

2019 BUDGET CITY OF DAYTON

JANUARY 1, 2019 – DECEMBER 31, 2019



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MAYOR'S BUDGET MESSAGE

To: Citizens of Dayton

It is that time of the year to present you with the 2019 Budget for the City of Dayton.

2018 went by so fast, that I really have to sit and think what we did this past year. Our theme for 2018 was "Building Infrastructure" and we had a great amount of accomplishments in this area. The biggest project was the street repairs that were completed due to the damage our streets encountered during the freeze of January- February 2017. The City is spending the nearly \$1,000,000 that we received from FEMA, the State of Washington, and Transportation Improvement Board (TIB).

The City also replaced the sewer main line and water main line in E. Washington Avenue, and the water main lines in N. 5th Street and E. Patit Avenue, allowing us to achieve one of our Water System Plan's capital improvement priorities. With this work, the City partnered with Seneca Corporation to make street improvements to E. Patit Avenue and portions of N. 5th Street.

The City utilized Transportation Benefit District funding to repair W. Washington Avenue from N. Front Street to E. Patit Avenue. The City anticipates utilizing this funding source in 2019 to improve E. Clay Street from S. 7th Street to S. 8th Street; N. Cherry Street from W. Commercial Avenue to the end; and, S. 5th Street from Day Street to the end of the street.

We continue to apply for grants to get additional street work done in 2019. We were very successful in grant awards in 2018 and the city staff is to be highly commended for their work.

We have been working with the state to get funding for our new wastewater treatment plant and we are close to purchasing land for the plant. In 2018, the City applied for funding through two competitive grant/loan programs and was awarded almost \$1.5 million in low-interest loans (Public Works Board and Department of Ecology) and \$495,000 in grant funding (Department of Ecology). The City Council, staff and I see and understand that this state-mandated project has the potential to create a financial worry for each of our households. The City will continue to do everything within their powers to reduce, if not eliminate, that burden. We will be reaching out to each of you in the future to help make this happen by writing letters and phoning our State legislatures.

The 2019 budget as proposed is higher than in 2018, primarily due to the anticipated new wastewater treatment plant. Our budget is balanced and includes raises in utility rates going toward water and sewer capital improvements.

Our contract with Columbia County for Code Enforcement and Planning services has been highly beneficial to all parties. The service has been outstanding and has saved the citizens of Dayton money.

Our swimming pool did not open this year due to structural problems and safety issues. The city hired a consulting firm to do a thorough evaluation of the Dayton Swimming Pool facility. The report says, in so many words, that the facility has outlived its life and it will require approximately \$2.55 million to rebuild or \$2.5 million for a new facility exactly as we had. The

City is unsure at this time what the next step is but will work closely with the Friends of the Dayton Community Swimming Pool to determine what to do next.

The flood of 1996 was almost twenty-three years ago, and history proves that severe flooding occurs about every 30-years in this valley. The city of Dayton and Columbia County are working together to form a Flood Control Zone District to provide better flood control for the entire area. This measure will be sent to the voters on the November 2019 ballot.

Construction is underway in Caboose Park to finish up the overall plan for the park. The final portion is being done thanks to a generous grant from the Sherwood Trust and Blue Mountain Community Foundation, and donations from the Dayton Development Task Force and others.

The Dayton Main Street Tree Committee is working on coming up with a plan for our downtown trees as to maintaining and replacing them as necessary. This will be an on-going process into 2019.

The City Council and staff continue to work in making Dayton the best place to live in the state. We are very receptive to and always looking for input from the community on how to make Dayton better.

This will be my last "Mayor's Budget Message" as my wife Kathy and I are moving to the north Tucson, Arizona area in the late spring of 2019. It has been an honor and a privilege to serve as your Mayor for the past 11 years.

With much gratitude,

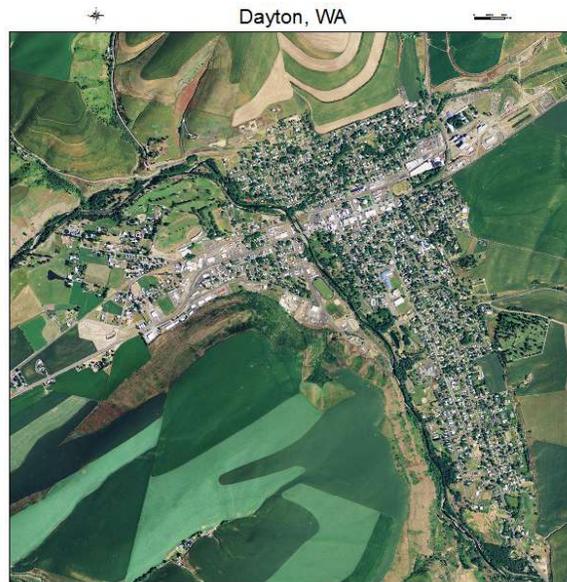
Craig George, Mayor

HISTORY OF DAYTON, WASHINGTON

Rich in history, Dayton was originally explored by Lewis and Clark during their expedition, Corps of Discovery. They camped on the Patit Creek just east of Dayton on their return in 1806. At that time Dayton's Main Street was a racetrack for regional Indian Tribes. The first settlers in 1859 used the land for grazing, but by 1861 had turned to farming wheat and other grain because of the highly fertile soil and the adequate rainfall. The town had been platted in 1871 by Jesse N. and Elizabeth Day and was officially incorporated by Jesse Day on November 10, 1881.

Dayton boasts the oldest train depot in the state (1881) and the oldest working county courthouse (1887). Both have been lovingly restored to their original splendor. Today, this thriving county seat honors its rich past with walking tours, annual festivals, home tours, and continued preservation and restoration of the community's history.

Dayton offers a warm and friendly rural, small town atmosphere with spectacular views of the Blue Mountains. The city is nestled in the foothills close to one of the most magnificent natural wonders of our region, Palouse Falls. Also, Dayton is within an easy drive to some of the most prestigious wineries in Washington State.



Location of Dayton, Columbia County, Washington

Coordinates: 46°19'11"N 117°58'40"W, Total Area of Land: 1.5 sq. miles,
Elevation: 1660 feet, Population: 2526 (2010 Census)

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Dayton is a “Code City” as described under Title 35A in the Revised Code of Washington. It operates under a mayor-council form of government with seven (7) elected council members serving various terms. The Mayor serves as the chief administrative officer of the City and the Council functions as the legislative body.

The City is also served by Congressional District 5 and Legislative District 16.

BUDGET PROCESS

Budgeting is an essential element of the financial planning, control and evaluation process of government. The planning process involves determining the types and levels of services to be provided at the various departments, programs and functions.

