

This proposal funds the acquisition and surplusing of all vehicles and most equipment that make up the City's fleet. This ensures that City departments have the equipment they need to deliver essential services to the community. As stewards of the City's financial investment in this equipment, we develop specifications based on department needs, procure vehicles and equipment by following required purchasing guidelines, and manage asset lifecycle costs. To support the City's Environmental Stewardship Initiative, we use green technologies and purchase alternative fuel vehicles whenever practicable. We use proven remarketing methods to maximize revenue received on the sale of the City's surplus vehicles and equipment at the end of their lifecycles.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Overall satisfaction with vehicle/equipment acquisition process.	Years	N/A	68%	85%	85%	85%
Number of vehicle/equip purchases rolled over from one year to the next	Years	11	30	0	0	0
% of new vehicle/equip placed in service on schedule.	Years	81%	69%	95%	95%	95%
% of book value achieved on surplus sales.	Years	98%	83%	95%	95%	95%

<u>065.33DA</u> **Title:** Fleet & Communications Management

Department: Finance & Asset Management

Budget: \$370,825 \$379,040

FTE: 2.50 2.50

This proposal is for the overall management of the Fleet and Communications Division which provides and maintains the City's fleet of vehicles, equipment, and communication devices (approx. 4,070 total assets) necessary for City departments to perform their work and deliver services to the community. We establish and implement the standards, policies, programs and processes required to successfully manage the City's fleet and provide direct oversight of related funds, personnel, fuel, and day-to-day operations. Our efforts have resulted in the City's fleet being recognized in the top 100 fleets in North America since 2012.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Percent of Equipment Rental Fund (ERF) operating budget reserved	Years	6%	12.3%	5%	5%	5%
% of vehicle availability	Quarters	95.9%	95.6%	95%	95%	95%
Overall customer satisfaction with of Fleet & Communications division.	Years	N/A	79%	85%	85%	85%
Annual worker's comp claims involving Fleet and Communications staff	Years	1	0	0	0	0

High Performance Government

<u>065.32DA</u> **Title:** Fleet & Communications Parts Inventory & Fuel System

 Department:
 Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$2,334,320
 \$2,409,481

Budget: \$2,334,320 \$2,409,481 **FTE:** 3.50 3.50

This proposal provides the parts, components, fluids, and fuel for the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment used to perform work and deliver services in the community. Having parts and fuel readily available ensures assets can be properly repaired, maintained, and fueled so they can be deployed in a timely manner to deliver services, including Police & Fire response. We also oversee fuel acquisition, including biofuel, and manage the City's 12 fueling sites, as well as equipment upgrades needed to conform to new environmental requirements and initiatives.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Customer satisfaction with the fueling system operation.	Years	N/A	65.6%	85%	85%	85%
% of fuel dispenser availability	Years	99.9%	99.82%	100%	100%	100%
% of vehicle/equipment parts available to technicians upon request.	Quarters	82.59%	80.55%	80%	80%	80%
% of loss vs. overall purchase	Years	0.91%	0.48%	1%	1%	1%

<u>065.30PA</u> **Title:** Fleet Services Maintenance & Repair

 Department: Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$2,287,244
 \$2,348,366

FTE: 14.50 14.50

Fleet Services maintains and repairs city-owned vehicles and equipment, supporting all City departments in providing essential services to the community. Managing these investments properly to meet their intended lifecycles at a sustainable cost and to reduce the risk of accidents and injuries, is the cornerstone of our business. This proposal provides safe, reliable, readily available vehicles and equipment for the City's daily operations and 24/7 support during emergency events and Police & Fire response.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Overall satisfaction with vehicle/equip maintenance and repair services	Years	N/A	88%	90%	90%	90%
Vehicle/equip preventive maintenance performed on schedule	Quarters	91.4%	91.77%	95%	95%	95%
% of proactive vs. reactive maintenance and repair services	Years	76.45%	80.25%	80%	80%	80%
% of vehicle availability	Quarters	95.9%	95.6%	95%	95%	95%
Technician productivity	Years	75.3%	74.3%	80%	80%	80%
% of repeat vehicle/equip repairs	Years	0.21%	0.26%	1%	1%	1%

High Performance Government

<u>090.06NA</u> **Title:** Geospatial Technology Services (GTS)

Department: Information Technology

Budget: \$994,903 \$1,018,210

FTE: 5.00 5.00

The Geospatial Technology Services (GTS) program creates, acquires, maintains and delivers high-quality spatially referenced mapping and address data, as well as solutions and services using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The city's enterprise GIS is a citywide platform for storing and visualizing location-based information, facilitating geographic based analysis and decision-making support, developing modeling scenarios, and providing many types of public information that have a locational component. GIS enables an efficient map-driven mobile workforce, increases transparency of City of Bellevue services through interactive web maps for the community, and maintains the city's official repository of maps and related geographic information. This team supports the GIS driven work of nearly every department of the city, works with regional partners, leads addressing in the development of real estate in Bellevue, and provides location-based research and data to stakeholders.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Service Request Target Met - Geospatial Technology Services	Months	95.68%	95.58%	90%		
Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) Geospatial Technology Services	Months	4.98	10.65	15		
Online usage of External Facing Web Maps	Months	1,221.75	4,092.08			
Incidents Target Met-GTS	Months	95	97.41	85	85	85

080.01NA Title: Health Benefits Operating Fund

Department: Human Resources **2021 2022 Budget:** \$27,625,217 \$29,481,530

FTE: 1.90 1.90

The City manages and maintains an employee Benefits Program that provides comprehensive benefits and related services to the workforce as part of an integrated total rewards strategy. The Benefits Program is inclusive of all health and wellness plans, as well as other benefit components. These components include, but are not limited to, medical, dental, vision, life /accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance, flexible spending arrangements (health and dependent care), and an employee assistance program (EAP) for the purpose of attracting and retaining a diverse and talented workforce. These programs are a major component in maintaining a strong total rewards 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 legally compliant, cost-effective manner.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
% of Employees who Agree/Strongly Agree that the City of Bellevue Offers Good Benefits	Years		74%	85%	85%	85%

High Performance Government

<u>080.06NA</u> **Title:** HR Workforce Administration—Program Administration

Department: Human Resources 2021 2022

Budget: \$1,350,641 \$1,380,884

FTE: 5.90 5.90

This proposal ensures the development and administration of Human Resources policy and system best practices to support the organization in managing and executing its many business lines and services. These services ensure we achieve our organizational vision and values resulting in an engaged and high performing workforce. The HR administrative programs provide vital support to all functional areas in the Human Resources Department and specifically provide support in the areas of labor management, performance coaching, career development, the transition and redeployment of personnel; counseling to ensure personnel actions are appropriate, timely and consistent; oversight of complex medical/disability leave administration cases; and overall leadership to all functional areas of the comprehensive Human Resources program.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Annual Total Turnover Rate	Years	12.4%	10%	18%	18%	18%
% of Employees Who Agree/Strongly Agree that the City Works to Attract, Develop, and Retain People with Diverse Backgrounds	Years			70%	70%	70%
% of Employees Who Agree/Strongly Agree that Training is made Available to them for Personal Growth and Development	Years		73.2%	80%	80%	80%
Annual Voluntary Turnover Rate	Years	7.5	5.6	10	10	10

120.02PA **Title:** Investigations

Department: Police **2021 2022 Budget:** \$5,121,196 \$5,269,070

FTE: 31.00 31.00

The Investigations Section is comprised of specialized detectives and civilian employees who respond to, investigate, and support the needs of first responders, city government, and Bellevue residents. It is managed by the Division Major, the Investigations Captain, and three Sergeants. Due to the nature of this investigative work, assigned personnel have acquired skills, training, and expertise beyond those possessed by most patrol officers. The Investigations Section includes the following units: Violent Crimes, Property Crimes, Economic Crimes, and Crime Analysis. A detective assigned to the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) resides in this section and reports to the Captain. In addition, our Forensic Lab comprised of a lab Manager and one Lab Technician, is also managed by Investigations.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Assigned cases closed all ways (except inactive)	Years	81%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Group A (NIBRS) crimes cleared	Years	23%	24%	20%	20%	20%
Evidence items examined	Years	1,330	1,072	800	800	800
Crime analysis products disseminated	Years	205	212	200	200	200

High Performance Government

<u>090.05NA</u> **Title:** IT Department Management and Support

 Department: Information Technology
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$1,265,790
 \$1,294,421

FTE: 7.00 7.00

This proposal provides strategic technology leadership within the organization and region, aligns strategic technology decisions with Council and Departmental business vision, and provides oversight over the operation of all business lines noted in other Information Technology Department's (ITD) proposals. These services are delivered in a manner ensuring 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	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Overall customer satisfaction - Information Technology Department (Survey - updated July 1)	Years	79%		85%	85%	85%
Information Technology Department spending in relation to total enterprise expenditures, updated May 1	Years	2.35%	2.04%	4%	4%	4%
Information Technology Department spending per City of Bellevue employee, updated May 1	Years	\$7,852	\$8,519	\$8,977	\$9,201	\$9,431
Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) Priority 1-4 Targets Met - Technology Business Systems	Months	85.91%	88.73%	85%	85%	85%

040.09NA Title: King County District Court - Bellevue Division (BDC) Services

 Department: City Manager
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,148,126
 \$1,181,529

FTE: 0.00 0.00

King County provides court services within Bellevue, processing approximately 50,000 cases annually and ensuring the follow-through necessary to make law enforcement meaningful. The Bellevue District Court (BDC) handles all aspects of case filings generated by Bellevue, from adjudicating cases and entering filings to holding hearings or trials and collecting fees and fines. To accomplish these outcomes, this proposal funds the lease, maintenance, and operating costs for the BDC facility in Bellefield Office Park.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Number of Traffic and Parking Infractions	Years	45,387	48,081			
Number of Criminal Cases	Years	2,155	2,075			
Ratio of BDC Revenue and Expenditure	Years	\$1.87	\$1.90			

High Performance Government

<u>010.08NA</u> **Title:** Legal Advice Services

 Department: City Attorney
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$819,264
 \$837,124

FTE: 4.50 4.50

The Legal Advice Services program provides high-quality, efficient, and effective legal advice to the City Council, 14 city departments, and various boards, commissions, and committees. This program supports High Performance Government by providing accessible, effective, and practical legal advice. Internal legal resources support a customer-focused service by providing advice to our clients on a variety of matters including the interpretation and application of policies, federal, state and local laws.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Legal Advice; Maintain cost per hour below outside counsel rates	Years	62%	52%	55%	55%	55%
Legal Advice: # of legal trainings provided to clients	Years	11	19	4	4	4

<u>065.41NA</u> Title: LEOFF 1 Medical Operating Costs

Department:Finance & Asset Management20212022Budget:\$63,079\$63,079

FTE: 0.00 0.00

The Finance and Asset Management Department is proposing to continue the City's current policies and management of the Law Enforcement Officers & Firefighters Medical Reserve Fund (LEOFF 1 Fund) in the 2021-2022 biennium. The key recommendation of this proposal is to receipt revenues from contract cities' pension fund contributions in accordance with State law and established Council policy and to ensure sound management of the funds and compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board accounting requirements. Starting in 2018 and continuing in the 2021-2022 biennium, the City policy is to make contributions to the LEOFF 1 Fund for each year's projected liability in the year the liability is incurred. Based on a recent actuarial update received March 2020, the unfunded actuary liability is \$32 million. The current forecast estimates a \$1.86 million allocation towards the balance annually.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Contract cities are informed about LEOFF I Fund account activity & balances	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

High Performance Government

<u>120.13NA</u> **Title:** Management and Support

Department: Police **2021 2022 Budget:** \$1,371,985 \$1,403,022

FTE: 7.00 7.00

Police Management and Support provides leadership, strategic direction, and general support to the Bellevue Police Department, and 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 Assistant Chiefs, one Fiscal Manager, one Public Information Officer, one Budget Analyst and one Senior Administrative Assistant. This proposal responds directly to Response, Prevention, Planning and Preparation, and Community Partnerships and Accountability through leadership provided in all facets of the department. The Department's stated commitment to the stakeholders in Bellevue is to reduce crime, reduce the fear of crime, and enhance the quality of life for all those who live, work, or play in Bellevue

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Variance of annual actual Police spending versus annual budget	Years	-0.7%	-0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Local, state, and federal audits passed with no management items noted	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Confidential transcriptions provided timely	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Timely response to all citizen inquiries and letters	Years	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%

065.09NA

Title: Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND)

 Department: Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$3,510,385
 \$3,264,487

FTE: 0.00 0.00

The Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND) budget is used to fund items that benefit the City as a whole, but do not reside in any direct service or support service program. These items include, but are not limited to, memberships in governmental organizations, regional committees/organizations, election fees, and employee events. A citywide contingency is also maintained to provide funds for new pilot programs and City initiatives, as well as other needs as identified by the City Manager.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Resolution of lawsuits and legal proceedings in favor of the City	Years	100%	97%	80%	80%	80%
Annual General Fund ending fund balance relative to General Fund Revenues	Years	21.93%	22.86%	15%	15%	15%
Annual Total Turnover Rate	Years	12.4%	10%	18%	18%	18%
Annual Average Sick Leave Utilization Rate	Years	59.9	64.06	80	64	64

High Performance Government

<u>090.08NA</u> **Title:** Network Systems and Security

 Department: Information Technology
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$2,654,014
 \$2,836,652

FTE: 12.00 12.00

This proposal provides the core technology infrastructure for the City to ensure that staff have access to all the technology resources required 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 cyberattacks so that the City can provide services when most needed.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Network uptime	Years	99.93%	99.96%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Data breach incidents	Quarters	0	0	0	0	0
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 hours - Network Services & Security	Months	12.01	7.86	18	18	18
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 targets met for customer service - Network Services & Security	Months	81.84%	84.98%	80%	80%	80%
Staff trained in security	Years	530	465			

070.08DA Title: OEM Grant Participation: UASI and EMPG

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$159,959
 \$194,611

 FTE:
 0.00
 0.00

The Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program and the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) are Federal Homeland Security Grant Programs intended to address public safety needs. UASI focuses on high risk populations in high density urban areas that are vulnerable to terrorism. EMPG activities relate directly to the five elements of emergency management: prevention, protection, response, recovery and mitigation. UASI amd EMPG grant funding is expected to decrease over the next few years. With 46% of Office of Emergency Management (OEM) personnel grant funded, elimination of federal funding would create challenges for the division. Without funding OEM will not be able to offer: Inclusive planning and outreach efforts for vulnerable populations; Public education and outreach; Life safety messaging; or Citywide preparedness training and exercising. Additionally, administrative support for the division would be eliminated if funding is not secured.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	2022 Target
Completion and execution of projects by grant end date	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Individuals Trained in CERT	Years	100	100	50	50	50
State Audit of OEM Grants results in ZERO Findings	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

High Performance Government

<u>065.11NA</u> **Title:** Office Auditors

Department: Finance & Asset Management

Budget: \$222,380 \$227,316

FTE: 2.00 2.00

This proposal includes 2 FTE's to support the functions of the Finance and Asset Management Department's Tax Division which is responsible for the collection, administration, education, and enforcement of the City's business licenses and taxes.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Return on investment for tax audit program	Years	4.42	7.99	3	5	5

<u>120.12NA</u> **Title:** Office of Accountability

 Department: Police
 2021 Budget:
 \$379,109
 \$389,959

FTE: 2.00 2.00

The Office of Accountability (OA) investigates citizen and internal complaints of employee misconduct and/or violations of department policy. When allegations of misconduct are made against a police official, a transparent, fair, thorough and responsive investigation is critical to maintaining trust and respect between the community and the department. OA also manages the policy maintenance and review process along with the police department accreditation program through its international law enforcement accreditation agency, the Commission on Law Enforcement Accreditation (CALEA). By adhering to the international standards and best practices in law enforcement, we ensure that the police department is providing the highest quality of service for our citizens.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Citizen satisfaction with complaint process	Years	100%	95%	90%	95%	95%