The City of Dayton budgets annually on the calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31. Budget amendments are limited by state law (RCW 35A.33.120).

Allocations are made based on fund structure, limiting uses outside of each fund. Funds are segregated to carry on specific objectives and budgeted on a cash basis in accordance with the Revised Code of Washington, RCW 35.33.

Appropriations for each fund in the budget constitute maximum expenditure authorizations during the year and cannot be legally exceeded until subsequently amended by the City Council.



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2018 CITY OF DAYTON MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Mayor

Craig George
Term expiring 12/31/2019

Council Members

V. Delphine Bailey
Term expiring 12/31/2021

Kathy A. Berg
Term expiring 12/31/2021

Michael Paris
Term expiring 12/31/2021

Dain Nysoe
Term expiring 12/31/2019

Zac Weatherford
Term expiring 12/31/2019

Byron Kaczmariski
Term expiring 12/31/2019

Matt Wiens
Term expiring 12/31/2021

“Volunteers do not necessarily have the time; they just have the heart.” — Elizabeth Andrew

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE BUDGET FOR THE CITY OF DAYTON, WASHINGTON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019.

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the City of Dayton, Washington completed and placed on file with the city clerk a proposed budget and estimate of the amount of the moneys required to meet the public expenses, bond retirement and interest, reserve funds and expenses of government of said city for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 and a notice was published that the Council of said city would meet on the 14th and 28th days of November, 2018 and the 5th day of December, 2018, at the hour of 6:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, at the Council Chambers in the City Hall of said city for the purpose of making a preliminary and adopting a final budget for said fiscal year and giving taxpayers within the limits of said city an opportunity to be heard upon said budget; and,

WHEREAS, the said City Council did meet at said time and place and did then consider the matter of said proposed budget; and,

WHEREAS, the said proposed budget does not exceed the lawful limit of taxation allowed by law to be levied on the property within the City of Dayton for the purpose set forth in said budget, and the estimated expenditures set forth in said budget being all necessary to carry on the government of said city for said year and being sufficient to meet the various needs of Dayton during said period.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Dayton do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The budget for the City of Dayton, Washington, for the year 2019 is hereby adopted at the fund level in its final form and content as set forth in the document entitled City of Dayton, 2019 Budget (Attachment "A"), three copies of which are on file in the Office of the Clerk.

Section 2. Estimated resources for each separate fund of the City of Dayton, and aggregate expenditures for all such funds for the year 2019 are set forth in a summary form below, and are hereby appropriated for expenditure at the fund level during the year 2019 as set forth in the City of Dayton, 2019 Budget:

<u>FUND</u>	<u>RESOURCES/APPROPRIATIONS</u>
CURRENT EXPENSE	\$1,043,800
CITY STREET & ROAD	\$336,500
MOTEL/HOTEL EXCISE TAX	\$59,000
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	\$239,774
SEWER REVENUE	\$3,170,512
WATER REVENUE	\$1,365,452
W & S SYSTEM DEBT RESERVE	\$504,257
CEMETERY ENDOWMENT	\$349,933

<u>FUND</u>	<u>RESOURCES/APPROPRIATIONS</u>
HISTORIC PATHWAY ENDOWMNET	\$9,002
TOTAL 2019 BUDGET	\$7,078,230

Section 3. As prescribed by RCW 35A.33.075, the City Clerk-Treasurer is directed to transmit a certified copy of the budget hereby adopted to the Washington State Auditor’s Office and to the Association of Washington Cities.

Section 4. The salaries and wages set forth in the City of Dayton, 2019 Budget constitute the appropriations for salaries and wages that will be paid to the legislative body and employees of the City of Dayton. The number of full-time positions as stated in the budget is, insofar as can be ascertained, the number of positions ordinarily filled. The compensation to each employee affected may differ from the amount specified in the budget, so long as the compensation does not exceed the amount appropriated in the 2019 budget that of which includes a proposed 2% cost of living increase for non-represented full-time status employees.

Section 5. A summary of this Ordinance consisting of its title shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

PASSED by the Council of the City of Dayton and approved by the Mayor on this ____ day of _____, 2018.

Craig George, Mayor

Attest:

Approved as to form:
Menke Jackson Beyer, LLP

Trina Cole, City Clerk-Treasurer

By: Quinn N. Plant, City Attorney

2019 Schedule of Sources and Uses

FUND	FUND NAME	2018 BUDGET	2019 BUDGET	DIFFERENCE/ Incr. (Decr.)	INCREASE/ DECREASE PERCENTAGE
001	CURRENT EXPENSE:				
	<u>Departments</u>				
	Non-Departmental (Beginning Fund Balance)	\$ 29,386	\$ 65,644	\$ 36,258	123.39%
	General Govt.	\$ 53,750	\$ 57,500	\$ 3,750	6.98%
	Judicial	\$ 134,935	\$ 128,513	\$ (6,422)	-4.76%
	Clerk/Treasurer	\$ 65,870	\$ 82,000	\$ 16,130	24.49%
	City Attorney	\$ 44,000	\$ 30,000	\$ (14,000)	-31.82%
	Levee Maintenance	\$ 15,450	\$ 18,700	\$ 3,250	21.04%
	Code Enforcement	\$ 25,700	\$ 25,700	\$ -	0.00%
	Planning	\$ 48,000	\$ 58,000	\$ 10,000	20.83%
	Law Enforcement	\$ 410,775	\$ 377,200	\$ (33,575)	-8.17%
	Animal Control	\$ 19,837	\$ 13,150	\$ (6,687)	-33.71%
	Parks	\$ 123,872	\$ 118,863	\$ (5,009)	-4.04%
	Pool	\$ 82,383	\$ -	\$ (82,383)	-100.00%
	Cemetery	\$ 68,249	\$ 68,530	\$ 281	0.41%
	Library/Delany	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ (7,000)	-100.00%
	Total Current Expense Fund	\$ 1,129,207	\$ 1,043,800	\$ (78,688)	-6.97%
103	CITY STREET & ROAD	\$ 314,741	\$ 336,500	\$ 21,759	6.91%
106	HOTEL MOTEL EXCISE TAX	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ -	0.00%
301	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND	\$ 1,257,628	\$ 239,774	\$ (1,017,854)	-80.93%
401	SEWER REVENUE	\$ 1,337,710	\$ 3,170,512	\$ 1,832,802	137.01%
403	WATER REVENUE	\$ 1,711,097	\$ 1,365,452	\$ (345,645)	-20.20%
413	WATER & SEWER SYSTEM RESERVE	\$ 504,257	\$ 504,257	\$ -	0.00%
701	CEMETERY ENDOWMENT	\$ 324,945	\$ 349,933	\$ 24,988	7.69%
602	LIBRARY ENDOWMENT	\$ 168,943	\$ -	\$ (168,943)	-100.00%
702	HISTORIC PATHWAY ENDOWMENT	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ -	0.00%
	GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 6,816,530	\$ 7,078,230	\$ 268,419	3.94%