040.04NA **Title:** Overall City Management

 Department: City Manager
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,943,356
 \$1,948,859

FTE: 7.00 7.00

The City Manager's Office (CMO) provides professional leadership in the administration and execution of policies and objectives formulated by City Council; develops and recommends alternative solutions to community problems for council consideration; plans and develops new programs to meet future needs of the city; prepares the annual budget; champions an engaged, collaborative, and innovative organizational culture; and fosters community trust through excellent customer service. Committed to make homelessness a rare, brief, and one time experience in Bellevue, this proposal also funds a pilot homelessness outreach and response program. The Homelessness Outreach Coordinator (HOC) provides direct assistance to individuals experiencing homelessness, delivering enhanced outreach and access to services to those persons in need. In pursuit of a holistic long-term response, the HOC also works extensively with external service providers, Eastside cities, and other stakeholders.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	2019 Actual	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Employee Survey: Overall employee satisfaction	Years	3.75	3.71	4	4	4
Number of individuals experiencing homelessness contacted	Years		23			
Percent of contacted individuals experiencing homelessness who accept services	Years		95.65%			
Number of inquiries related to homelessness from community members	Years		12			
Annual General Fund ending fund balance relative to General Fund Revenues	Years	21.93%	22.86%	15%	15%	15%
Number of management letter or audit findings - Financial Statements	Years	0	N/A	0	0	0
Maintain Aaa bond rating	Years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Annual Total Turnover Rate	Years	12.4%	10%	18%	18%	18%
Percent of respondents who rate Bellevue as a good/excellent place to live	Years	95%	95%			
Percent of residents who say the city is headed in the right direction/strongly headed in the right direction	Years	73%	73%			
Percent of residents getting/definitely getting their money's worth for their tax dollars	Years	76%	76%			

<u>065.22NA</u> **Title:** Parking & Employee Transportation Services

 Department:
 Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$528,023
 \$563,444

 FTE:
 1.00
 1.00

This program manages employee and visitor parking at the City's largest worksites, City Hall and Bellevue Service Center. It includes outreach and incentives to approximately 1,500 employees to get them to commute to work using sustainable alternatives to driving alone (i.e. transit, carpool, vanpool) as mandated by State commute trip reduction (CTR) law. Other program elements include management and operation of City Hall's employee and visitor parking garages, parking enforcement, parking fee collection, coordination of employee carpools/vanpools and distribution of ORCA cards. Revenue from parking fees offsets costs of operating the program.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Customer satisfaction with responsiveness and quality of service provided by Parking & Employee Transportation program staff	Years	94%	85%	96%	96%	96%
City Hall employees commuting to work by carpool, vanpool, transit, bike, etc	Years	62%	56%	62%	62%	62%
BSC employees commuting to work by carpool, vanpool, transit, bike, etc	Years	56%	44%	69%	69%	69%

High Performance Government

120.01NA Title: Patrol

Budget: \$21,449,034 \$22,064,722 **FTE:** 132.00 132.00

The Patrol Section of the Bellevue Police Department delivers 24X7 police services to Bellevue citizens and visitors. Its officers promote a safe community by being first responders and engaging in community-oriented policing (COP). The mission of Patrol is community, mobility, and safety. The Patrol Section is the backbone of the Police Department and provides the uniformed response to calls for service citizens are most familiar with. For many citizens, contact with a uniformed Patrol officer is their only experience with the Police Department. The Patrol Section is the primary first response element of the Bellevue Police Department. The organization is detailed below.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Group A NIBRS Crimes per 1,000 citizens	Years	33	31.5	35	35	35
Group B NIBRS Crimes per 1,000 citizens	Years	25.3	21.7	28	28	28
Priority One call response times	Years	3.34	3.52	4.15	4.15	4.15
Number of arrests by Patrol	Years	3,648	3,512	3,300	3,300	3,300
Calls and events logged by SROs in the schools	Years	4,538	6,701	3,500	3,500	3,500
Percent change (year to year) of infractions at photo-enforced locations	Years	2%	3%	-6%	-3%	-3%
Serious injury collisions, including fatalities	Years	1%	1%	1%	1.5%	1.5%
Total investigated collisions	Years	1,667	1,547	1,800	1,600	1,600
Traffic Enforcement Number of Contacts per Hour Worked	Years	4	4	4	4	4
Traffic Enforcement Number of Patrol Assists per Hour Worked	Years	3	3	3	2	2
Bicycle Unit: Yearly# of problems identified and resolved	Years	N/A	N/A	576	576	576
Bicycle Unit: Attend neighborhood meetings and youth events	Years	N/A	N/A	48	48	48
Community Station: Number of community meetings/presentations/citizen contact	Years	4,991	5,696	2,750	2,750	2,750
Community Station: Number of problems identified and resolved	Years	52	105	50	50	50
Downtown Unit: % of residents who feel safe/moderately safe	Years	95%		95%	95%	95%

High Performance Government

120.10PA Title: Personnel Services Unit

> 2021 2022 **Department:** Police \$1,815,495 \$1,871,398 **Budget:**

> > FTE: 9.00 9.00

The Personnel Services Unit (PSU) is responsible for three essential operational areas: Recruiting and Hiring, Training, and Equipping officers and professional staff. The Captain manages PSU operations and supervises the following staff: One Sergeant, one Background Investigator (BI), two Part Time Background investigators (PTBI), two Training Officers, one Quartermaster, and one Administrative Assistant. The ability of a professional police department to promote a safe community begins with hiring quality employees, who then need to be outfitted with clothing and equipment. All employees need continual training to maintain a high level of service that prepares them to prevent and respond to crime. PSU's overall effectiveness is measured by hiring the very best personnel to effectively integrate into and support an existing diverse and professional work force and providing them the highest level of training.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Average hours of training per officer per year Number of hours/hosted regional training at Bellevue Police Dept	Years Years	145 104	178 265	150 120	160 130	160 130
Percentage of authorized commissioned officer positions filled	Years	N/A	N/A	98%	98%	98%

Title: Police Records 120.09NA

> 2021 2022 **Department:** Police \$2,680,075 **Budget:** \$2,755,293 22.00

FTE: 22.00

Police Records is a part of the critical infrastructure of the Police Dpartment and a vital function. The Records Unit processes all documents and records created by police officers and detectives in the field. The unit is responsible for maintaining all criminal and civil records. All requests for information from the Police Department is managed and processed through Records in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, state law, and department policy. Records also functions as a resource for officers and detectives for searching previous case files and other records in support of criminal investigations. Records provides various administrative functions for the public as well. Records services are provided by two records supervisors, one police technology manager, three lead support specialists, 12 support specialists, one police records disclosure specialist, and a senior accounting associate. It also includes our volunteers and one volunteer coordinator.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Domestic Violence orders entered into WACIC/LERMS within 72 hours	Years	100%	99.7%	100%	100%	100%
Group A reports entered into LERMS within 8 business hours	Years	95%	100%	90%	90%	90%
Total hours of volunteer time	Years	6,385	51,558	7,200	7,200	7,200
Number of Public Disclosure Requests	Years	6,628	4,798	5,000	5,000	5,000

110.02NA Title: Policy Implementation Code Amendments & Consulting Service

> 2022 2021 **Department:** Development Services **Budget:** \$2,417,593 \$2,468,648

FTE: 14.08 14.08

The Policy Development function of Development Services (DS) supports the Responsive Government outcome by implementing adopted City plans (e.g., East Main, Downtown Livability) and state and federal mandates (e.g., WA Urban Housing Supply legislation, I-Codes update, floodplain regulations update) through amendments to codes, standards, and procedures. It aligns regional plans (e.g., Eastlink, I-405 access, Eastrail) with the Community Vision and Values by providing developmentrelated consulting advice. Delivering on Policy Development commitments (e.g., Affordable Housing Strategy, Economic Development Strategy) to respond to community priorities maintains public trust and ensures delivery of customer-focused service. This proposal includes internal staff time, outside professional services (as needed), and code and policy implementation.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job planning for growth in ways that will add value to residents' quality of life	Years	72%	67%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of residents who agree the City's land use planning efforts are somewhat or extremely open and accessible.	Years	67%	66%	75%	75%	75%

065.06NA

Title: **Professional Land Survey Services**

2021 2022 **Department:** Finance & Asset Management \$633,965 **Budget:** \$703.943

FTE: 8.75

The land survey services in this proposal directly support the design, acquisition of property, and construction of all City infrastructure improvement projects. Our staff establishes and maintains the City's survey reference network and monuments that are essential to accurately locate property boundaries, easements, public rights-of-way, capital investment projects, and other public infrastructure as required by state and federal law. Our data and information is also used by private surveyors doing projects in Bellevue. We provide these services with precision, accuracy, and consistency, and at a lower cost than comparable outside private survey firms.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	2018 Actual	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Survey control network points meeting federal 1-centimeter local accuracy standards	Years	99.98%	99.99%	100%	100%	100%
Proximity of city within 1/4 mile of a survey control network monument	Years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
In-house surveying cost percent as it relates to outside professional land survey services	Years	62%	62%	80%	80%	80%

<u>120.08NA</u> **Title:** Property and Evidence

 Department: Police
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$466,803
 \$480,713

FTE: 4.00 4.00

The Property/Evidence unit is responsible for accurate documentation, storage, handling, and final disposal of all property and evidence for the Police Department. This includes performing regular audits, inventories, and inspections of the stored property and our facilities. It also includes notifying property owners regarding custody, release, retention or trade of the property and maintaining responsibility related to the sale, retention, or destruction of unclaimed property in accordance with Washington State law. The P&E unit provides essential services to Patrol and Investigations by managing evidence that is critical to the successful prosecution of criminal cases. When possession of the property changes, such as for examination, testing, or upon release, the Property unit ensures that the chain of custody is maintained for each item. The Unit is comprised of one supervisor and three evidence technicians and is overseen by the Captain of the Personnel Services Unit.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Daily Quality Control Audit confirms the correct placement of items to their final location	Years	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of eligible property items released to owner, destroyed, or auctioned	Years	N/A	N/A	10%	15%	15%

040.01NA Title: Public Defense Services

 Department: City Manager
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$936,537
 \$959,670

 FTE:
 0.00
 0.00

The 6th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution guarantees the right to assistance of counsel when a person is unable to afford their own. This right applies to defendants in all misdemeanor cases within Bellevue. The city is responsible for ensuring defendants have access to adequate legal counsel and contracts with an external firm for these services. As an important component of the criminal justice system within the city, costs are driven by a variety of factors including misdemeanor caseload. The city's existing contract for public defense includes automatic annual escalations built into this budget request. The contract expires at the end of 2021 and includes the option to renew. If this proposal is not funded, the city would violate RCW 10.101.005 which requires effective legal representation to be provided to indigent persons.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> Target	2022 Target
Total public defender appointments	Years	1,879	1,961			
# of reversals on appeal due to ineffective	Years	0	0	0	0	0
assistance						

<u>070.16DA</u> **Title:** Public Safety Dispatch Services

 Department: Fire
 2021 Budget:
 \$4,897,331 \$5,001,645

 FTE:
 0.00
 0.00

This proposal provides 911 emergency and non-emergency dispatch and communication services for 72,000 Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) incidents per year. The City of Bellevue contracts with the North East King County Regional Public Safety Communications Agency (NORCOM) to provide these services. As a regional provider NORCOM provides economy of scale and improves interoperability with neighboring communities.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	2021 Target	2022 Target
Total Incidents	Years	19,946	20,549			
NORCOM - 911 Calls Answered within 10 seconds	Years	95.17%	97.6%	99%	99%	99%
NORCOM - Average Dispatch for Police Priority 1 & 2 Calls	Years	70	81	60	60	60
NORCOM - Fire Emergency Calls dispatched within 1 minute	Years	86.32%	82.15%	90%	90%	90%

065.07NA **Title:** Real Property Services

 Department:
 Finance & Asset Management
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$671,434
 \$721,121

 FTE:
 6.00
 6.00

The Real Property division provides professional expertise to assist city departments in all facets of real estate transactions. A significant portion of work is acquiring property rights (both permanent and temporary) associated with city and developer-driven projects including transportation roadways and sidewalks, utilities infrastructure, and fire stations. The division also sells city-owned property when it becomes surplus. Real Property's specialized services include preparation and review of all real estate transaction documents, property valuation services, site searches, property management, market and lease analyses, title and escrow support, and relocation assistance. The division also provides strategic advice to manage the city's portfolio of real estate assets, which is worth billions of dollars.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Customer Divison's satisfaction with Real Property as a knowledgeable and skilled resource	Years	N/A	N/A	4.5	4.5	4.5
Customer Division's satisfaction with the timeliness of Real Property's services.	Years	N/A	N/A	4	4	4
Customer Division's overall satisfaction with Real Property's services.	Years	N/A	N/A	4.5	4.5	4.5
Number of new work requests submitted to Real Property	Years	127	170	150	150	150

<u>020.04NA</u> **Title:** Records Management Services

 Department: City Clerk
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$744,541
 \$750,929

 FTE:
 4.75
 4.75

Records Management Services administers the City's records management program by setting standards and managing the policy framework for compliant and efficient record keeping for the organization. Staff provide guidance and direct support for managing records across their entire lifecycle (creation through disposition) in all formats to ensure public information is handled in compliance with legal requirements. This includes development of and training on policies and procedures, historical records research, as well as the implementation of and consultation on the use of systems to support the management of information in the most appropriate and efficient method.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Customers satisfied with the service they were provided.	Years	90%	N/A	90%	90%	90%
Training effectiveness.	Years	98%	84%	90%	90%	90%
Offsite Storage Boxes Past Retention	Years	68%	59%	50%	41%	32%

010.09NA

Title: Risk Management—Insurance, Claims and Loss Control

Department: City Attorney

Budget: \$7,468,224 \$7,054,057

FTE: 5.75 5.75

The Risk Management Division (Risk) provides financial protection against anticipated or catastrophic losses and provides strategic advice to City Departments that support long range financial strategies in response to the future operating and capital needs of the City by developing and maintaining an array of risk management strategies, including proactive claims management, professional loss control (safety) services, effective subrogation (property damage recovery), strategic risk transfer, insurance policy acquisition, data analysis and disciplined financial controls. Additionally, Risk serves as the financial steward for the City's General Self-Insurance and Workers' Compensation self-insured funds. Collectively, this body of work is closely aligned with High Performance Government.

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	2021 Target	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Property losses recovered through subrogation	Years	70%	77%	70%	70%	70%
Citywide Workers' Compensation Incident Rate	Years	8.77	7.96	10	10	10

120.17NA Title: Special Details: SWAT/CRT; Bomb Squad; CDU; Honor Guard

 Department: Police
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$128,260
 \$143,243

 FTE:
 0.00
 0.00

The SWAT/Crisis Response Team (CRT) units are trained to support officers on high risk calls which could potentially involve the threat of injury or death to citizens and officers. It's critical to have tactical teams in place to quickly deploy and respond to all high-risk calls. The Bomb Squad is responsible for the safe rendering of explosive or suspected explosive devices, as well as the disposal of explosive chemicals, fireworks, ammunition and to respond to weapons of mass destruction incidents. The Honor Guard participates in various local and regional ceremonial events. The primary mission of the Honor Guard is to represent the professional image and reputation of the Bellevue Police Department. The Civil Disturbance Unit manages lawful and unlawful public assemblies before, during, and after the event, with the purpose of maintaining public order. The unit preserves life, property, peace and order for the community while protecting the constitutional rights of all citizens.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Bomb Squad Training Hours	Years	300	300	300	300	300
Honor Guard Training Hours	Years	201	220.5	300	300	300
Honor Guard Number of Deployment Hours	Years	659	762.5	440	300	300
SWAT Number of Training Hours	Years	181.89	99.55	280	280	280
CRT Number of Training Hours per Member	Years	25.7	27.13	50	50	50
Crowd Control Number of Training Hours per Member	Years	20	31	32	32	32
Crowd Control Number of Officers Assigned to Unit	Years	27	25	30	30	30
Honor Guard number of officers assigned to unit	Years	N/A	N/A	10	10	10
SWAT number of training hours per specialized mission (sniper/explosive breaching)	Years	N/A	N/A	120	120	120

High Performance Government

<u>120.04NA</u> **Title:** Special Operations Group

Department: Police 2021 2022

Budget: \$2,365,380 \$2,435,832 **FTE:** 14.00 14.00

This proposal funds three narcotics detectives, two vice detectives, five proactive enforcement detectives, one gang detective, two detective sergeants, and one captain. This unit is charged with the investigation, arrest, and prosecution of all narcotics, vice, and organized criminal activity violations within the City of Bellevue. This unit is also tasked to go outside of the City of Bellevue to arrest subjects who have committed a felony crime in the City of Bellevue and have fled. The apprehension of these serious offenders has a significant positive impact on society and reduces other types of criminal behavior. Specialized training, equipment and tactics are needed to accomplish this mission. The reductions of vice, narcotics and organized criminal activity in Bellevue meets the HPG strategic target.