**2018 BUDGET
TOTAL ALL FUNDS
= \$ 7,078,230**

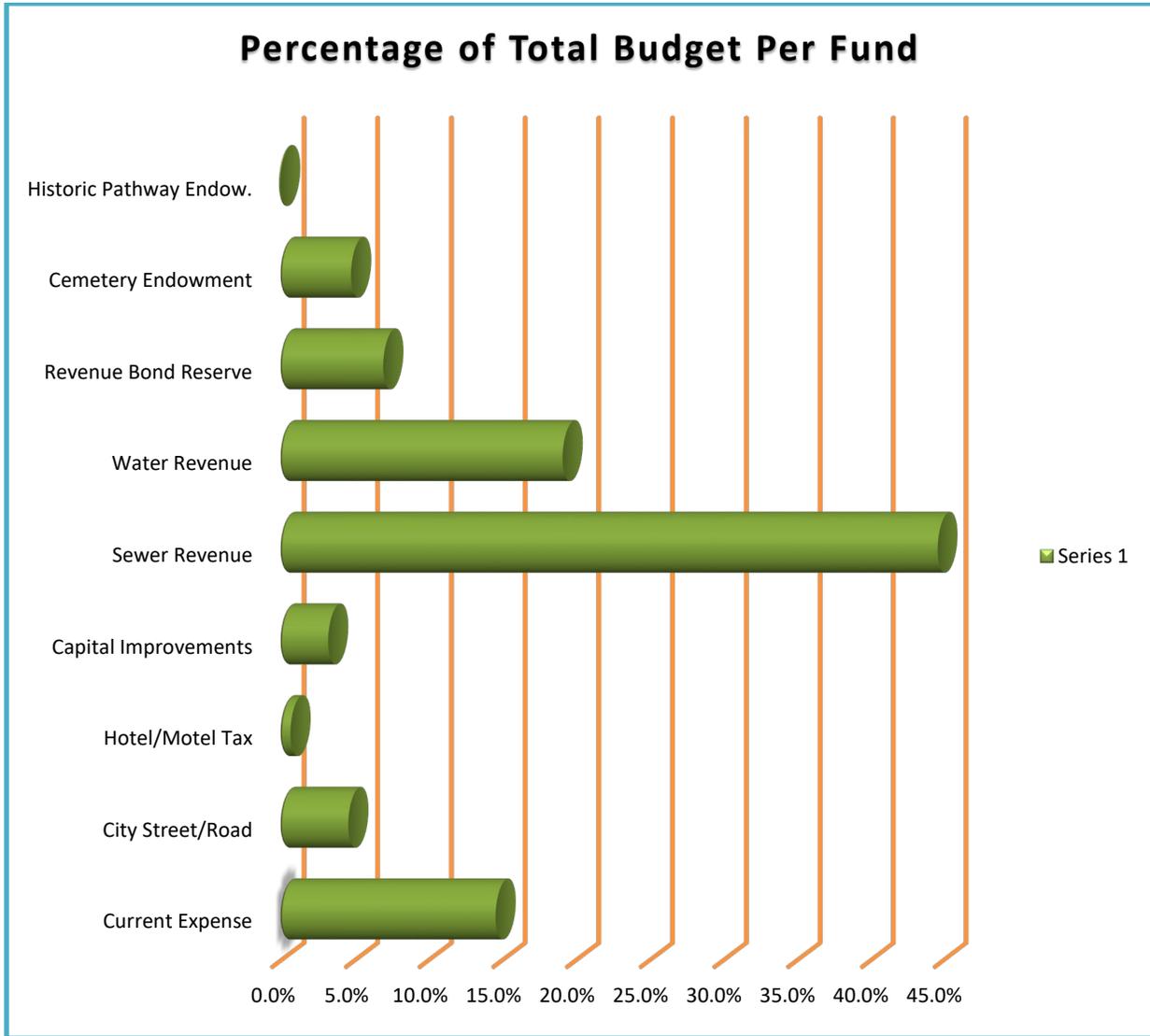


Figure A

**“The way to change the world is through individual responsibility and taking local action in your own community.”
– Jeff Bridges**

2019 Employee Allocations by Funding Source

Positions	Full-time Equivalent (FTE) (+/-)	Current Expense Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	City Street/Road Fund	Sewer Revenue Fund	Water Revenue Fund
Legislative						
Mayor	0.30	0.30				
City Council	0.10	0.10				
Total Legislative	0.40	0.40				
Public Works						
Public Works Director	1.00	0.15		0.15	0.40	0.30
Wastewater Treatment Plant	1.50				1.50	
Public Works Maintenance	6.50	1.05		1.84	1.75	1.86
Total Public Works	9.00	1.20		1.99	3.65	2.16
City Clerk-Treasurer						
City Clerk-Treasurer/Administrator	1.00	0.20		0.05	0.50	0.25
Office Administration	2.00	0.04			0.98	0.98
Total City Clerk-Treasurer	3.00	0.24		0.05	1.48	1.23
Total Funded/Budgeted Positions	12.40	1.84	0.00	2.04	5.13	3.39

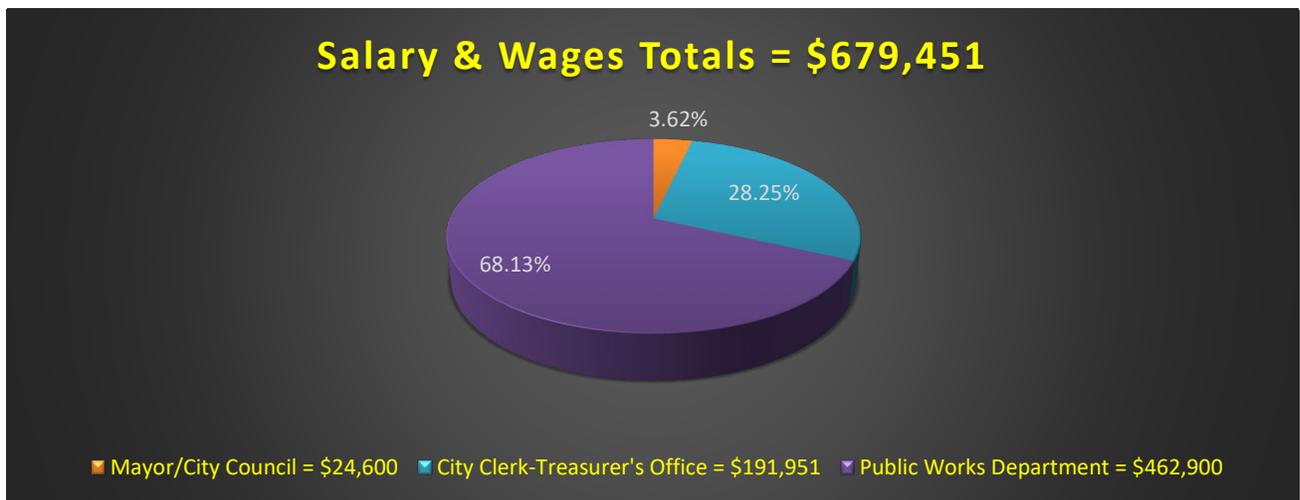


Figure B

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DAYTON, WASHINGTON ADOPTING THE 2019 SALARY SCHEDULE FOR NON-CONTRACTUAL EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF DAYTON.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Dayton, Washington has by Ordinance No. _____ adopted a budget for 2019; and,

WHEREAS, appropriated Salaries and Wages were set forth within the 2019 City of Dayton Budget; and

WHEREAS, there are no new positions intended for fiscal year 2019.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Dayton do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following will serve as the 2019 Salary Schedules for non-contractual full-time and hourly wage employees:

Position	Formal Salary Scale - Monthly	
	Low	High
Public Works Director	\$4,800	\$6,800
Public Works Foreman	\$3,950	\$5,600
Administrator/City Clerk-Treasurer	\$4,625	\$6,700
Deputy City Clerk-Treasurer	\$3,800	\$5,250

	Hourly Wage Scale	
	Minimum Wage Rate	
Seasonal/Part-time Positions		\$13.50
Administrative Assistant	\$13.85	\$20.88

Section 2. Appropriations. The salaries and wages set forth in the 2019 City of Dayton Budget constitute the appropriations for salaries and wages that will be paid to the legislative body and non-contractual and contractual (union) employees of the City of Dayton. The numbers of positions as stated in the budget are, insofar as can be ascertained, the number of positions ordinarily filled.

Section 3. Exclusions. The salary and wage schedules are exclusive of cost of living allowances, overtime, compensatory time and/or merit compensation as provided by the City of Dayton Personnel Policies effecting non-contractual, non-exempt employees or as specified in the current Union effecting contractual employees. As a result, the compensation to each employee affected may differ from the amount specified in this schedule, so long as the compensation does not exceed the amount appropriated in the 2019 City of Dayton Budget.

SECTION 4. Effective Date. A summary thereof of this Ordinance consisting of its title shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of publication.

Passed by the City Council of the City of Dayton on this _____ day of _____, 2018.

City of Dayton

By: Craig George, Mayor

Attest:

Trina Cole, Administrator/Clerk-Treasurer

Approved as to form:
Menke Jackson Beyer, LLP

By: Quinn N. Plant, City Attorney

001 CURRENT EXPENSE FUND

REVENUES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balances	\$ 175,000	\$ 184,000	\$ 185,534	\$ 172,147	\$ 383,907
Taxes	\$ 681,500	\$ 701,347	\$ 752,791	\$ 732,173	\$ 726,071
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 77,500	\$ 82,460	\$ 93,612	\$ 80,671	\$ 79,363
License and Permits	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 10,410	\$ 8,696	\$ 9,460
Charges for Goods & Services	\$ 42,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 48,153	\$ 41,655	\$ 40,484
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 25,500	\$ 65,500	\$ 33,065	\$ 46,815	\$ 61,796
Contributions and Donations from Nongovernmental Sources	\$ 30,000	\$ 41,900	\$ 59,627	\$ 75,464	\$ 52,443
Interest Earnings	\$ 4,300	\$ 7,000	\$ 9,119	\$ 6,806	\$ 3,683
Total Current Expense Fund	\$1,043,800	\$1,129,207	\$1,192,312	\$1,164,426	\$1,357,207

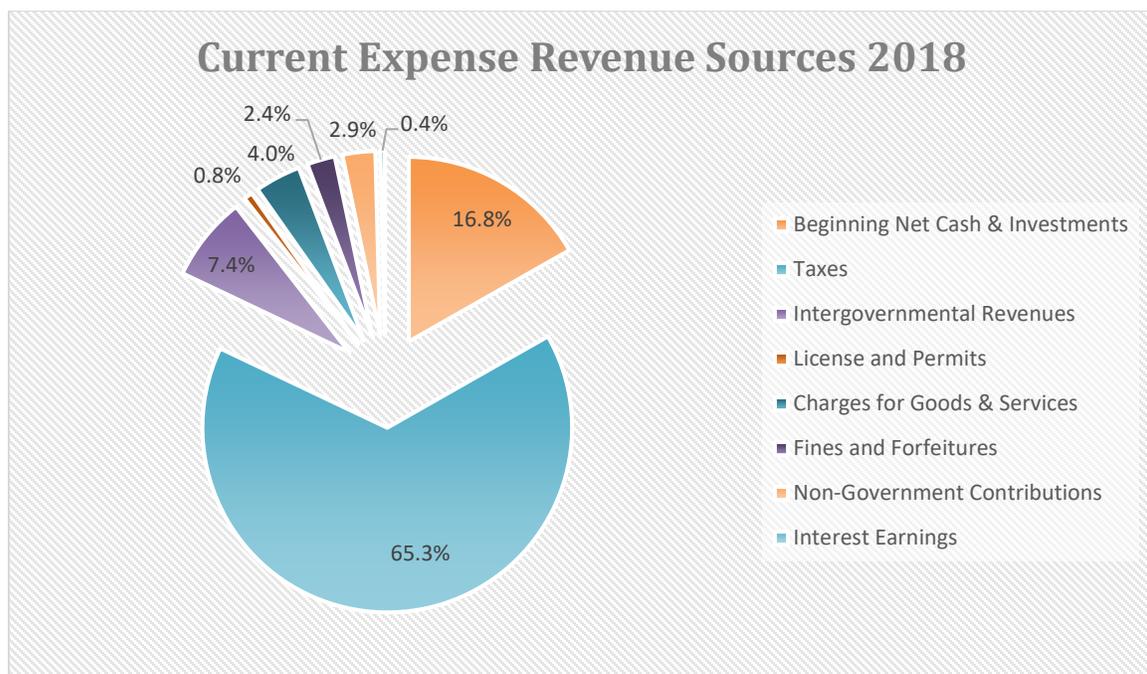


Figure C

NARRATIVE: The Current Expense Fund provides various services the community, including Legislative (Mayor-Council), Finance (Administrator/Clerk-Treasurer), City Attorney, Law Enforcement/Dispatch Services, Animal Control, Municipal Court, Parks, Planning and Code Compliance, and Cemetery services. All of these services are not self-supporting and rely upon the general taxation authority provided to cities which includes, but is not limited to Excise, Business & Occupation, Sales & Use, and Real & Personal Property Taxes. About 65%, or \$681,500, of the Current Expense's revenues is generated by these taxing authorities. Details are reflected in Figure D below.