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Seize drugs, currency, and assets with total value that meets or exceeds \$100,000	Years	N/A	N/A	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Disrupt criminals and organizations committing organized retail theft, MV Theft/Prowls, and ID theft	Years	N/A	N/A	12	12	12
Disrupt individuals and criminal organizations that use and/or facilitate sex trafficking (CSAM, John Stings, Pimp interdiction)	Years	N/A	N/A	4	4	4

<u>090.09NA</u> **Title:** Technology Business Systems Support

 Department:
 Information Technology
 2021
 2022

 Budget:
 \$3,414,597
 \$3,412,380

FTE: 15.00 15.00

The Technology Business Systems (TBS) program selects, implements and supports critical business applications used to deliver vital services including permitting, billing and payment, inquiries and problem reporting and records and work orders. This proposal provides for the selection, implementation and ongoing support of critical line of business applications that help efficiently deliver vital services to our community. Customers expect appropriate and timely information in the form of alerts, web and mobile applications and access to data. TBS supports public facing applications such as the Open Data portal, MyBellevue resident reporting, MyUtilityBill payment and internal productivity-enhancing applications used by staff, for example Amanda (permitting & inspection), Maximo (asset management), and JDE (Financials and HR).

High Performance Government

Performance Measure	Frequency	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	2021 Target	2022 Target
Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) Priority 1-4 Targets Met - Technology Business Systems	Months	85.91%	88.73%	85%	85%	85%
Projects reaching all objectives - ITD Project Management	Years	86%	100%	95%	95%	95%
Projects completed on schedule - ITD Project Management	Years	86%	87.5%	95%	95%	95%
ITD as a Strategic and Collaborative Partner (Survey - updated July 1)	Years	80%		85%	85%	85%

<u>140.60NA</u> **Title:** Utilities Computer and Systems Support

 Department: Utilities
 2021 Budget:
 2022 \$1,366,668
 \$1,345,706

 FTE:
 4.50
 4.50

The Computer and Systems Support proposal supports delivery of efficient and cost effective utility services through leveraged technology solutions. Utilities mail 5,000 utility bills weekly, collects over \$136 million in revenue annually and delivers services to over 145,000 customers daily in a network of 619 miles of water and 525 miles of sewer pipe, 81 miles of rivers and streams, and 47 water reservoirs and pump stations. 140.60NA funds all the Utilities' software, hardware, vendor support, professional services, and department personnel who provide business automation support. Systems maintained by this group include billing, work/asset management, field worker mobility, sewer/storm condition assessment video systems, water meter reading, engineering design, and water modelling. System support include automation short and long-range planning, implementation, testing, training, process improvement analysis, and reporting.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Business Systems Project Completion Rate	Quarters	92.56%	66.67%	80%	80%	80%
Utilities: Percentage of Business Systems user assistance requests completed	Years	100%	100%	80%	80%	80%

High Performance Government

Utilities Water Supply Purchase and Sewage Disposal 140.61NA Title:

> 2021 2022 **Department:** Utilities

Budget: \$58,312,253 \$60,304,222

0.50 0.50

This proposal provides for the purchase of clean drinking water from the Cascade Water Alliance and the conveyance and treatment of wastewater by King County Metro. The purchase of wholesale water supply from the Cascade Water Alliance allows Bellevue Utilities to provide water service to over 40,000 service connections in the Bellevue Utilities service area, which includes Clyde Hill, Medina, Yarrow Point, and Hunts Point. The City of Bellevue provides sewage collection and transmission services for customers within its service area but does not provide treatment. The purchase of wholesale sewage treatment and disposal services from King County Metro allows Bellevue Utilities to provide sewer service to over 38,000 service connections in the City of Bellevue and surrounding jurisdictions.

Performance Measure	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Actual</u>	2020 Target	<u>2021</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of years for which projected water supply is sufficient to meet future water demand	Years	50	50	50	50	50
Utilities: Number of years projected wastewater disposal needs are secured	Years	18	17	16	15	14

Total: 2021 2022 **Budget:** \$268,054,746 \$277,996,474

FTE: 801.06 808.06

Budget One one city

Personnel

This section consists of the following:

- A "Summary of Budgeted Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)."
- A "2021-2022 Budgeted Salary and Position Detail" report displaying the number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions in each classification by department for 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, and the monthly salary ranges for 2020.



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Summary of Budgeted Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)

	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020-2021 Change	2021-2022 Change
GENERAL FUND						
City Attorney	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	-	-
City Clerk	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75	-	-
City Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	-	-
City Manager	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	(1.00)	-
Community Development	30.36	30.36	29.60	29.60	(0.76)	-
Finance & Asset Management	69.50	74.50	80.00	80.00	5.50	-
Fire*	249.56	257.06	258.56	265.56	1.50	7.00
Human Resources	15.00	15.00	14.90	14.90	(0.10)	-
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental**	-	-	13.00	13.00	13.00	-
Parks & Community Services	151.28	151.28	151.28	151.28	-	-
Police	231.00	233.00	233.00	233.00	-	-
Transportation	143.45	144.45	149.45	149.45	5.00	
Total General Fund	954.90	970.40	993.54	1,000.54	23.14	7.00
OTHER OPERATING FUNDS						
Development Services Fund	115.00	120.00	124.00	124.00	4.00	_
Equipment Rental Fund	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	-	-
Facilities Services Fund	24.00	20.00	18.00	18.00	(2.00)	-
General Self-Insurance Fund	4.75	4.75	5.75	5.75	1.00	-
Health Benefits Fund	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.90	0.10	-
Information Technology Fund	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	-	-
Parks Enterprise Fund	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	-	_
Sewer Utility Fund	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	-	_
Solid Waste Fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.00	-	1.00
Water Utility Fund	71.00	71.00	71.00	69.00		(2.00)
Total Other Operating Funds	421.55	422.55	425.65	424.65	3.10	(1.00)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS						
Housing Fund	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	-
Op Grants/Donations/Sp Reserves Fun	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44		
Total Special Purpose Funds	5.44	7.44	7.44	7.44		
CIP						
Total Budgeted Staff	1,381.89	1,400.39	1,426.63	1,432.63	26.24	6.00

^{*} Includes Frozen Fire FTEs.

^{**} FTE position authority only, held for future growth.



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Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
GENERAL FUND						
CITY ATTORNEY						
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
ADMIN SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
CITY ATTORNEY	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
DEP CITY ATTORNEY	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,583	\$13,225
GENERAL / ADMIN TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
ATTORNEY 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
CONSULTING ATTORNEY	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$9,119	\$12,587
LEGAL SECRETARY	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$4,554	\$6,283
SR ATTORNEY	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
LEGAL ADVICE TOTAL	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50		
LEGAL SECRETARY	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$4,554	\$6,283
PARALEGAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
SR ATTORNEY	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
SUPERVISING ATTORNEY	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,583	\$13,225
LITIGATION SERVICES TOTAL	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50		
ATTORNEY 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
ATTORNEY 2	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
LEGAL SECRETARY	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
SR ATTORNEY	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
SR OFFICE ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$3,924	\$5,417
SUPERVISING ATTORNEY	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,583	\$13,225
PROSECUTION TOTAL	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
CITY CLERK						
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
DEP CITY CLERK	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
EXEC ASST, COUNCIL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
SR ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
CITY CLERK TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
HEAR EXAM OFFC ADMIN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
HEARING EXAMINER TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
ASST DIR, PUBLIC RECORDS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
PROGRAM MANAGER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
PUBLIC RECORDS ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
PUBLIC RECORDS MGMNT SPEC	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	\$4,333	\$5,979
RECORDS MANAGEMENT TOTAL	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75		
SR OFFICE ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$3,924	\$5,417
WORD PROCESSING TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
CITY CLERK TOTAL	15.75	15.75	15.75	15.75		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
CITY COUNCIL						
COUNCIL MEMBER	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	\$2,394
DEP MAYOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	\$2,539
MAYOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	\$2,829
CITY COUNCIL TOTAL	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		
CITY COUNCIL TOTAL	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
CITY MANAGER						
IT CONTENT DEV/MULTIMEDIA 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
IT CONTENT DEV/MULTIMEDIA 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
IT CONTENT DEV/MULTIMEDIA 4A	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
BTV TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
CITY ONLINE EDITOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
COMM DIRECTOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
COMMUNICATIONS TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	•	
DIVERSITY, INCLUSION & OUTREACH ADMINISTRATOR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CULTURAL DIVERSITY TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	•	
ASST DIRECTOR, INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
DIR, INTERGOV RELATIONS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
INTERGOV RELATIONS/COORD TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	, .,-	, ,,
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
CITY MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	\$25,556
DEP CITY MGR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$11,317	\$18,078
EXEC ASST, CITY MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
ORG DEVLPMNT CONSULTANT	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,118	\$9,820
PERFORMANCE & PROCESS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
SR ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
OVERALL CITY MGMT & PLNG TOTAL	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00		
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
ASSOC PLANNER	0.50	0.50	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
ARTS PROGRAM TOTAL	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00		
ASSOC PLANNER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
ASST DIR, CMNTY DVLPMNT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
CHIEF URBAN DESIGNER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
COMMNTY RELATINS COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	•	\$8,054
PLANNING MGR	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	•	\$10,845
SR PLANNER	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING TOTAL	7.00	7.00	12.00	12.00		
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	-	-	0.80	0.80	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.56	1.56	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
CONFLICT RESOLUTION TOTAL	1.56	1.56	1.80	1.80		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
ADMIN SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
DIR, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,554	\$6,283
ANALYST, PROGRAM	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
ASST DIR, CMNTY DVLPMNT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
CAPITAL PROJ MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
CHIEF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$9,119	\$12,587
COMMNTY DVLPMNT MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$8,259	\$11,397
ECON DEVELOPMENT PROG ADMIN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP INITIATIVE TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
PLANNING MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
HOUSING COMM SVC/OPERATING TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
MINI CITY HALL TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	,	
ASST DIR, CMNTY DVLPMNT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
COMMNTY RELATINS COORD	3.80	3.80	2.80	2.80		\$8,054
NEIGHBRHD PROG MGR			1.00	1.00		\$9,346
OUTREACH TOTAL	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80		
ASSOC PLANNER	1.50	1.50	_	_	\$5,837	\$8,054
PLANNING MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR PLANNER	3.00	3.00	-	-	\$6,773	\$9,346
PLANNING AND DEV INITIATIVES TOTAL	5.50	5.50	-	-		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	30.36	30.36	29.60	29.60		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
FINANCE & ASSET MANAGEMENT						
ASST MGR, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCE DIV ASST MGR	-	1.00	-	-	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCE DIV MGR	1.00	-	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
FINANCIAL ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
SR FINANCIAL ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
ACCOUNTING TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
ASST MGR, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCE DIV ASST MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR ACCTG ASSOC	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TOTAL	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00		
BUDGET ANALYST	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
BUDGET DIVISION MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
SR BUDGET ANALYST	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
BUDGET TOTAL	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.00		
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
BUSINESS SYSTEMS MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
IT BUSINESS ANALYST 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PROJECT MANAGER, BUSINESS TECH	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
BUSINESS SYSTEMS TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	3.00	-	-	\$4,554	\$6,283
ASST DIR, CIVIC SERVICES	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$9,119	\$12,587
ASST DIR, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	3.00	3.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
ASST DIR, FINANCE	2.00	2.00	-	-	\$9,119	\$12,587
DIRECTOR, CIVIC SERVICES	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$9,848	\$13,534
DIRECTOR, FINANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
FISCAL MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
MGR, LONG RNG CAP PLNG & IG A	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PERFORMANCE & OUTREACH COORD	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PERFORMANCE & PROCESS ANALYST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.00	2.00	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR BUDGET ANALYST	-	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE TOTAL	9.00	13.00	10.00	10.00		
MANAGER, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	2.00	2.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
FINANCIAL SERVICES MANAGEMENT TOTAL	-	-	3.00	3.00		
FINANCE DIV MGR	1.00	-	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
INVESTMENTS/DEBT TOTAL	1.00	-	-	-		
ACCTG ASSOC	0.25	0.25	-	-	\$3,924	\$5,417
ACCTG SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
FINANCIAL ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
PAYROLL TOTAL	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
FINANCE & ASSET MANAGEMENT CONTINUED						
ASST MGR, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
BUYER	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
FINANCE DIV ASST MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCE DIV MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
FINANCIAL ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	_	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ACCTG ASSOC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
PROCUREMENT SERVICES TOTAL	8.75	8.75	9.00	9.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,554	\$6,283
BUSINESS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
REAL PROPERTY AGENT	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
SR REAL PROPERTY AGENT	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
REAL PROPERTY TOTAL	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
ADMIN ASST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
BUSINESS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SERVICE FIRST COORD	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
SR ADMIN ASST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
SERVICE FIRST TOTAL	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00		
PROF LAND SURVEYOR	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
SURVEY MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
SURVEYOR 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
SURVEYOR 3	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
SURVEYOR II	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
SURVEY TOTAL	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00		
ASST MGR, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCE DIV MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
FINANCIAL ANALYST	2.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
MANAGER, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR FINANCIAL ANALYST	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
TAX TOTAL	6.00	6.00	12.00	12.00		
ACCTG ASSOC	0.75	0.75	-	-	\$3,924	\$5,417
ASST MGR, FIN AND ASSET MGMT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCE DIV ASST MGR	1.00	-	-	-	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCE DIV MGR	-	2.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
FINANCIAL ANALYST	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
SR ACCTG ASSOC	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
SR FINANCIAL ANALYST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
TREASURY TOTAL	3.75	4.75	4.00	4.00		
FINANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT TOTAL	69.50	74.50	80.00	80.00		