***2019 CURRENT EXPENSE TAX AUTHORITY REVENUES =
\$681,500***

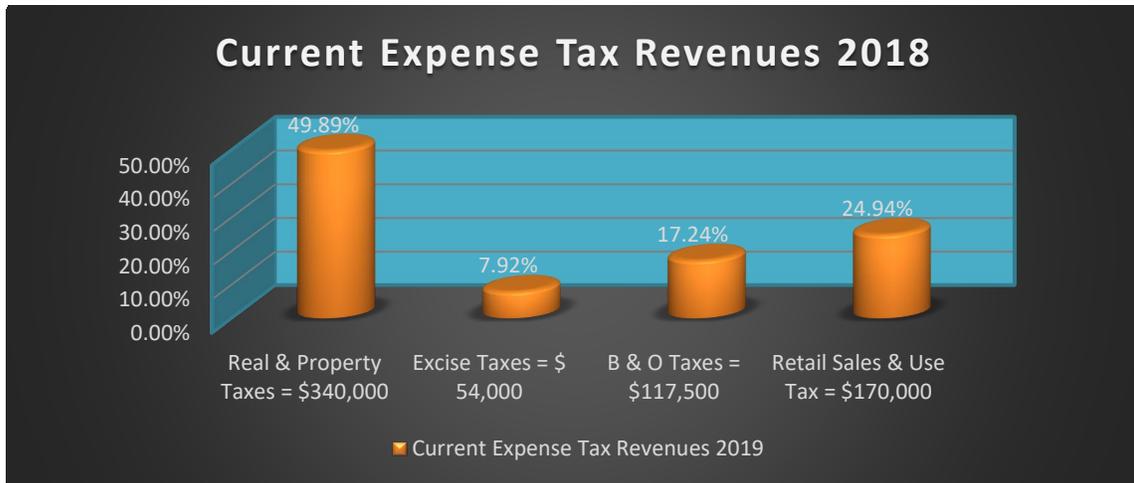


Figure D

“There is immense power when a group of people with similar interests gets together to work toward the same goals.” – **Idowu Koyenikan**



CURRENT EXPENSE FUND – EXPENDITURES

CURRENT EXPENSE - ENDING FUND BALANCE					
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Ending Fund Balance - Unreserved	\$ 65,644	\$29,386	\$159,905	\$185,496	\$172,146

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES - CITY COUNCIL					
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 24,600	\$ 24,600	\$ 24,600	\$ 24,467	\$ 25,845
Benefits	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,882	\$ 2,028
Supplies	\$ 800	\$ 900	\$ 717	\$ 1,135	\$ 1,782
Services	\$ 19,500	\$ 15,650	\$ 7,413	\$ 16,415	\$ 24,257
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 10,600	\$ 10,600	\$ 6,138	\$ 10,510	\$ 5,144
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total General Government Services	\$ 57,500	\$ 53,750	\$ 40,750	\$ 54,410	\$ 59,055

NARRATIVE: The General Government Services Department reports all costs associated with activities of the Mayor and Council and other general expenses of the local government. Some examples of the general expenses are legal publication services, election services, voter registration costs, and liability insurance.

“Everybody can be great. Because anybody can serve. You don’t have to have a college degree to serve. You don’t have to make your subject and your verb agree to serve.... You don’t have to know the second theory of thermodynamics in physics to serve. You only need a heart full of grace. A soul generated by love.”

~Martin Luther King, Jr.

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

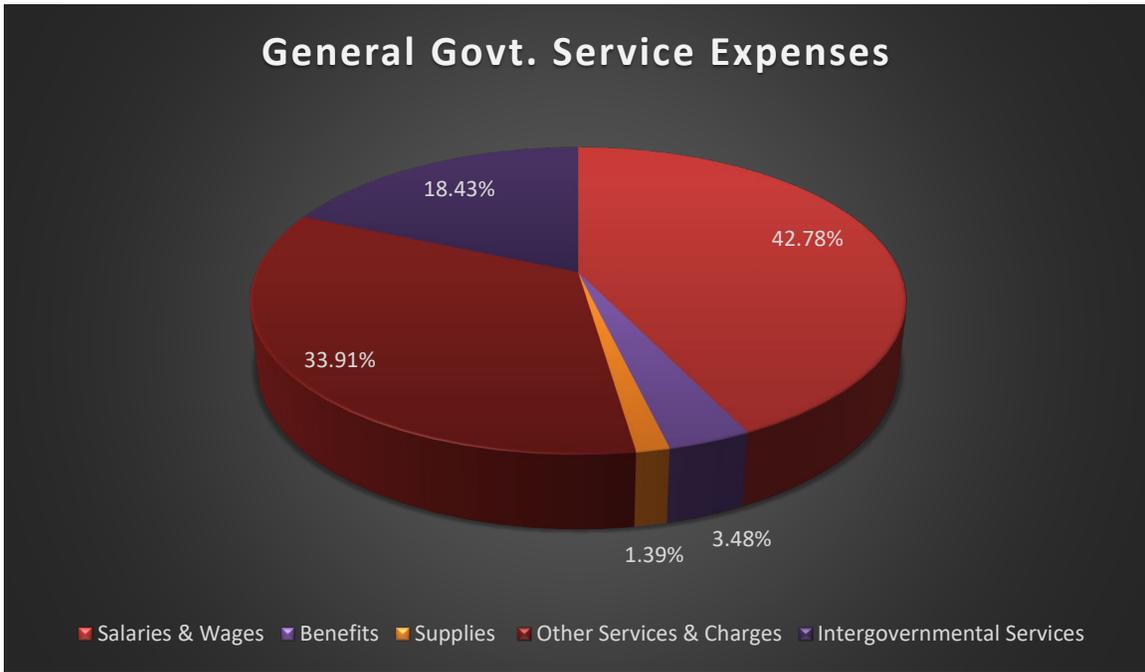


Figure E

MUNICIPAL COURT SERVICES					
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 103,513	\$ 109,935	\$ 103,513	\$ 103,513	\$ 103,513
Intergovernmental Services - State Court Remittances	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 13,273	\$ 16,935	\$ -
Total Municipal Court Department	\$ 128,513	\$ 134,935	\$ 116,786	\$ 120,448	\$ 103,513



NARRATIVE: The mission of any municipal court is to lawfully, ethically, and efficiently administer justice for misdemeanor, traffic and municipal code violations within the City. The City continues to contract with Columbia County to provide Dayton with municipal court services. The City and County have discussed negotiating a new interlocal agreement, but there has been no movement towards the completion of this process. As a result, the existing interlocal will remain in effect until further progress is made.

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

CITY ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK-TREASURER

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 33,050	\$ 30,900	\$ 18,858	\$ 10,650	\$ 23,886
Benefits	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,670	\$ 7,623	\$ 3,936	\$ 8,577
Supplies	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,800	\$ 5,453	\$ 5,054	\$ 12,376
Services	\$ 32,650	\$ 14,200	\$ 37,528	\$ 18,001	\$ 19,445
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 253	\$ -	\$ 1
Capital Expenditures/Expenses	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Clerk-Treasurer Services	\$ 82,000	\$ 65,870	\$ 69,714	\$ 37,641	\$ 64,284

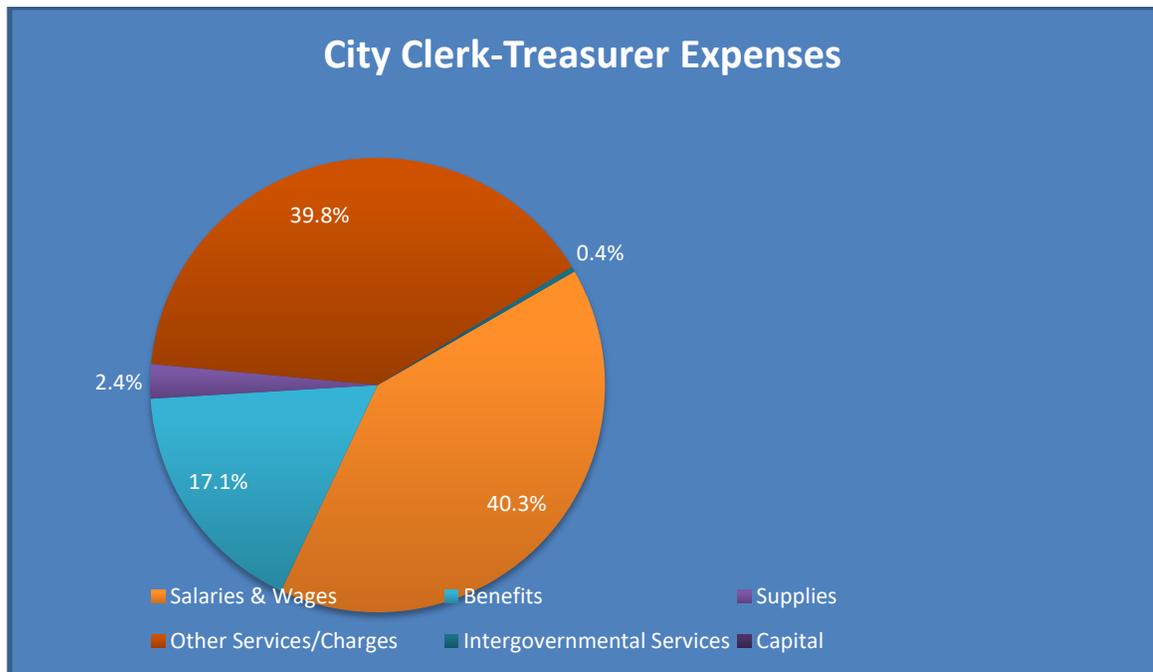


Figure F

NARRATIVE: The Administrator/City Clerk-Treasurer Department serves as the chief advisory department to the legislative body, administration, and department staff on all municipal financial matters, provides leadership in the development of long- and short-term goals, including the city budget, and makes recommendations to the city council for action.

The employees of the City Clerk-Treasurer’s Office play many roles and serve several varied functions, not only for the public, but for the municipality as well. Some of these roles include, but is not limited to: Billing and collections of revenues for utilities and various other community services; human resources support; preparation and processing of city vendor payments; managing bids and contracts; preparation of council agenda packets and meeting minutes; finalization and publication of all ordinances and resolutions; central repository of city government

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

records; central depository for all city funds; and, to receive and fulfill public records requests as prescribed by the Revised Code of Washington.

Administrator/City Clerk-Treasurer’s Primary Goals For 2019

- Develop and implement various policies including, but not limited to: cost allocation program, debt service policy, interfund loan policy.
- Continue efforts towards the implementation of the 2015 Water System Plan authorized by the City Council in September 2015 specifically to address the N. Hill and Syndicate Hill pressure issues.
- Research and pursue Community Block Grant Funding to potentially assist in various programs such as affordable housing and energy saving grants.
- Work directly with the various state and federal agencies to successfully create a financial strategy, capitalizing on outside funding sources, to implement the recently completed large-scale street and utility improvement plan.
- Research funding options including a flood control zone district to implement improvements to areas prone to flood damage. Work towards improving levee system to improve our levee system specific to the Corps of Engineers requirements for an acceptable levee.
- Work with various departments to surplus unused and unneeded city property.
- Create an asset management program that will define the level of investment required to effectively and sustainably meet the needs of our various infrastructure components and community assets.
- Persistently research grant-opportunities to assist in planning and implementing capital improvement programs.
- Assist in coordinating the Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction Project efforts.
- Coordinate electronic storage of records project with Department of Archives.
- Work with the Main Street Committee and Main Street stakeholders to create a Master Management Plan for the Main Street Trees.
- Develop policies to become a Tree City USA member and capitalize on grant funding opportunities to assist in improving our tree asset program.
- Continue to review and update Dayton Municipal Codes.
- Establish policies to assist in achieving Financial Stability in the Current Expense Fund by 2021.

CITY ATTORNEY					
EXPENDITURES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Services	\$ 30,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 63,445	\$ 37,724	\$ 20,895
Total City Attorney Services	\$ 30,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 63,445	\$ 37,724	\$ 20,895

NARRATIVE: The City contracts for legal services with a Menke Jackson Beyer, LLP, on an hourly basis. The City Attorney acts as the legal adviser to the Mayor, City Council and Staff. This includes reviewing ordinances, resolutions, the form of all contracts and insurance policies for the City. Also, the City Attorney is heavily involved in personnel issues, including hiring procedures, grievances, and disciplinary actions.