FIRE Amended Amended Amended Budget Budget Minimum Maximum ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 1.80 4.554 \$6,283 BUSINESS PROC ANALYST 1.00 1.00 1.00 - \$5,837 \$8,0054 EIRE CAPI (ADMINISTRATIVE) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$1,124 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CHIEF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,00 \$10,00 \$11,02 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CHIEF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,00 \$10,00 \$16,04 \$16,04 \$16,04 \$11,02 \$11,02 \$1,00 \$10,00 \$16,04 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$18,045 \$18,893 \$		2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
ADMIN ASST	Position	Amended .	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
ADMIN ASST	EIDE						
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST 1.00	FIRE						
DEP FIRE CHIEF	ADMIN ASST	0.80	0.80	1.80	1.80	\$4,554	\$6,283
FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE)	BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
FIRE CHIEF	DEP FIRE CHIEF	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	\$9,583	\$13,225
FISCAL MGR	FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE)	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$11,124	\$11,813
THE DUSINESS ANALYST 3	FIRE CHIEF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 36,445 \$8,893 \$8,801 \$8	FISCAL MGR	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	\$7,860	\$10,845
SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST - - 1.00 1.00 1.00 4,00 \$4,785 \$8,893 SR BUNGET ANALYST - - 1.00 1.00 \$4,785 \$6,604 SR BUNGET ANALYST - - 1.00 1.00 \$4,554 \$8,893 ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$5,029 \$6,283 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 55,029 \$6,393 PEP FIRE CHIEF 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$5,837 \$8,054 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 - \$11,724 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN (MSO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,00 \$11,112 \$11,813 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,	IT BUSINESS ANALYST 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR ADMIN ASST 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 4,785 \$6,604 SR BUDGET ANALYST - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,445 \$8,893 ADMINISTRATION TOTAL 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$6,939 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 DEP FIRE CHIEF 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$9,583 \$13,225 FACILITIES OPS SPEC 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$9,583 \$13,225 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN (MSO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$11,013 \$11,739 FIRE LIF (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 50 \$11,113 \$11,739 FIRE FIRE PARAMEDIC 33.55 33.55 35.34 35.34 \$5,459	OFFICE ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$3,381	\$4,667
SR BUDGET ANALYST	SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25 ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,554 \$6,283 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 DEP FIRE CHIEF 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$9,583 \$13,225 FACILITIES OPS SPEC 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$9,583 \$13,225 FACILITIES OPS SPEC 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$5,837 \$8,054 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTIAN (MSO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE LIEUTENANT (MSO) 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREL IF (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREL FIRE (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF LIEUTENANT (MSO) 33,55 33,55 35,34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREF/ARAMEDIC 33,55 33,55 35,34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREF/ARAMEDIC 33,55 33,55 33,53 35,34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREF/ARAMEDIC 33,55 33,55 33,55 35,34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREF/ARAMEDIC 33,55 33,55 33,55 35,34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREF/ARAMEDIC 33,55 33,55 33,55 35,34 \$8,634 \$9,658 FIREF/ARAMEDIC 34,60 44,60 44,90 44,39 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.50 0.50 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.50 0.50 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10	SR ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
ADMIN ASST DATA ANALYST DATA ANALYST DOSD DEP FIRE CHIEF DOSD DOSD DOSD DOSD DOSD DOSD DOSD DOS	SR BUDGET ANALYST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
DATA ANALYST	ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25		
DATA ANALYST	ADMIN ASST	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	\$4.554	\$6.283
DEP FIRE CHIEF						•	•
FACILITIES OPS SPEC 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$5,837 \$8,054 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.80 0.80 0.80 - \$12,753 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN (MSO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,00 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE LIEUTENANT (MSO) 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT (MSO) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT (MSO) 2.00 2.00 2.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE PARAMEDIC 33.55 33.55 35.34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIRE FIRE FIRE HER 4.00 4.00 2.00 2.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 \$7,860 \$10,845 SR ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4.785 \$6,604							=
FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 - \$12,753 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN (MSO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,01 \$10,113 \$110,739 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE FRARAMEDIC 33.55 33.55 35.34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIRE HIGHTER 4.00 4.00 2.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 FIRE ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4,785 \$6,604 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.39 44.39 44.39 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 FIFE BATT CHIEF SUPPORT TOTAL 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$10,739 FIFE EACH CHIEF SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.60 43.99 44.39 44.39	FACILITIES OPS SPEC						
FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN (MSO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$11,01 \$11,813 FIRE LIEUTENANT (MSO) 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LY (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE FIGHTER 4.00 4.00 2.00 \$6,605 \$83,398 FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 \$7,860 \$10,845 SR ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4,785 \$6,604 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.39 44.39 *43.39 FIRE PIGADMIN - 1.00 1.00 \$5,029 \$6,939 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$0 \$11,131 \$10,739 FIRE LAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.	FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN)					-	
FIRE CAPTAIN (MSO) 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE LIEUTENANT (MSO) 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LY (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 33.55 33.55 35.34 35.34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 4.00 4.00 2.00 2.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 \$7,860 \$10,845 SR ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4.785 \$6,604 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.39 44.39 *4.785 \$6,693 FIFE GADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,7						\$11.124	•
FIRE LIEUTENANT (MSO) 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 33.55 33.55 35.34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREGHTER 4.00 4.00 2.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 \$7,860 \$10,845 SR ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4,785 \$6,604 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.39 44.39 44.39 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LEUTENANT 9.00 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td>	•					· ·	
FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 33.55 33.55 35.34 35.34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 4.00 4.00 2.00 2.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 7,860 \$10,845 SR ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4,785 \$6,604 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.39 44.39 44.39 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,11	· · · · ·					\$10,113	
FIREF/PARAMEDIC 33.55 33.55 35.34 35.34 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 4.00 4.00 2.00 2.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 \$7,860 \$10,845 SR ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4,785 \$6,604 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.39 44.39 *44.785 \$6,604 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$12,753 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 \$0.0 \$10,113 \$10,739	FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$10,113	
FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 \$7,860 \$10,845 \$10,	FIREF/PARAMEDIC	33.55	33.55	35.34	35.34	\$8,543	\$9,658
FISCAL MGR 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35 \$7,860 \$10,845 \$10,	FIREFIGHTER	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,605	\$8,398
SR ADMIN ASST 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 \$4,785 \$6,604 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 44.60 44.60 44.39 44.39 44.39 \$6,604 DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$0.20 \$12,753 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE F/PARAMEDIC 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398	FISCAL MGR	0.35	0.35	0.35		\$7,860	\$10,845
DATA ANALYST 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$5,029 \$6,939 FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$0 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 <td>SR ADMIN ASST</td> <td>0.80</td> <td>0.80</td> <td>0.80</td> <td>0.80</td> <td></td> <td>\$6,604</td>	SR ADMIN ASST	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80		\$6,604
FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$0 \$11,1974 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 \$17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 9.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 <td>ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL</td> <td>44.60</td> <td>44.60</td> <td>44.39</td> <td>44.39</td> <td></td> <td></td>	ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL	44.60	44.60	44.39	44.39		
FF/ENG ADMIN - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$0 \$11,1974 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 \$17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 9.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 <td>DATA ANALYST</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>\$5.029</td> <td>\$6.939</td>	DATA ANALYST	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$5.029	\$6.939
FIRE BATT CHIEF 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 - \$11,974 FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$0.20 \$0.20 \$12,753 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 <						•	•
FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN) 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$0.50 \$12,753 FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 <		1.50				•	· ·
FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$11,124 \$11,813 FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - \$5,837 \$8,054							
FIRE CAPTAIN 4.50 4.50 4.50 5.00 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 \$7.89 \$8,054 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td>							•
FIRE LIEUTENANT 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.50 \$9,194 \$9,763 FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE) 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 \$10,113 \$10,739 FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346							
FIREF/ENGINEER 17.00 17.00 17.00 17.50 \$7,800 \$8,818 FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346						•	•
FIREF/PARAMEDIC 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 \$8,543 \$9,658 FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346							
FIREFIGHTER 44.00 44.00 48.00 50.00 \$6,605 \$8,398 SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346							=
SR ADMIN ASST 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 \$4,785 \$6,604 SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 *87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346	FIREFIGHTER						
SYSTEMS ANALYST - 1.00 1.00 1.00 \$6,135 \$8,463 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TOTAL 78.39 80.39 84.39 87.89 87.89 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346						•	
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR 1.00 1.00 - - - \$5,837 \$8,054 PROGRAM MANAGER - - - 1.00 1.00 \$5,837 \$9,346		-				•	
PROGRAM MANAGER 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346		78.39				,	, , , , , ,
PROGRAM MANAGER 1.00 1.00 \$6,773 \$9,346	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1 00	1 00	_	_	\$ 5 837	\$8,054
		-					
		1.00				+0,115	45,540



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
ADMIN ASST	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
HUMAN SVCS COORD	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CARES MIH TOTAL	-	5.50	5.50	5.50		
FIRE CONTINUED						
EMERG PREP COORDINATOR	1.56	1.56	-	-	\$5,553	\$7,663
EMERG PREP MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	-	-	0.56	0.56	\$5,837	\$8,054
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TOTAL	2.56	2.56	1.56	1.56		
FIRE ED COORDINATOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
FIRE LT (ADMINISTRATIVE)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,113	\$10,739
FIRE COMMUNITY OUTREACH TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
ADMIN ASST	-	-	0.50	0.50	\$4,554	\$6,283
ANALYST, PROGRAM	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
ASST FIRE MARSHAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
FIRE MARSHAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,337	\$11,616
FIRE PLAN REVIEWER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
FIRE PLAN REVIEWER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,445	\$8,893
FIRE PREVENTION OFFICER	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	\$6,342	\$8,233
SR OFFICE ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$3,924	\$5,417
FIRE PREVENTION TOTAL	17.00	17.00	18.50	18.50		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
FACILITIES OPS SPEC	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	\$5,837	\$8,054
S/M - FACILITIES TOTAL	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80		
FIRE BATT CHIEF	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	\$11,974
FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN)	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	\$12,753
FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE)	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$11,124	\$11,813
FIRE CAPTAIN	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	\$10,113	\$10,739
FIRE LIEUTENANT	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.50	\$9,194	\$9,763
FIREF/ENGINEER	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	\$7,800	\$8,818
FIREF/PARAMEDIC	1.96	1.96	2.17	2.17	\$8,543	\$9,658
FIREFIGHTER	52.00	52.00	48.00	50.00	\$6,605	\$8,398
SUPPRESSION TOTAL	85.96	85.96	84.17	87.67		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,554	\$6,283
FIRE BATT CHIEF (ADMIN)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	\$12,753
FIRE CAPT (ADMINISTRATIVE)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$11,124	\$11,813
FIRE LT (ASST TRAINING COORD)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,113	\$10,739
TRAINING TOTAL	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00		
FROZEN FTE	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
FIRE TOTAL	249.56	257.06	258.56	265.56		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
HUMAN RESOURCES						
ASST DIR, HUMAN RESOURCES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
DIR, HUMAN RESOURCES	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	\$10,323	\$16,490
HR MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
SR HR ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
ADMIN & STAFFING TOTAL	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.90		
HR ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
HR MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR HR ANALYST	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
TRAINING & ORG DVLPMNT COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
COMP, LABOR, RETIREMENT TOTAL	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		
HR ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
SR HR ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	15.00	15.00	14.90	14.90		



			2022			
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
MISCELLANEOUS NON DEPARTMENTAL						
ADMIN ASST	-	-	2.00	2.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
ASSOC PLANNER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
EMERG PREP COORDINATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
ENG, TRANS	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
INSPECTOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,037	\$7,768
ORG DEVLPMNT CONSULTANT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
SR ACCTG ASSOC	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
SR ENG TECH	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
STRUCTRL MAINT SPEC 2	-	-	2.00	2.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
SURVEYOR II	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
TRANSP TECH PARTNERSHIP MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
MISCELLANEOUS NON DEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	-	-	13.00	13.00		
MISCELLANEOUS NON DEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	-	-	13.00	13.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES						
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
REC PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
SKILLED WORKER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
BELLEVUE BOTANICAL GARDEN TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
ACCTG ASSOC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$3,924	\$5,417
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
PROBATION DIV ASST MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROBATION MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
PROBATION OFFCR	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
SR ADMIN ASST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
SR OFFICE ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$3,924	\$5,417
BELLEVUE PROBATION SERVICES TOTAL	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
BELLEVUE YOUTH THEATRE TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
ACCTG ASSOC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$3,924	\$5,417
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
CUSTODIAN LEAD	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$3,486	\$4,583
FACILITIES OPS SPEC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
LEAD MAINT WORKER, JANITORIAL			1.00	1.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
PARKS RESOURCE MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
STRUCTRL MAINT SPEC 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
TECHNICAL SPEC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,766	\$7,036
BUILDING MAINT. & MGMT TOTAL	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CITY FACILITY VEGETATION MGMT TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
LEAD WORKER	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
SKILLED WORKER	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SR ACCTG ASSOC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
CITY SPORT FIELDS TOTAL	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		
ADMIN SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFCR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,445	\$8,893
PARKS MARKETING COORDINATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
COMM CTR CUST SVC, OTRCH SUPP. TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
PARKS CONTINUED						
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CREW LEADER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
LEAD WORKER	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
PARKS RESOURCE MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SKILLED WORKER	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
COMMUNITY PARKS TOTAL	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00		
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PRKS & CMMNTY SVCS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
COMMUNITY SCHOOLS/WRAP-AROUND SVCS TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
REC PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
CROSSROADS COMMUNITY CENTER TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
ELECTRNIC HOME DETN COORD	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,553	\$7,663
PROBATION OFFCR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,286	\$7,295
VOLUNTEER PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
LEAD WORKER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
SKILLED WORKER	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
GREENWAYS & TRAILS TOTAL	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
REC CENTER COORDINATOR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,785	\$6,604
HIGHLAND CTR - DISABILITY PRGM TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
ADMIN ASST	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	\$4,554	\$6,283
HOME REPAIR LOAN SPEC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
HUMAN SVCS COORD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	•	\$8,054
HUMAN SVCS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		\$9,346
SR ADMIN ASST	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	\$4,785	\$6,604
HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60		
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
REC PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
REC PROG TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	•	\$5,417
SR OFFICE ASST	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	\$3,924	\$5,417
KELSEY CREEK LIVING FARM TOTAL	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56		
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PARK RANGER	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
NATURE PRKS, RNGERS & VISIT CT TOTAL	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00		