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

LEVEE/DIKE MAINTENANCE					
EXPENDITURES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 2,500	\$ 6,900	\$ 4,104	\$ 4,485	\$ 4,990

Benefits	\$ 2,200	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,209	\$ 2,094	\$ 2,586
Supplies	\$ -	\$ 1,350	\$ 357	\$ 344	\$ 1,235
Services - Culvert Repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,971	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Dike Maintenance	\$ 18,700	\$ 15,450	\$ 9,641	\$ 8,923	\$ 8,811



NARRATIVE: The City is required to operate and maintain its levee system along the Touchet River in compliance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) levee requirements. The purpose of this levee is to protect our community in the event of a high water event. Failure to maintain the system in an adequate manner not only compromises the health, safety and welfare of our community, but also could result in decertification of our levee system by the USACE. Decertification would result in the loss of FEMA insurance coverage and/or assistance in the event of a natural disaster such as a high water event. Without such

coverage, the City would not be in a financial situation to rebuild the community following an event such as the Flood of 1996.

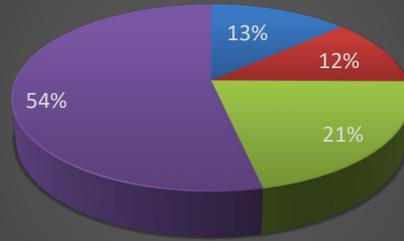
Annually, USACE performs a levee inspection and submits a Continuing Eligibility Inspection (CEI) Report outlining the health of our levee system. Although our levee is considered acceptable, it is only marginally acceptable. The 2018 CEI Report outlined several deficiencies needing attention to maintain an acceptable rating. In 2019, the City will begin the permit process to make immediate-threat improvements to the levee system. It is anticipated to take approximately a year to obtain the permits; therefore, construction is now anticipated for will begin until 2020. The program will also be funded through the Streets, Water and Sewer Funds due to the value of protection of the City's infrastructure in the event of a flood disaster.

Levee/Dike Maintenance Primary Goals For 2019:

- Utilize the Washington State Department of Corrections to perform annual maintenance needs on the levee removing vegetation not only within the Touchet River system, but the Patit Creek as well.
- Continue to pursue flood control funding alternatives of maintenance and improvement programs.
- Cooperatively work with Columbia County towards the creation of a flood control zone district to assist in maintaining and operating both the Touchet River and the Patit Creek river systems.
- Address the abandoned Dayton Fishing Pond culvert that may be affecting the integrity of the levee system.

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

Levee Maintenance Expenses



■ Salaries/Wages
 ■ Benefits
 ■ Intergovernmental Services
 ■ Services

Figure G

CODE ENFORCEMENT/NUISANCE ABATEMENT SERVICES

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,627	\$ 11,891	\$ 5,886
Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,246	\$ 6,535	\$ 1,976
Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,698	\$ 1,303	\$ 186
Other Services & Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,677	\$ 1,722	\$ 98
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 25,700	\$ 25,700	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Code Enforcement/Nuisance Abatement Services	\$ 25,700	\$ 25,700	\$ 51,247	\$ 21,450	\$ 8,146

PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,295	\$ 29,257	\$ 35,895
Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,895	\$ 10,233	\$ 12,011
Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,494	\$ 2,637	\$ 5,858
Services	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$,366	\$ 6,772	\$ 15,002
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interfund Transfer - Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Planning & Community Development	\$ 58,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 38,050	\$ 48,899	\$ 68,765

NARRATIVE: The City of Dayton contracts with Columbia County for planning and code compliance services. It is a regional planning department cooperative. The 2019 budget represents support of continuing towards the success of this joint program. In addition, this budget supports the completion of the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update.

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND DISPATCH SERVICES

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Personnel Benefits (LEOFF 1 Retirees Only)	\$ 21,700	\$ 38,400	\$ 35,975	\$ 31,934	\$ 42,253
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 337,500	\$ 354,375	\$ 335,160	\$ 337,428	\$ 337,428
LEOFF 1 Reserve Fund	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Law Enforcement Services	\$ 377,200	\$ 410,775	\$ 371,135	\$ 369,362	\$ 379,681

NARRATIVE: The City of Dayton contracts with Columbia County for law enforcement services. The contract provides for 24-7 law enforcement coverage and dispatch services for our citizens. The City also continues to provide benefits (health care insurance, long-term care insurance and co-payment) support to LEOFF 1 Retirees as required by state law. There is one (1) Retiree covered under these benefits.

In mid-2017, Columbia County Commissioners requested that the existing contract be reviewed and negotiations for a new contract began in November 2017. In 2018, the City reached out to Columbia County to continue the process and is currently still in the negotiation phase.

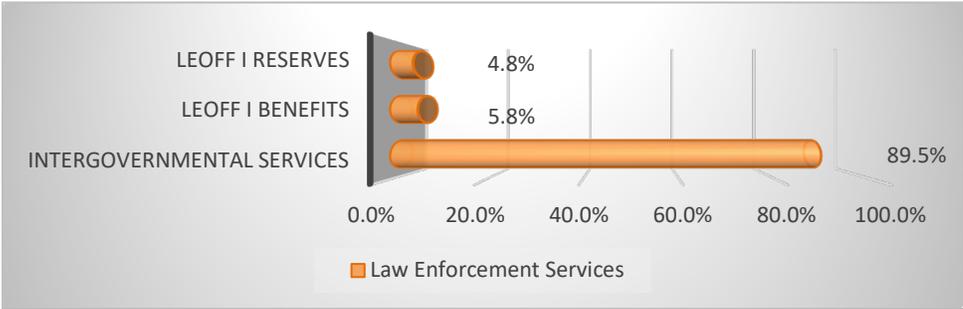


Figure H

ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES					
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 7,326	\$ 11,832	\$ 10,988	\$ 12,244	\$ 12,221
Benefits	\$ 3,574	\$ 5,425	\$ 4,350	\$ 4,644	\$ 4,937
Supplies	\$ 850	\$ 980	\$ 973	\$ 583	\$ 579
Services	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,003	\$ 1,182
Capital - Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Animal Control Services	\$ 13,150	\$ 19,837	\$ 17,690	\$ 18,474	\$ 18,919

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.



NARRATIVE: The purpose of the City of Dayton Animal Control Office is to provide a safe community, free of stray and dangerous animals, by enforcing animal control ordinances and laws and by educating the public to be responsible pet owners.

The Animal Control Department consists of one Animal Control Officer (ACO) and his designees. The City Clerk-Treasurer’s Office provides licensing services.