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Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
1 Galdion	Amenaca	Amenaea	Duaget	Duuget	William	Maximum
PARKS CONTINUED						
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
LEAD WORKER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
PARK RANGER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
PARKS RESOURCE MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SKILLED WORKER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SR ENG TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
NATURE SPACE & FOREST MGMT TOTAL	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00		
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
NORTH BELLEVUE COMMUNITY CTR TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	+ 0/ 1.13	40,033
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
REC PROG COORD	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	\$5,553	\$7,663
NORTHWEST ARTS CENTER TOTAL	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	43,333	47,003
CAPITAL PROJ COORD	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
CAPITAL PROJ MGR	1.00	1.00	-	00	\$7,860	\$10,845
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PARKS PLANNING AND DVLPT MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PARKS PROPERTY & ACQUISITIONS MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860 \$7,860	\$10,845
SR PLANNER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
PARK PLANNING DEVEL & PROJ MGT TOTAL	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	40,773	43,340
ASST DIR, PARKS & CMMNTY SVCS	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
BUSINESS SYSTEMS MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
DEP DIR, PARKS & COMMNTY SVCS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,583	\$13,225
DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFCR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
DIR, PARKS & COMMNTY SVCS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
FISCAL MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ACCTG ASSOC	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
SR ADMIN ASST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
SR BUDGET ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PARKS & COMM SVCS MGMT & SUPP TOTAL	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	,	
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CUSTODIAN	3.00	3.00	-	-	\$3,169	\$4,166
MAINT WORKER, JANITORIAL	-	-	3.00	3.00	\$3,734	\$4,909
OPS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PARKS CUSTODIAL TOTAL	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	, - = -	,
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,801	\$7,286
OPS SUPV	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
STRUCTRL MAINT SPEC 2	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
TECHNICAL SPEC	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,766	\$7,036
PLAYGROUND, SKATE & SPORTS COURT SAFETY TOTAL		8.00	8.00	8.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
PARKS CONTINUED			_			
REC PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
SKATE PARK TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
REC CENTER COORDINATOR	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	\$4,785	\$6,604
SOUTH BELLEVUE COMMUNITY CTR TOTAL	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56		
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
LEAD WORKER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,256	\$6,610
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,432	\$6,808
STREET TREE, LDSCP & VEGT MGMT TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
TECHNICAL SPEC	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,766	\$7,036
WATER CONSERVATION/IRRIGATION TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
REC PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
COMMNTY SVCS PRG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
REC PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
YOUTH HEALTH & FITNESS TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES TOTAL	151.28	151.28	151.28	151.28		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
POLICE						
ASSISTANT POLICE CHIEF	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$9,583	\$13,225
CHIEF OF POLICE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFCR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FISCAL MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
POLICE MAJOR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$12,168	\$12,776
POLICE OFFICER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,457	\$8,270
SR ADMIN ASST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00		
POLICE CORPORAL	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	-	\$8,930
POLICE OFFICER	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE SERGEANT	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
COMMUNITY RESPONSE TEAM TOTAL	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
COMMNTY RELATINS COORD	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
CRIME PREVENTION COORDINATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,460	\$6,967
POLICE OFFICER	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE SERGEANT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT TOTAL	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
POLICE OFFICER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE SERGEANT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
POLICE SUPPORT ADMIN ASST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,994	\$6,374
POLICE SUPPORT OFFICER	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	\$4,529	\$5,764
PROBATION OFFCR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,286	\$7,295
COURTS & CUSTODY TOTAL	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		
FORENSIC LAB MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FORENSIC TECH	1.00	1.00	-	-		
POLICE CAPTAIN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,714	\$11,250
POLICE CRIME ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,879	\$7,503
POLICE DATA ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,460	\$6,967
POLICE FORENSIC TECH	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,194	\$7,904
POLICE MAJOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$12,168	\$12,776
POLICE OFFICER	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE SERGEANT	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
POLICE SUPPORT ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,994	\$6,374
INVESTIGATIONS TOTAL	31.00	32.00	32.00	32.00		
POLICE SERGEANT	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
OFFICE OF ACCOUNTABILITY TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
POLICE CAPTAIN	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$10,714	\$11,250
POLICE CORPORAL	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	-	\$8,930
POLICE MAJOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$12,168	\$12,776
POLICE OFFICER	67.00	67.00	66.00	66.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE SERGEANT	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
PATROL TOTAL	88.00	88.00	88.00	88.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
POLICE CONTINUED						
. 02:02 00:01:00:02:00:0						
POLICE CAPTAIN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,714	\$11,250
POLICE OFFICER	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE PERSONNEL SUPPORT SPECIALIST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,482	\$5,719
POLICE SERGEANT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
POLICE SUPPORT ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,994	\$6,374
PERSONNEL SERVICES TOTAL	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		
POLICE PROPERTY EVIDENCE TECH	-	1.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,482	\$5,719
PROPERTY EVIDENCE SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
PROPERTY EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN	2.00	2.00	-	-	\$4,482	\$5,719
PROPERTY & EVIDENCE TOTAL	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
DATA QUALITY CONTROL SPECIALIST	3.00	3.00	-	-	\$3,680	\$4,703
LEAD DATA ENTRY SPEC	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$3,744	\$4,783
LEAD POLICE SUPPORT SPECIALIST	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,926	\$6,222
MANAGER, POLICE TECHNOLOGY	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
POLICE MAJOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$12,168	\$12,776
POLICE RECORDS SUPERVISOR			2.00	2.00	\$6,043	\$8,335
POLICE RECORDS SUPV	2.00	2.00	-	-		
POLICE SUPPORT INFO/TECH SPEC			1.00	1.00	\$4,503	\$5,751
POLICE SUPPORT SPECIALIST	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00	\$4,330	\$5,531
POLICE SUPPORT SR ACCTG ASSC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,994	\$6,374
POLICE SYSTEMS MANAGER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,348	\$8,759
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
RECORDS TOTAL	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00		
POLICE CAPTAIN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,714	\$11,250
POLICE OFFICER	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE SERGEANT	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
SPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP TOTAL	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00		
POLICE CAPTAIN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,714	\$11,250
POLICE OFFICER	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	\$6,457	\$8,270
POLICE SERGEANT	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$9,458	\$9,892
POLICE SUPPORT OFFICER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,529	\$5,764
TRAFFIC TOTAL	21.00	21.00	22.00	22.00		
POLICE TOTAL	231.00	233.00	233.00	233.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	/ Salary Range Maximum
TRANSPORTATION						
ADMIN ASST	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
ADMIN SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
DATA ANALYST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
SR OFFICE ASST	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	\$3,924	\$5,417
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TOTAL	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65		
ASST DIR, TRANSPORTATION	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
CAPITAL PROJECTS MANAGEMENT TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
OPS MGR	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ENG TECH	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ENG, TRANS	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
TRANSP MATERIALS PROG MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
CIP PROJECT INSPECTION TOTAL	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00		
DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFCR	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
COMMUNITY RELATIONS TOTAL	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00		
INSPECTION SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CPD/ROW INSPECTION TOTAL	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		
ENG MGR, TRANS	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
ENG, TRANS	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
ENGINEERING SUPERVISOR, TRANSPORTATION	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ENG, TRANS	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
DESIGN TOTAL	14.00	14.00	16.00	16.00		
COMBO INSPECTOR	-	1.00	-	-	\$7,738	\$8,542
ENG MGR, TRANS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
ENG, TRANS	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR ENG, TRANS	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW TOTAL	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
DIR, TRANSPORTATION	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
TRANS POLICY ADVSR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
DIRECTORS OFFICE TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
BUDGET ANALYST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
DATA ANALYST	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
FISCAL MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR BUDGET ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCIAL SERVICES TOTAL	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
TRANSPORTATION CONTINUED						
ASSOC PLANNER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SR PLANNER	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
TRANS IMPL PROGRAMMING DIV MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING TOTAL	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00		
ASSOC PLANNER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR PLANNER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,773	\$9,346
TRANSPORTATION PRINCIPAL PLANNER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
LONG RANGE PLANNING TOTAL	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00		
ENG MGR, TRANS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ANALYST	-	-	2.00	2.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SR ENG, TRANS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
TRANS ANALYST	2.00	2.00	-	-	\$6,773	\$9,346
MODELING & ANALYSIS TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
ASSOC PLANNER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
ENG, TRANS	3.80	3.80	2.80	2.80	\$6,445	\$8,893
NEIGHBRHD TRANS SVCS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
SR ENG, TRANS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
SR PLANNER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES TOTAL	6.80	6.80	5.80	5.80		
ASST DIR, TRANSPORTATION	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
PLANNING MANAGEMENT TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
ENG, TRANS	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
RIGHT OF WAY MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
SR ENG TECH	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ENG, TRANS	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
RIGHT OF WAY REVIEW TOTAL	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00		
SKILLED WORKER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
ROADSIDE VEGETATION MAINT TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,432	\$6,808
MAINT WORKER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,290	\$5,390
SKILLED WORKER	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SYSTEMS ANALYST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
TECHNICAL SPEC	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,766	\$7,036
TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE MANA		1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
ROADWAY MAINT TOTAL	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
PAVEMENT PROJECT MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
ROADWAY SURFACING TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
TRANSPORTATION CONTINUED						
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,432	\$6,808
MAINT WORKER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,290	\$5,390
SKILLED WORKER	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SIDEWALK MAINT TOTAL	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,554	\$6,283
ELECTRONICS TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,295	\$8,034
MASTER ELECTRNCS TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,565	\$8,757
MASTER SIGNAL ELECTRCN	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,565	\$8,757
SIGNAL ASST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,407	\$5,624
SIGNAL ELECTRICIAN	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	\$6,295	\$8,034
WORKING CHIEF	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$7,912	\$9,159
SIGNALS TOTAL	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
SKILLED WORKER	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SNOW & ICE CONTROL TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,432	\$6,808
SKILLED WORKER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
STREET CLEANING TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
SIGNAL ELECTRICIAN	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,295	\$8,034
STREET LIGHTING TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
INVENTORY SPEC 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,824	\$6,063
INVENTORY SPEC 2	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,326	\$6,693
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,432	\$6,808
PROGRAM MANAGER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SKILLED WORKER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SR ENG TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SUPERINTENDENT, TRANSPORTATION	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
UTILITIES SUPERINTENDENT	1.00	1.00			\$6,773	\$9,346
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MAINT TOTAL	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00		
CAPITAL PROJ MGR	2.00	2.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
ENG MGR, TRANS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
ENG, TRANS	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
INTELLIGENT TRANSP SYSTEMS MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
SR ENG, TRANS	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
TRANSP TECH PARTNERSHIP MGR	-	-	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING TOTAL	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00		
ASST DIR, TRANSPORTATION	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
PRINCIPAL ENGINEER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
TRANSPORTATION STRATEGIC ENGINEERING ADVISOR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	143.45	144.45	149.45	149.45		
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	954.90	970.40	993.54	1,000.54		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended A	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND						
INSPECTOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,037	\$7,768
BUSINESS AUTOMATION TOTAL	-	-	1.00	1.00	•	•
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
BUSINESS PROGRAM TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
ASST DIR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
CODE COMP OFFCR	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CODE COMP SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
CONSULTING ATTORNEY	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$9,119	\$12,587
PLANNING MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR LAND USE PROF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SR PLANNER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
CODE COMPLIANCE TOTAL	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50		
ADMIN ASST	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
CUSTOMER SERVICE TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
ADMIN SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
ASST DIR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
DIRECTOR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR ACCTG ASSOC	-	1.00	-	-	\$4,333	\$5,979
DEPARTMENT MGMT TOTAL	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
FINANCIAL ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
FISCAL MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR ACCTG ASSOC	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
SR BUDGET ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FINANCIAL SERVICE TOTAL	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
ASST DIR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$9,119	\$12,587
COMBO INSPECTOR	20.00	19.00	16.00	16.00	\$7,738	\$8,542
INSPECTION SERVICES MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
INSPECTOR	11.00	16.00	19.00	19.00	\$7,037	\$7,768
PLANS EXAMINER	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,738	\$8,542
REVIEW & INSPECTION SUPERVISOR	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	\$8,518	\$9,861
INSPECTION TOTAL	37.00	41.00	42.00	42.00		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES CONTINUED						
ASSOC LAND USE PROF	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
ASST DIR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
ASST LAND USE PROF	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
CONSULTING ATTORNEY	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$9,119	\$12,587
INSPECTOR	-	1.00	-	-	\$7,037	\$7,768
PLANNING MGR	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR LAND USE PROF	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
LAND USE PLANNERS TOTAL	19.50	20.50	19.50	19.50		
PERMIT CENTER MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PERMIT PROCSNG TECH	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	\$4.554	\$6,283
PERMIT CENTER TOTAL	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	•	•
ASST DIR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	\$9,119	\$12,587
CLEARG & GRADING REVIEWER	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	\$7,738	\$8,542
PLANS EXAMINER	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	\$7,738	\$8,542
REVIEW & INSPECTION SUPERVISOR	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	\$8,518	\$9,861
STRUCTRL PLANS EXAMINER	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00		
PLANS EXAMINERS TOTAL	22.00	22.00	25.00	25.00		
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
TECHNOLOGY SERVICES TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	•	•
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND TOTAL	115.00	120.00	124.00	124.00		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
EQUIPMENT RENTAL FUND						
MASTER ELECTRNCS TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,565	\$8,757
WORKING CHIEF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,912	\$9,159
EERF EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
ADMIN ASST FLEET & COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM MANAGER MERF ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	1.00 2.00 3.00	1.00 2.00 3.00	1.00 2.00 3.00	1.00 2.00 3.00	\$4,554 \$6,773	\$6,283 \$9,346
ADMIN ASST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
FLEET & COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM MANAGER	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
INVENTORY SPEC 1	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,824	\$6,063
INVENTORY SPEC 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,326	\$6,693
LEAD MECH SVCS TECH	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
MECHANICAL SVCS TECH	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR OFFICE ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$3,924	\$5,417
MERF EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE TOTAL	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00		
EQUIPMENT RENTAL FUND TOTAL	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
FACILITIES SERVICES FUND						
ADMIN ASST	2.00	-	_	-	\$4,554	\$6,283
FACILITIES MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
FACILITIES OPERATIONS SUPT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
FACILITIES OPS SPEC	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
OPS MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,478	\$10,321
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR BUDGET ANALYST	1.00	-	-	-	\$6,445	\$8,893
STRUCTRL MAINT SPEC 2	2.00	2.00	-	-	\$5,256	\$6,610
STRUCTURAL MAINT SPEC 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,824	\$6,063
FACILITIES M&O TOTAL	17.00	13.00	11.00	11.00		
CAPITAL PROJ COORD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FACILITIES PLANNG MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
FACILITIES PLNG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SR FACILITIES PLANNG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
FACILITIES PRJ MGMT TOTAL	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
SERVICE FIRST COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
RIDE SHARE TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
FACILITIES SERVICES FUND TOTAL	24.00	20.00	18.00	18.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
GENERAL SELF-INSURANCE FUND						
RISK MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
RISK MGMNT SPEC	3.75	3.75	4.75	4.75	\$5,837	\$8,054
GENERAL SELF-INSURANCE TOTAL	4.75	4.75	5.75	5.75		
GENERAL SELF-INSURANCE FUND TOTAL	4.75	4.75	5.75	5.75		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
UFALTU PENEFITE FUND						
HEALTH BENEFITS FUND						
BENEFITS SPECIALIST	0.80	0.80	-	-	\$4,554	\$6,283
DIR, HUMAN RESOURCES	-	-	0.10	0.10	\$10,323	\$16,490
HR ANALYST	-	-	0.80	0.80	\$5,286	\$7,295
SR HR ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
MEDICAL & ADMIN TOTAL	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.90		
HEALTH BENEFITS FUND TOTAL	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.90		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
HOUSING FUND						
ASSOC PLANNER	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	-	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
SR OFFICE ASST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$3,924	\$5,417
SR PLANNER	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
ARCH PROJECT TOTAL	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
HOUSING FUND TOTAL	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND						
INFO TECH MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
IT APP DEVELOPER 4B	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
IT APPLICATION DEVELOPER 2	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
IT APPLICATION DEVELOPER 3	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
IT BUSINESS ANALYST 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
IT NETWORK/SYSTEM ADMIN 4B	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$8,679	\$11,976
IT PROJECT MANAGER 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
IT SYSTEMS ANALYST 4A	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS ANALYST 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
ASST DIR, INFO TECH	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$9,583	\$13,225
CHIEF INFO OFFCR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
FISCAL MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR ACCTG ASSOC	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,333	\$5,979
SR BUDGET ANALYST	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR FINANCIAL ANALYST	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$5,837	\$8,054
BUSINESS OPERATIONS TOTAL	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		
INFO TECH SUPV	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
IT END USER SUPPORT 1	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
IT END USER SUPPORT 2	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
IT END USER SUPPORT 3	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
IT END USER SUPPORT 4A	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,118	\$9,820
CTS - HELP/SERVICE DESK TOTAL	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		
EXEC DIR, ECITY GOV ALLIANCE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
E-GOV ALL - OPERATIONS TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
INFO TECH SUPV	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
IT BUSINESS ANALYST 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
IT GEOGRAPHIC INFO SYS 3	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
IT GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
IT SYSTEMS ANALYST 3	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,478	\$10,321
IT SYSTEMS ANALYST 4A	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES TOTAL	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00		
IT CONTENT DEV/MULTIMEDIA 3	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
GRAPHICS TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONTINUED						
INFO TECH MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
IT APPLICATION DEVELOPER 3	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
IT DATABASE ADMINISTRATOR 2	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
IT END USER SUPPORT 2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
IT END USER SUPPORT 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
IT NETWK/SYS ADMINISTRATOR 2	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
IT NETWK/SYS ADMINISTRATOR 3	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
IT NETWK/SYS ADMINISTRATOR 4A	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
IT SEC SOLUTIONS ARCHITECT	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
IT SYSTEMS ANALYST 3	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
NETWORK SERVICES TOTAL	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00		
TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS SYSTEMS						
INFO TECH MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
INFO TECH SUPV	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
IT BUSINESS ANALYST 3	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
IT PROJECT MANAGER 3	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
IT SYSTEMS ANALYST 2	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
IT SYSTEMS ANALYST 3	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
IT SYSTEMS ANALYST 4A	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS SYSTEMS TOTAL	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00		
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND TOTAL	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00		



Position	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
OP GRANTS/DONATIONS/SP RESERVES FUND						
EMERG PREP COORDINATOR PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	1.44	1.44	-	-	\$5,553	\$7,663
	-	-	1.44	1.44	\$5,837	\$8,054
OP GRANTS/DONATIONS/SP RESERVES FUND TOTAL	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
PARKS ENTERPRISE FUND						
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
FACILITIES OPERATIONS SUPT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
PRKS & CMMNTY SVCS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
REC SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
AQUATICS TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
REC PROG COORD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
FACILITIES TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	·	·
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
GOLF COURSE MAINT SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
MECHANICAL SVCS TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
SKILLED WORKER	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
GOLF-MUNICIPAL TOTAL	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
COMMNTY SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
REC CENTER COORDINATOR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$4,785	\$6,604
REC PROG COORD	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
TENNIS CENTER TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
PARKS ENTERPRISE FUND TOTAL	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
SEWER UTILITY FUND						
ADMIN ASST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
ASST DIR, UTILITIES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
BUSINESS MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
CAPITAL PROJ MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR BUDGET ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
BUSINESS ADMIN - SEWER TOTAL	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00		
ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE, UTILITY BILLING	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
SR ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
UTILITIES BILLING MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
CUSTOMER SVC & SYSTEMS -SEWER TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
ASST LAND USE PROF	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
PLANNING MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES-SEWER TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
ASST DIR, UTILITIES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
CAPITAL PROJ MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	1.00	1.00	-	_	\$5,837	\$8,054
ENG, UTILITIES	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ENG, UTIL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
TELEMENTRY TECHNICIAN LEAD	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,135	\$8,463
ENGINEERING-SEWER TOTAL	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00		
ADMIN SVCS SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,553	\$7,663
ASST DIR, UTILITIES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,119	\$12,587
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
INVENTORY SPEC 2	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,326	\$6,693
LEAD WORKER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,432	\$6,808
LOCATOR	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,256	\$6,610
MAINT WORKER	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,290	\$5,390
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SKILLED WORKER	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SR ENG TECH	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
TECHNICAL SPEC	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	\$5,766	\$7,036
TELEMETRY TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
UTILITIES SUPERINTENDENT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
O&M-SEWER TOTAL	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00		
SEWER UTILITY FUND TOTAL	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
SOLID WASTE FUND						
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR SOLID WASTE MNGT TOTAL	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SOLID WASTE FUND TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly Salary Range	
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
STORM & SURFACE WATER UTILITY FUND						
ACCTG ASSOC	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	\$3,924	\$5,417
ADMIN ASST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
DEPT PUBLIC INFO OFFCR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
DIR, UTILITIES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$10,323	\$16,490
SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR ACCTG ASSOC	-	_	1.00	1.00	\$4,333	\$5,979
SR ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
SR BUDGET ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
UTILITIES POLICY ADVSR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
BUSINESS ADMIN - DRAINAGE TOTAL	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		
ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE, UTILITY BILLING	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
ENG TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
CUSTOMER SVC & SYSTEMS -DRAIN TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	+3/023	+ 0/3.53
ASST LAND USE PROF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,029	\$6,939
UTILITIES REVIEW PROF	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES-DRAINAGE TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$0,133	40,403
CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,286	\$7,295
CONTRACT ADMINSTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,280 \$5,837	\$7,293 \$8,054
ENG MGR, UTIL	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	\$8,679	\$0,034 \$11,976
ENVIRON SCIENTIST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,079 \$6,773	\$9,346
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR ENG, UTIL	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
ENGINEERING-DRAINAGE TOTAL	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	Ψ7, 4 70	¥10,521
CREW LEADER, TECHNICAL SPEC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,094	\$7,520
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,432	\$7,320 \$6,808
LOCATOR	3.00 -	- -	1.00	1.00	\$5,432 \$5,256	\$6,610
MAINT WORKER	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	\$3,230 \$4,290	\$5,390
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$3,390 \$8,054
SKILLED WORKER	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	\$3,837 \$4,823	\$6,061
SR ENG TECH	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	\$ 4 ,823 \$5,837	\$8,054
TECHNICAL SPEC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,766	\$8,034 \$7,036
UTILITIES OPS & MAINT MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$7,030 \$10,845
UTILITIES SUPERINTENDENT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
O&M-DRAINAGE TOTAL	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	40,113	¥2,240
STORM & SURFACE WATER UTILITY FUND TOTAL	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.00		



Position	2019 Amended	2020 Amended	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2020 Monthly Minimum	Salary Range Maximum
WATER UTILITY FUND						
ADMIN ASST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
CAPITAL PROJ MGR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
DEP DIR, UTILITIES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$9,583	\$13,225
FISCAL MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
PROGRAM MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SENIOR BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR ADMIN ASST	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$4,785	\$6,604
UTILITIES POLICY ADVSR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
BUSINESS ADMIN - WATER TOTAL	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00		
ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE, UTILITY BILLING	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$4,554	\$6,283
BUSINESS PROC ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
BUSINESS SYSTEMS MANAGER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$8,259	\$11,397
CAPITAL PROJ MGR	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$7,860	\$10,845
IT GEOGRAPHIC INFO SYS 3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,445	\$8,893
SR ENG TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SYSTEMS ANALYST	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
CUSTOMER SVC & SYSTEMS -WATER TOTAL	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00		
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
SR UTILITY REVIEW PROFESSIONAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
UTILITIES REVIEW PROF	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES-WATER TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
BUSINESS SYSTEMS MANAGER	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$8,259	\$11,397
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INSPECTOR - LEAD	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,135	\$8,463
ENG MGR, UTIL	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	\$8,679	\$11,976
ENG, UTILITIES	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	•	\$8,893
INSPECTION SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
SR CONSTRCTN PROJ INSPCTR	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00		\$8,054
SR ENG, UTIL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$7,478	\$10,321
ENGINEERING-WATER TOTAL	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020 Monthly	Salary Range
Position	Amended	Amended	Budget	Budget	Minimum	Maximum
WATER CONTINUED						
CREW LEADER	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,801	\$7,286
CREW LEADER CREW LEADER, TECHNICAL SPEC	1.00	1.00	-	-	\$6,094	\$7,280 \$7,520
INVENTORY SPEC 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		*
LEAD WORKER - PRGMS	4.00	4.00	4.00		\$4,824 ¢5,422	\$6,063
				4.00	\$5,432 ¢5,256	\$6,808
LOCATOR	-	-	1.00	1.00	\$5,256	\$6,610 #5,300
MAINT WORKER	6.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	\$4,290	\$5,390
METER READER	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	\$4,332	\$5,441
SCADA & OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
SKILLED WORKER	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	\$4,823	\$6,061
SR ENG TECH	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
TECHNICAL SPEC	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	\$5,766	\$7,036
TELEMENTRY TECHNICIAN LEAD	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,135	\$8,463
TELEMETRY TECH	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$5,837	\$8,054
UTILITIES OPS & MAINT MGR	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,860	\$10,845
UTILITIES SUPERINTENDENT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$6,773	\$9,346
WATER QUALITY SUPV	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	\$7,118	\$9,820
O&M-WATER TOTAL	37.00	37.00	37.00	35.00	,	,
WATER UTILITY FUND TOTAL	71.00	71.00	71.00	69.00		
CITY TOTAL	1,381.89	1,400.39	1,426.63	1,432.63		



This section highlights each fund in the City of Bellevue, including a short description of how each fund handles reserves. A fund is simply an independent entity that is used to account for all the financial transactions related to it.

When new purposes or dedicated revenues for city operations arise, the city may create a new fund to account for those activities if such segregation is warranted. Every year Bellevue reviews existing funds and projects that need to be closed because the purpose for which they were created has been completed.

The city's funds are divided into nine fund types, including the General Fund. They are defined as follows:

The General Fund is used to account for all transactions associated with customary city operations that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund number starts with a "0".

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (other than major capital projects). The fund number begins with a "1".

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources needed to pay general obligation and special assessment bond principal, interest and related costs. The fund number begins with a "2".

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities with the exception of those facilities financed by proprietary or enterprise funds. The fund number begins with a "3".

Enterprise Funds are used to account for city operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The fund number begins with a "4".

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided to city departments or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The fund number begins with a "5".

Pension Trust Funds: are used to account for assets that have been contributed for pension benefits and held in a trustee capacity

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements, other than pension and investment trusts, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments



Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. The fund number for these funds begins with a "6". Custodial funds are not budgeted during the city's biennial budget process.

The following table summarizes all funds in the City of Bellevue by fund type.

Fund Type Summary	
1. The General Fund	Development Services Fund - 1420
1. The deficial rand	• General Fund - 0100
2. Special Revenue Funds	Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund - 1350
2. Special Nevertue Fullus	Housing Fund - 1900
	Human Services Fund - 0101
	Land Purchase Revolving Fund - 1250
	• LEOFF I Medical Reserve - 1210
	• Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund - 1640
	Park Maintenance & Operations Reserve Fund - 1220 Parks Enterprise Fund - 1420
	• Parks Enterprise Fund - 1430
3. Debt Service Funds	 Solid Waste Fund - 1230 Interest & Debt Redemption – Regular Levy Fund - 2120
3. Debt Service Furids	• Local Improvement District Control Fund - 2490
	·
4. Capital Project Funds	Local Improvement District Guaranty Fund - 2750 Conoral Capital Investment Program, 2680
4. Capital Project Funds	General Capital Investment Program - 3680 Marina Fund - 4250
5. Enterprise Funds	
	• Sewer Utility Fund - 4450
	• Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund - 4200
	Utility Capital Investment Program Fund - 4690 Water Heiling Fund - 4440
	• Water Utility Fund - 4440
6. Internal Service Funds	• Equipment Rental Fund - 5210
	• Facilities Services Fund - 1280
	• General Self-Insurance Fund - 5240
	• Health Benefits Fund - 5250
	• Information Technology Fund - 5270
	• Unemployment Compensation Fund - 5230
	Workers' Compensation Fund - 5220
7. Pension Trust Funds	• Firemen's Pension Fund - 6920
8. Private Purpose Trust Funds	A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) Fund - 6950
9. Custodial Funds	Community Connectivity Consortium Fund - 6380
	• Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF) Fund - 6780
	• eCityGov Alliance Fund - 6370
	• Hazardous Materials Fund - 6800



The pages in this section are organized alphabetically by fund name. Each fund page includes the name, number, type and description of the fund, the major sources and uses of funds, reserve policies, and other noteworthy information.



A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) Fund - 6950

Fund Type: Private Purpose Trust

Fund Description: The Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) Fund accounts for

contributions from members of an interlocal agreement formed to address housing needs in East King County. The Fund is used to pay administrative costs incurred by ARCH, and

to fund affordable housing development projects.

Year Created: 1992

Major Revenue Sources: Contributions from member jurisdictions of ARCH. Member

jurisdictions typically use general operating funds. Loan

repayments from project developers.

Major Expenditures: Administrative costs of ARCH, including staff costs, lease

payments, and office expenditures; and, grants and long-term

loans for the development of affordable housing

Fund Custodian: Community Development

Reserve Policy: Budgets are approved annually by the ARCH Executive Board

and Councils of member jurisdictions. Ending fund balances are carried forward and kept as a reserve. The Executive Board has a policy to maintain a minimum cash reserve of 15% of the

annual budget.

Other Notes: To the extent there is a cash reserve in excess of 15% of the

annual budget, the Executive Board will consider making predevelopment loans for special projects sponsored by member jurisdictions. The intent is to recover these loans in the event

the project proceeds.

Budget One city one public one purpose

Fund Descriptions Community Connectivity Consortium Fund - 6380

Fund Type: Custodial

Fund Description: The Community Connectivity Consortium (The Consortium) is

public corporation organized pursuant to the ordinances and approvals of the Consortium members and RCW 35.21.730 through 35.21.759 and RCW 39.34. The Consortium was created and is governed by twenty-seven public agencies (members): City of Bellevue, City of Kirkland, Lake Washington School District, University of Washington, Bellevue College, Bellevue School District, Evergreen Hospital, City of Federal Way, City of Renton, Renton School District, City of Seattle, City of Algona, City of Auburn, City of Kent, City of Pacific, City of Tukwila, City of Milton, City of Newcastle, City of Redmond,

King County, NORCOM, Federal Way Public Schools,

Northshore School District, South Correctional Entity (SCORE),

South Sound 911, Valley Medical Center, and Valley

Communications Center. The mission of the Consortium is to

create a vibrant and competitive region by providing connectivity services to meet the needs of community

institutions—hospitals, universities, schools and government

agencies.

Year Created: 2012

Major Revenue Sources: The primary revenue source is annual member fees.

Secondary revenue sources may include project

reimbursements, lease or sale of assets and service fees,

donations and grants.

Major Expenditures: Consulting, network engineering, fiber maintenance and

repairs, insurance. Maintenance costs for assets such as banked fiber and fiber networking equipment. The City of

Bellevue is the fiscal agent for the Consortium.

Fund Custodian: Information Technology is the Fiscal Agent for the fund.

Reserve Policy: TBD



Fund Descriptions Community Connectivity Consortium Fund - 6380

Other Notes:

The Consortium may maintain a bank of surplus fiber and other assets to be distributed to members, for revenue generation and use by customers based on demonstrated need and for benefit to the Members and their communities. The Fiscal Agent will keep an accurate asset inventory. The current interlocal agreement can be terminated and/or dissolved upon 180 days written notice by a Consortium member, and by a vote of three quarters of the majority of Consortium members at the next Consortium annual meeting. In the event this agreement is terminated and/or dissolved, assets shall be distributed by the Consortium Board among Consortium members after paying or making provisions for the payment of all debts, obligations, liabilities, costs and expenses of the Consortium.



Fund Descriptions Development Services Fund - 1420

Fund Type: General Fund

Fund Description: The Development Services Fund is responsible for

administering the Community Development building review and inspection process, land use and comprehensive planning,

and code enforcement.

Year Created: 1991

Major Revenue Sources: Land use review fees; building plan review fees; inspection

fees; developer contributions; civil violations fines; investment interest; and the General Fund contributions that support

General Fund activities of the department.

Major Expenditures: All salaries; benefits; maintenance and operations; and capital

needs to support the operations for the Building, Land Use, Housing, Comprehensive Planning, Neighborhood Outreach,

and Code Compliance programs.

Fund Custodian: Development Services Department

Reserve Policy: The Fund contains reserves for various purposes: prepaid

building plan review and inspection services, prepaid land use review, core staffing needs to balance the normal cycles of development, customer service enhancements, and funds to support the ongoing maintenance of the Permit Center.

The prepaid workload liability can extend for three years or more throughout the review and construction phases of a project. The core staffing component allows balancing staff levels with cyclical needs, thus mitigating effects of downturns.

Other Notes: The contributions from the General Fund are equal to the

salaries/benefits, M&O and capital costs for programs that have been designated as general-funded activities. Included are the costs for the Planning Program, Outreach Program, Code Compliance, Housing, and a portion of the Land Use

Program.

Budget One city one purpose one purpose

Fund Descriptions

Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF) Fund - 6780

Fund Type: Custodial

Fund Description: The Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF) was comprised of

personnel from law enforcement agencies of Bellevue, Kirkland, Mercer Island, and Redmond. The ENTF Fund

accounts for proceeds collected from the forfeiture of cash and

property seized during investigations of illicit narcotics manufacture and trafficking. Even though the Task Force disbanded on July 1, 2016, this Agency Fund will remain open indefinitely, because Federal (Department of Justice and Treasury Department) asset forfeitures will continue for

several years, along with related expenditures.

Year Created: 1998

Major Revenue Sources: Forfeiture of cash and property seized by the Task Force during

an arrest and surrendered to the Task Force via a judicial

hearing.

Major Expenditures: Supply and equipment purchases, investigation costs, travel

and training costs, storage rental fees and, occasionally,

participating agency reimbursements.

Fund Custodian: Police

Reserve Policy: Use of the reserves is at the discretion of the ENTF Board of

Directors. The Board of Directors may identify surplus reserve funds and distribute them to the member jurisdictions based upon Task Force participation. Otherwise, reserves are used

for normal ENTF operations.



Fund Descriptions eCityGov Alliance Fund - 6370

Fund Type: Custodial

Fund Description: The eCityGov Alliance Fund accounts for the eCityGov Alliance

operations, which is an interlocal agency created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 39.34 RCW. The Alliance was created in 2002 by nine partner cities and is currently governed by six partner cities, Kenmore, Kirkland, Bellevue, Issaquah, Sammamish, and Snoqualmie. The Alliance provides on-line service portals to the partner cities, as well as to cities and government agencies that wish to subscribe to specific Alliance service portals. Alliance portals currently serve 22 agencies and encompass a population of over 1.5 million

citizens.

Year Created: 2002

Major Revenue Sources: The primary revenue source is annual partner and subscriber

fees. Secondary revenue sources may include donations and

grants.

Major Expenditures: Per the annual budget adopted by the Alliance Executive

Board, expenditures consist of operating and capital costs to sustain Alliance services. The City of Bellevue is the fiscal and

information technology agent for the Alliance and is

reimbursed for information technology, infrastructure and

administrative support services.

Fund Custodian: Information Technology

Reserve Policy: The Executive Board adopted reserve policy is 50% of the

operating budget or \$40,000 whichever amount is greater.

Other Notes: The current interlocal agreement can be terminated if

Principals holding at least 60% of the weighted vote of all of the Principals are in concurrence. Upon termination, all property

acquired shall be disposed of as follows: (1) property

contributed without charge by any member shall revert to the contributor; (2) all property purchased after the effective date

of the interlocal agreement shall be distributed to the

Principals based upon each Principal's proportional ownership

interest at the time of the sale of the property.



Fund Descriptions eCityGov Alliance Fund - 6370

In 2015, the fee structure for MyBuildingPermit.com (MBP) was changed to a five year rolling average of historical permit revenue actuals to determine a jurisdiction's percentage share of the total expenses for MBP.



Fund Descriptions Equipment Rental Fund - 5210

Fund Type: Internal Service

Fund Description: The Equipment Rental Fund (ERF) provides repair and maintenance

services through the Fleet Maintenance Shop and the Electronic Communication Services Shop. In addition the fund provides services

for city-wide fueling and for asset management as part of replacement reserve funding of designated equipment.

Year Created: In 1964, the Mechanical Equipment Rental Fund was created. In 1973,

the Electronic Equipment Rental Fund was created. Beginning in 1997, the funds were reported under the title "Equipment Rental Fund" in the city's biennial budget document as part of the city's

Internal Service Funds

Major Revenue Sources: The Fund is supported through rates charged to user departments.

Rates are developed through the budget process and are based on the full cost of maintaining and mananaging the city's vehicle and electronic equipment, including capital costs and replacement

reserves of these assets.

Major Expenditures: Major expenditures include the ERF operating costs and capital

replacement costs for the city's equipment, including mechanical and

electronic equipment, fuel and maintenance services.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management

Reserve Policy: The Fund contains operating and capital replacement and reserves.

The replacement reserves are established to anticipate and plan for replacement of the city's mechanical and electronic equipment over a period of time to contribute to rate stabilization, better planning and implementation. The target for the replacement reserve is 10% of equipment replacement cost, with a target range of 5%-15%. The reserve is based on cash flow estimates looking several years into the

future.

The operating reserves are established to provide the enterprise with cash flow, rate stabilization and for unanticipated emergencies. The target for the operating reserve is 5%, with a target range of 2.5%-7.5% of the Equipment Rental Fund expenditure budget. If the reserve falls below 2.5%, then the rates would be adjusted to replenish the



Fund Descriptions Equipment Rental Fund - 5210

reserve. If the reserves exceed the maximum of 7.5%, the excess will then be analyzed and an appropriate course of action recommended.

Other Notes:

In the early 1970s, the State of Washington enacted laws that mandated cities and counties establish replacement funds for construction equipment. The City of Bellevue expanded on this mandate to provide replacement funding for electronic and related technical equipment critical to effective city operations. Equipment included in this Fund are radios, traffic signals, medical equipment, land survey instruments, and radar equipment.



Fund Descriptions Facilities Services Fund - 1280

Fund Type: Internal Service

Fund Description: The Facilities Services Fund provides coordinated planning,

development, maintenance, and management services required to support city operations in general city facilities. This Fund includes maintenance and operations and reserves for operating general city

buildings.

Year Created: 1999

Major Revenue Sources: The main revenue source to the Fund is rates charged to user

departments. Rates are developed through the budget process and are based on the full cost of maintaining and operating these facilities,

excluding future replacement of major machineries. .

Major Expenditures: Major expenditures include utilities (electric, gas, water), space

planning and project management, employee parking program management, routine maintenance (electrical and heating systems, security, and emergency generators), custodial services, public use/event support, operating supplies, and contracted services.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management

Rates & Reserve Policy: Rates shall be based on operating expenses of the city's facilities. The

rates shall be set to provide sufficient funds to meet all operating costs on a pay-as-you-go basis, as well as to provide operating reserves for rate stabilization and potential unanticipated

failures/emergencies.

The target for the operating reserve is 5%, with a target range of 2.5%-7.5% of the Facilities Services Fund expenditure budget. If the reserve falls below 2.5%, then the rates would be adjusted to replenish the reserve. If the reserves exceed the maximum of 7.5%, the excess will then be analyzed and an appropriate course of action recommended.

Reserves are not being collected to provide for new or replacement facilities nor for major catastrophic events. Such facility replacement or emergency costs will be financed through other financing means.

Other Notes: This fund is reported as Fund 5280 in the Comprehensive Annual

Financial Report (CAFR).



Fund Descriptions Firemen's Pension Fund - 6920

Fund Type: Pension Trust

Fund Description: The Firemen's Pension Fund, established under city Ordinance No.

701, accounts for a single-employer defined benefit pension system established under state law to provide retirement and disability benefits to eligible firefighters and their surviving spouses. Although the State Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters Pension System has subsequently replaced this pension system, firefighters hired prior to March 1, 1970 continue to be eligible for benefits under its provisions (RCW 41.16 Firefighter's Relief and Pensions – 1947 Act and

RCW 41.18 Firemen's Relief and Pensions - 1955 Act).

Year Created: 1965

Major Revenue Sources: Revenues received by the Fund include proceeds of a state-imposed

tax on fire insurance premiums and interest earnings.

Major Expenditures: Expenditures consist of direct pension payments to retirees and their

surviving spouses.

Fund Custodian: Human Resources

Reserve Policy: This Fund's reserve policy is to fully fund all actuarially determined

loss liabilities. Reserves will be maintained at an amount decided by City Council based on the most current actuarial study. All reserves are carried forward to the next year. Once the final payment has been made, the remaining reserves (if any) may be used for firefighter's medical and long-term care benefits in LEOFF I Medical Reserve.

Other Notes: The Firemen's Pension Fund Board, established pursuant to state law,

is responsible for various operational aspects of this Fund. The Board is composed of the Mayor (or his/her designee), Finance and Asset Management Director, City Clerk, and two firefighters, active or

retired, elected by the firefighters. The Board meets on a semi-annual

basis or more frequently as needed.



General Capital Investment Program - 3680

Fund Type: Capital Projects

Fund Description: The General Capital Investment Program (CIP) Fund provides

for financial administration of various city non-utility capital

investment projects.

Year Created: 1983

Major Revenue Sources: A portion of the city's sales and business and occupation taxes,

bonds, grants, contributions, and other revenue sources

authorized by the City Council.

Major Expenditures: Monies are used to support the construction costs of major

capital improvements and to pay the debt on any construction

bonds issued.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management

Reserve Policy: NA



Fund Descriptions General Fund - 0100

Fund Type: General

Fund Description: Accounts for all receipt and disbursement transactions of day-

to-day city operations that are not required to be accounted

for in another fund.

Year Created: 1953

Major Revenue Sources: Property, sales, business and occupation, and utility taxes;

licenses and permits; fines and forfeitures; charges for service, intergovernmental revenues, operating transfers in, debt

proceeds and miscellaneous other.

Major Expenditures: General government, public safety, transportation, and parks

and community services.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management overall; various departments

for departmental budgets.

Contingency Guideline: Six-tenths of 1% of the General Fund biennial expenditure

budget is set aside as a contingency.

Other Notes: Annually the city will target 15% 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% for the biennium, or because of unfunded federal or

state mandates.



Fund Descriptions General Self-Insurance Fund - 5240

Fund Type: Internal Service

Fund Description: The General Self-Insurance Fund was established by Ordinance

No. 2957 to account for the city's self-insurance program for general liability, property, and casualty losses, and general loss control activities. The purpose of the Fund is to pay liability claims, purchase commercial insurance coverage, and to maintain reserves for the payment of future claims.

Year Created: 1979

Major Revenue Sources: The primary revenues consist of premiums collected from city

departments, subrogation recovery, and investment earnings.

Major Expenditures: The major expenditures are for liability claims made against

the city, purchase of commercial insurance coverage, and

administrative costs.

Fund Custodian: City Attorney's Office

Reserve Policy: Fund reserves at recommended actuarial rate plus a 70%

confidence level for risk margin. Excess reserves are either maintained in the fund or refunded to contributing funds.



Fund Descriptions Hazardous Materials Fund - 6800

Fund Type: Custodial

Fund Description: The Hazardous Materials Fund receipts contributions from a

consortium of local agencies established to meet the

hazardous material needs within the member service area. Per

interlocal agreement, one official from each local agency serves on the Hazardous Materials Joint Board. The Hazardous Materials Joint Board is responsible for approving the biennial budget, work plan, policies and procedures for the Eastside Hazardous Materials Response Unit and Team. Currently, the City of Bellevue is the lead agency for the consortium and the

Bellevue Fire Chief serves as chairman of the Board.

Year Created: 1992; in 1996, the Fund number was changed to 6800.

Major Revenue Sources: Revenues consist of annual contributions from the member

jurisdictions and investment interest earned on fund balances.

Major Expenditures: Expenditures consist of operating costs per the budget

adopted by the Hazardous Materials Joint Board and Bellevue's administrative costs associated with performing lead duties as the lead agency for the Hazardous Materials Response Unit

and Team.

Fund Custodian: Fire

Reserve Policy: The Hazardous Materials Joint Board has established an

equipment reserve to pay for the future replacement of

vehicles and equipment.

Other Notes: If the Hazardous Material Joint Board votes to terminate the

current interlocal agreement, Consortium assets, including any

accumulated fund balance, would be proportionately

distributed to the member jurisdictions.



Fund Descriptions Health Benefits Fund - 5250

Fund Type: Internal Service

Fund Description: The Health Benefits Fund accounts for the city's employee

medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage, group term life insurance, employee assistance program and other miscellaneous welfare benefits and program administration.

Year created: 1985

Major Revenue Sources: City paid contributions, employee paid premiums, COBRA

premiums, and interest earnings.

Major Expenditures: Direct medical and prescription drug claim costs for employees

enrolled in the self-insured medical and prescription drug plans and premiums for other medical, dental and vision coverages, employees enrolled in federally mandated COBRA

programs, third party claims administration, insurance

brokerage and consulting services, medical stop-loss insurance

and program administration.

Fund Custodian: Human Resources

Reserve Policy: Reserves have been established to assure the continued

viability of the Fund and to pay for open claims as they mature. Generally, reserve levels will be budgeted as follows: 1) an Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) direct medial claims reserve of 10% of budgeted annual claims; 2) IBNR prescription drug claims reserve of 4% of budgeted annual claims; and 3) a risk margin claims reserve equal to 7% of the estimated combined annual direct medical and prescription claims expenses. This satisfies the requirement outlined in WAC 200-110-040 for

Health Benefit Reserves.



Fund Descriptions Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund - 1350

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund was created to account for 1)

Hotel/Motel tax collections and disbursement; 2) bond

proceeds from the issuance of 1995 and 2002 Limited General

Obligation Bonds; 3) "Old Convention Center Site" sale

proceeds and 4) transactions associated with the purchase of

the Meydenbauer Center site.

Year Created: 1990

Major Revenue Sources: Transient occupancy tax collections; bond proceeds;; interest

earnings.

Major Expenditures: Transfer of the transient occupancy tax collections to the

Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) pursuant to the

Operating Agreement between the city and the BCCA. Expenditures related to the issuance of bonds for

improvements to or expansion of the Meydenbauer Center.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management

Reserve Policy: Reserve policies are determined by the individual projects

within the Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund.

No applicable reserve policy at this time.



Fund Descriptions Housing Fund - 1900

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Housing Fund accounts for revenue from a variety of

sources including, but not limited to, the city's General Fund and the General Capital Investment Program Fund. The expenditures include those necessary for the creation and preservation of affordable housing for low- and moderate-

income households.

Year Created: 1991

Major Revenue Sources: General Fund contributions; sales tax; Community

Development Block Grants; developer contributions; principal payments on outstanding loans and contract note interest, and investment interest. Other revenue includes transfers from A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) Fund, equal to the cost

of the ARCH staff and receipts from loan repayments.

Major Expenditures: Payments or loans to developers to support affordable

housing projects and the salary and benefits for the ARCH

staff.

Fund Custodian: Community Development

Reserve Policy: Use of reserves is determined by the City Council.

Other Notes: The Housing Program channels major city efforts through the

regional coalition ARCH, which uses local prioritization criteria to review proposals for use of the Housing Fund reserves.



Fund Descriptions Human Services Fund - 0101

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Human Services Fund accounts for Human Services agency

contracts.

Year Created: 1987

Major Revenue Sources: Property tax, interest, grants and contributions.

Major Expenditures: Human services programs.

Fund Custodian: Parks & Community Services

Reserve Policy: Human Services Project - Reserve balance target set at \$50,000

plus contract payment carry-forwards from the previous year.



Fund Descriptions Information Technology Fund - 5270

Fund Type: Internal Service

Fund Description: The Information Technology Fund was created by ordinance to

account for technology support and services to all city

departments. It contains operating costs, capital costs, and IT asset replacement reserves. The Fund monitors and tracks the

adequacy of replacement reserves for the Computer Replacement Fund (CRF), Workstation Replacement Fund

(WRF), Fiber Replacement Fund (FPF), Applications

Replacement Fund (ARF), and the Enterprise Application

Reserve (EAR).

Year Created: 1999

Major Revenue Sources: The main revenue source to the Fund is through charges for

technology services and equipment to other city departments.

Rates are developed through the budget process and approved utilizing Internal Service Agreements with city

departments. The rates are then authorized by the City Council

when the budget is adopted.

Major Expenditures: Major expenditures include the Information Technology

Department operating costs and capital replacement costs for the city's Information Technology Systems including hardware,

software and services.

Fund Custodian: Information Technology

Reserve Policy: The Fund contains operating and capital replacement reserves.

The replacement reserves are established to anticipate and plan for replacement of the city's technology investments in hardware and software, to contribute to rate stabilization, better planning, and implementation. The target for the replacement reserve is between 5% to 15% of replacement values over a 20-year time horizon. The reserve is based on cash flow estimates looking several years into the future.

The operating reserves are established to limit risk and provide the enterprise with cash flow and rate stabilization. The target

for the operating reserve is 5.0% of total operating



Fund Descriptions Information Technology Fund - 5270

expenditures. If the reserve falls below 5.0%, then the rates would be adjusted to replenish the reserve. If the reserve exceeds the maximum of 5.0%, the excess will be moved to the Enterprise Application Reserve (EAR) to fund future major application replacements, unless an alternate course of action is recommended by the city Budget Office.

Other Notes:

Information Technology was a Special Revenue Fund from 1999 to 2002. Prior to 1999, Information Technology was a General Fund department.



Interest & Debt Redemption - Regular Levy Fund - 2120

Fund Type: Debt Service

Fund Description: The Interest and Debt Redemption - Regular Levy Fund

accounts for debt service on City Council-approved general

obligation bonds.

Year Created: 1973

Major Revenue Sources: General property tax and transfer of sales tax revenues from

the General Capital Investment Program (CIP) Fund.

Major Expenditures: Principal and interest payments on Limited Tax General

Obligation (LTGO) bonds.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management

Reserve Policy: NA



Fund Descriptions Land Purchase Revolving Fund - 1250

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Land Purchase Revolving Fund accounts for purchases of

land and rights-of-way needed for future public purposes. Some of the properties purchased by this Fund are rented on an interim basis, pending their future use for city purposes.

Year Created: 1971

Major Revenue Sources: Property rental fees and the sale of rights-of-way.

Major Expenditures: Maintenance and operations costs of the rental properties.

Fund Custodian: Various Departments.

Reserve Policy: None



Fund Descriptions LEOFF I Medical Reserve - 1210

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Plan I (LEOFF I)

Medical Reserve Fund, established by city Ordinance No. 4856, was created to account for reserves set aside to fund the city's liability for lifetime medical and long term care benefits as defined in the city's Disability Board policies and procedures and pursuant to RCW 41.26 for all LEOFF I retirees. The Fund shall operate in accordance with the Fire Protection Services

contract.

Year Created: 1996

Major Revenue Sources: Payments from cities/towns receiving fire protection services

from Bellevue pursuant to the Fire Protection Services contract and interest earnings. General Fund contributions to the fund ceased when the city moved to pay as you go status in prior

bienniums.

Major Expenditures: The expenditures covered by this Fund are expended from the

Health Benefits Fund and are then reimbursed from two funds; the General Fund for the city's police and fire LEOFF 1 retiree

expenses, and this reserve Fund for those cities/towns

receiving fire protection services from Bellevue pursuant to the fire protection services contract. The expenditures are for lifetime, post-retirement medical and long-term care benefits

for retired LEOFF I members.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management and Human Resources

Reserve Policy: Reserves will be maintained at an amount decided by City

Council based on the most current actuarial study.

Contributions from the contract cities will continue until their

obligations are met. The Fund has reserves set aside to

account for each contracting city's contribution separately. Any expenditures made from the Health Benefits Fund for post-retirement medical benefits is reimbursed from each reserve

in direct proportion to the relative population of each

contracting city. All reserves are carried forward to the next year. Once the final LEOFF I payment has been made, the remaining reserves (if any) will be returned to the contributing



Fund Descriptions LEOFF I Medical Reserve - 1210

city pursuant to the Fire Protection Services contract.

City of Bellevue reserve contributions in the Fund in excess of the required annual contributions may also be used to address major contingencies, if directed by the council. Any draws from the Fund shall be replenished as directed by the council.

Other Notes:

The City of Bellevue Disability Board shall designate the medical services available to any sick or disabled member, pursuant to RCW 41.26.150. The Disability Board members include two members of the Bellevue City Council to be appointed by the Mayor, one Representative of Law Enforcement Officers and one Representative of Firefighters, both elected by the respective active and retired LEOFF I and LEOFF II constituents, and one Citizen-at-Large residing within the City of Bellevue appointed by the other four members.



Fund Descriptions Local Improvement District Control Fund - 2490

Fund Type: Debt Service

Fund Description: The Local Improvement District (LID) Control Fund accounts for

payment of principal and interest for local improvement district bond issues and for collection of special assessments levied against benefited properties which support those debt

service obligations.

Year Created: 1988

Major Revenue Sources: LID assessments from benefited properties.

Major Expenditures: Principal and interest payments on local improvement district

special assessment bond issues.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management

Reserve Policy: State Code requires that 10% of the principal balance be set

aside to act as a reserve in case of default by LID property owners. These funds are set aside in the Local Improvement

District Guaranty fund.

Other Notes: A benefited property is one in which the owner of the land

benefits from the improvements made within the local

improvement district. The LID Guaranty Fund provides funds for debt service payments in the event of a default by LID property owners, which would result in a deficiency of funds in

this Fund.

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Fund Descriptions Local Improvement District Guaranty Fund - 2750

Fund Type: Debt Service

Fund Description: The Local Improvement District (LID) Guaranty Fund accounts

for monies set aside in accordance with state law to provide for payment of principal and interest due on special assessment bond issues in the event of default by LID property owners and a resulting insufficiency of funds in the LID Control Fund to

make related payments.

Year Created: 1974

Major Revenue Sources: LID Bond Fund transfers and investment earnings.

Major Expenditures: Principal and interest payments on special assessment bond

issues in the event of default by LID property owners.

Fund Custodian: Finance and Asset Management

Reserve Policy: State Code requires that the net cash of the Local

Improvement Guaranty Fund should have a fund balance not less than 10% of the outstanding principal of the LID Control

Fund.



Fund Descriptions Marina Fund - 4250

Fund Type: Enterprise

Fund Description: The Marina Fund accounts for the operation of the city-owned

Bellevue Yacht Basin and Meydenbauer Bay marinas.

Year Created: In 2005, Marina operations were moved from the Land

Purchase Revolving Fund to the Marina Fund.

Major Revenue Sources: Property rental fees.

Major Expenditures: Maintenance and operations costs of the marinas.

Fund Custodian: Parks & Community Services

Reserve Policy: While not required, the marina maintains a reserve to provide

for improvements to the marina with a maximum reserve level

of \$400,000.



Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund - 1640

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund

accounts for: 1) the receipt and disbursement of revenue from federal, state, local, and other grants accepted by the city, 2) monetary donations to the City of Bellevue which are provided to accomplish specific purposes identified by the donors, and 3) resources greater than budget maintained in this fund until they are allocated by the council for a specific use. Separate subsidiary records are maintained to administer the individual

grants accounted for in the Fund.

Year Created: 1977

Major Revenue Sources: Federal, state and local grants; monetary donations and asset

forfeitures from illegal narcotics activities originating from investigations conducted by Bellevue Police Department

officers.

Major Expenditures: Operating and capital costs for the purpose or purposes

specified by the term of the grant or donor. Proceeds from asset forfeitures are restricted by state and federal guidelines and must be used for narcotics investigations and/or other law

enforcement activities.

Fund Custodian: Various Departments

Reserve Policy: NA

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Fund Descriptions

Park Maintenance & Operations Reserve Fund - 1220

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Park Maintenance & Operations Reserve Fund accounts

for voter approved Parks property tax maintenance levies that were collected prior to project completion. These funds are dedicated to maintain and operate Park projects approved by

Bellevue voters in 1988 and 2008

Year Created: 1988

Major Revenue Sources: Interest earnings, property taxes.

Major Expenditures: The primary expenditure budgeted in this Fund is a transfer of

interest earnings to the Parks Enterprise Fund for maintenance

and operation of the Bellevue Aquatics Center (1988 Levy

project).

Fund Custodian: Parks & Community Services

Reserve Policy: Reserve balances are restricted for the maintenance and

operating costs of specified city park facilities, and may only be

expended with Council authorization.



Fund Descriptions Parks Enterprise Fund - 1430

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Parks Enterprise Fund accounts for the services that are

provided by the Enterprise Services Program including golf, tennis, aquatics, adult sports, and facility rentals. These programs are primarily supported through user fees.

Year Created: 1995

Major Revenue Sources: Fees and charges for Enterprise Services Program activities.

Major Expenditures: Operating and capital costs of the Enterprise Services Program.

Fund Custodian: Parks & Community Services

Reserve Policy: The reserve balance target is two months of operating

expenses. Reserves above target will be dedicated to future operating and/or capital projects in the Enterprise Services

Program.



Fund Descriptions Sewer Utility Fund - 4450

Fund Type: Enterprise

Fund Description: The Sewer Utility Fund was established to account for the

operations of the city's Sewer Utility.

Year Created: 1975

Major Revenue Sources: Service charges; permit and developer fees; rental revenues;

and investment interest earned on fund balances.

Major Expenditures: Wholesale sewer treatment costs paid to King County;

personnel; supplies; outside services; taxes/franchise fees; and capital outlay and interfund charges necessary to support ongoing Utility operations. Operating transfers are also made to the Utility Capital Investment Fund to finance approved construction projects and contribute to the Utility's capital

facilities Renewal & Replacement (R&R) reserve.

Fund Custodian: Utilities

Reserve Policy: Target minimum and maximum reserve levels for the Fund are

defined by adopted Waterworks Utility Financial Policies. Reserves authorized in this policy cover Utility working capital

needs, operating contingencies and a plant emergency

contingency amount. The policy outlines actions to be taken to manage Utility reserve balances within authorized ranges. Under these guidelines, amounts in excess of target reserve levels should be transferred to the Utility's capital facilities R&R

reserve in a manner consistent with the Fund's Financial

Policies.

Other Notes: This Fund is part of the city's Waterworks Utility operation.



Fund Descriptions Solid Waste Fund - 1230

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Fund Description: The Solid Waste Fund was established to account for

administration of Solid Waste and Recycling operations.

Year Created: 1989

Major Revenue Sources: Solid Waste contract and performance fees received under the

city's contract for garbage, recyclables, and organics collection; grant reimbursements; and investment interest earned on

fund balances.

Major Expenditures: Annual operating costs for Solid Waste administration, contract

oversight activities, and recycling and outreach program

expenses.

Fund Custodian: Utilities

Reserve Policy: Target reserve levels for the Fund are defined by the Solid

Waste Fund Reserve Policy. Reserves authorized in this policy cover working capital needs and emergency recovery. The policy outlines actions to be taken to manage Solid Waste Fund reserve balances within authorized ranges. Since the Solid Waste Fund does not have a capital facilities Renewal & Replacement (R&R) account to transfer excess funds to, reserve levels will be held in the Solid Waste Fund until a sufficient amount has accumulated to be used for one of the following: returning funds to customers through decreased rates, providing additional services to customers, or funding a high priority project as outlined in the Fund's Financial Policies.

Other Notes: Garbage, recycling and organics collection and related billing

services are provided to Bellevue residential and commercial

customers through a contract with Republic Services.



Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund - 4200

Fund Type: Enterprise

Fund Description: The Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund accounts for the

operations of the city's Storm & Surface Water Utility.

Year Created: 1980

Major Revenue Sources: Service charges; development review fees; and investment

interest earned on fund balances.

Major Expenditures: Personnel; supplies; outside services; taxes; and capital outlay

and interfund charges necessary to support ongoing Utility operations. Operating transfers are also made to the Utility Capital Investment Fund to finance approved construction projects and to contribute to the Utility's capital facilities

Renewal & Replacement (R&R) reserve.

Fund Custodian: Utilities

Reserve Policy: Target minimum and maximum reserve levels for the Fund are

defined by adopted Waterworks Utility Financial Policies. Reserves authorized in this policy cover Utility working capital

needs, operating contingencies and a plant emergency

contingency amount. The policy outlines actions to be taken to manage Utility reserve balances within authorized ranges. Under these guidelines, amounts in excess of target reserve levels should be transferred to the Utility's capital facilities R&R

reserve in a manner consistent with the Fund's Financial

Policies.

Other Notes: This Fund is part of the city's Waterworks Utility operation.



Unemployment Compensation Fund - 5230

Fund Type: Internal Service

Fund Description: The Unemployment Compensation Fund was established by

city Ordinance No. 2472 to account for the city's

unemployment compensation self-insurance program. The purpose of the Fund is to reimburse the State's Employment Security Department for unemployment benefits paid to eligible individuals, and to maintain reserves for the payment

of future claims.

Year Created: 1977

Major Revenue Sources: The primary revenues for this Fund consist of premiums

collected from city departments and investment earnings.

Major Expenditures: The sole expenditure item in the Fund is reimbursement to the

state for unemployment benefits paid to former City of

Bellevue employees.

Fund Custodian: Human Resources Department

Reserve Policy: Reserves are funded equal to the amount budgeted for benefit

payments. Excess reserves will be used to reduce fluctuation in

premium amounts or be refunded to contributing funds.

Other Notes: This Fund may fluctuate with regional unemployment levels.



Utility Capital Investment Program Fund - 4690

Fund Type: Enterprise

Fund Description: The Utility Capital Investment Program Fund was established

to account for Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Utility capital improvement projects and to accumulate funds (in the capital facilities Renewal & Replacement (R&R) Accounts) for

future replacement of infrastructure.

Year Created: 1983; the capital facilities R&R Accounts were created in 1995.

Major Revenue Sources: Operating transfers from the three Utility operating funds;

trust fund loan or bond proceeds for debt issued to construct specific capital projects. The R&R Accounts are supported with operating transfers, capital recovery charges, direct facility

charges, one-time revenues (e.g., sale of assets) and

investment interest earned on fund balances.

Major Expenditures: Engineering contracts; construction contracts; right-of-way or

land acquisition costs; and interfund charges for project management/technical support provided to the project by Utility operating fund personnel. R&R funding is only to be

used for renewal and replacement projects.

Fund Custodian: Utilities

Reserve Policy: The purpose of the R&R Accounts are to accumulate funds for

the future replacement of infrastructure, as a supplemental funding source to rate revenues. The sources and uses of the

the R&R Accounts are outlined in the Waterworks Utility

Financial Policies. The R&R Accounts must only be used for the long term replacement of the utility system as identified in the

CIP, and provides rate stability over the long-term.



Fund Descriptions Water Utility Fund - 4440

Fund Type: Enterprise

Fund Description: The Water Utility Fund was established to account for the

operations of the city's Water Utility.

Year Created: 1975

Major Revenue Sources: Service charges; development review fees; water meter

connection charges; rental revenues; and investment interest

earned on fund balances.

Major Expenditures: Water purchases from the Cascade Water Alliance to supply

the Bellevue service area; personnel; supplies; outside services;

utility tax/franchise fees; and capital outlay and interfund charges necessary to support ongoing Utility operations. Operating transfers are also made to the Utility Capital Investment Fund to finance approved construction projects and to contribute to the Utility's capital facilities Renewal &

Replacement (R&R) reserve.

Fund Custodian: Utilities

Reserve Policy: Target minimum and maximum reserve levels for the Fund are

defined by adopted Utility Financial Policies. Reserves

authorized in this policy cover Utility working capital needs, operating contingencies and a plant emergency contingency amount. The policy outlines actions to be taken to manage Utility reserve balances within authorized ranges. Under these guidelines, amounts in excess of target reserve levels should be transferred to the Utility's capital facilities R&R reserve in a

manner consistent with the Fund's Financial Policies.

Other Notes: This Fund is part of the city's Waterworks Utility operation.



Fund Descriptions Workers' Compensation Fund - 5220

Fund Type: Internal Service

Fund Description: The Workers' Compensation Fund was established by City of

Bellevue Ordinance No. 2437 to account for the city's workers' compensation self-insurance program. The purpose of the Fund is to pay benefits to injured workers and to maintain reserves for the

payment of future claims, as well as to fund loss prevention

activities and safety programs.

Year Created: 1977

Major Revenue Sources: The primary revenues consist of premiums collected from city

departments and investment earnings.

Major Expenditures: The major expenditures are for workers' compensation claims,

safety programs, and to fund administration and insurance costs.

Fund Custodian: City Attorney's Office

Reserve Policy: Fund reserves at recommended actuarial rate plus a 70%

confidence level for risk margin. Excess reserves are either maintained in the Fund or refunded to contributing funds.



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