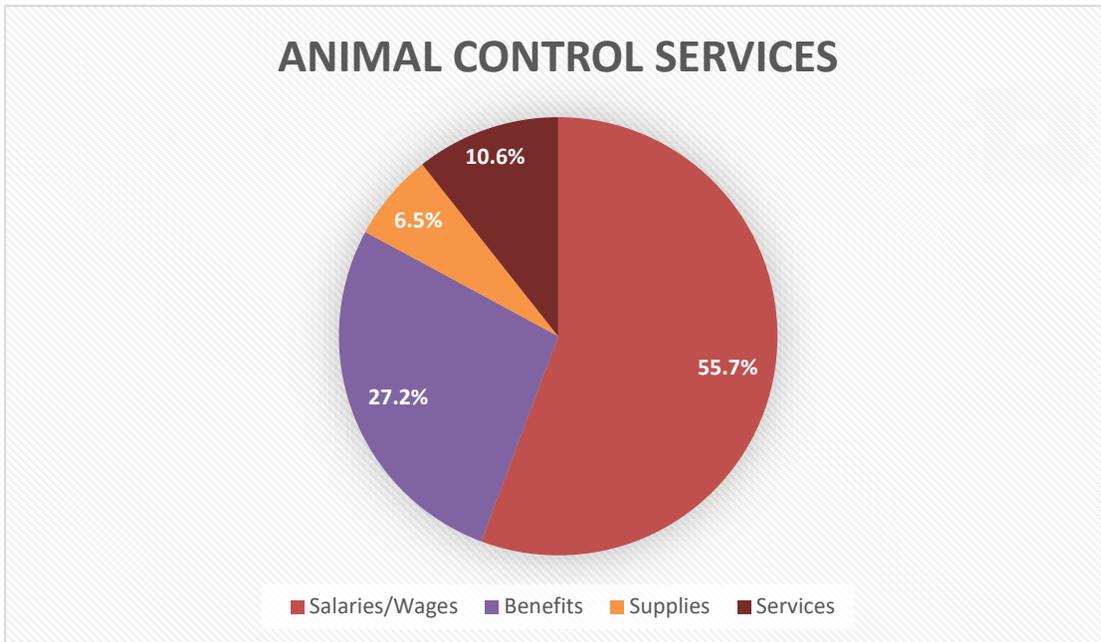


Figure I



Current Expense – Expenditures cont.



CITY PARKS

EXPENDITURES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 47,698	\$ 57,630	\$ 53,446	\$ 48,729	\$ 51,053
Benefits	\$ 30,440	\$ 29,142	\$ 22,112	\$ 19,053	\$ 21,037
Supplies	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,224	\$ 17,669	\$ 8,099
Services	\$ 27,975	\$ 20,600	\$ 25,980	\$ 14,540	\$ 16,972
Capital	\$ 3,750	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,546	\$ 14,944	\$ 7,644
Total City Park Services	\$ 118,863	\$ 123,872	\$ 117,308	\$ 114,935	\$ 104,806

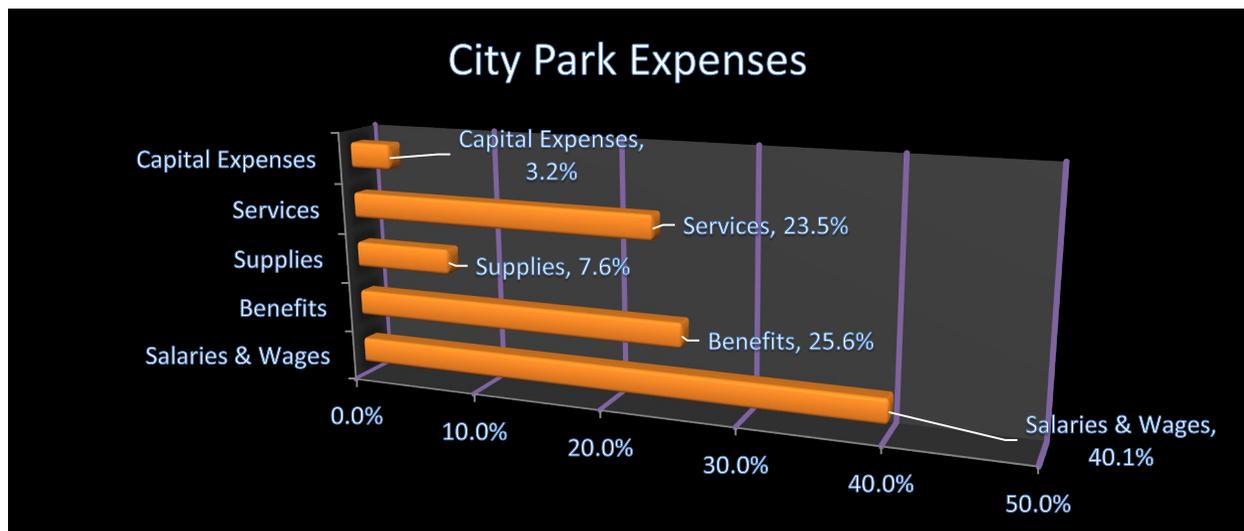


Figure J

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

CEMETERY SERVICES					
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 14,800	\$ 14,420	\$ 14,984	\$ 21,124	\$ 31,446
Benefits	\$ 9,300	\$ 9,100	\$ 8,036	\$ 11,147	\$ 10,577
Supplies	\$ 2,930	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,151	\$ 3,088	\$ 6,474
Services	\$ 38,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 32,843	\$ 28,371	\$ 31,027
Intergovernmental Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 336	\$ 335	\$ 323
Capital Expenditures/Expenses	\$ 3,500	\$ 7,029	\$ -	\$ 7,400	\$ 3,494
TOTAL CEMETERY SERVICES	\$ 68,530	\$ 68,249	\$ 59,351	\$ 71,465	\$ 83,341

NARRATIVE: The Dayton City Memorial Cemetery serves the community with respect and dignity in the time of personal need. The Dayton City Memorial Cemetery contains approximately 24 acres with twelve (12) plotted blocks. The Public Works Department is responsible for the maintenance of the grounds. City Clerk's Office is responsible for receiving customer calls, finding grave and plot locations, selling of sections or plots and scheduling interments.

CEMETERY DEPARTMENT'S PRIMARY GOALS FOR 2019:

- Investigate funding options to recreate and preserve the existing, historic cemetery maps.
- Continue utilizing Washington State Department of Corrections to perform routine maintenance including annual tree trimming maintenance.
- Remove dead, decaying trees and replace with appropriate tree species.
- Research alternative methods for watering efficiently in an effort to decrease usage levels.

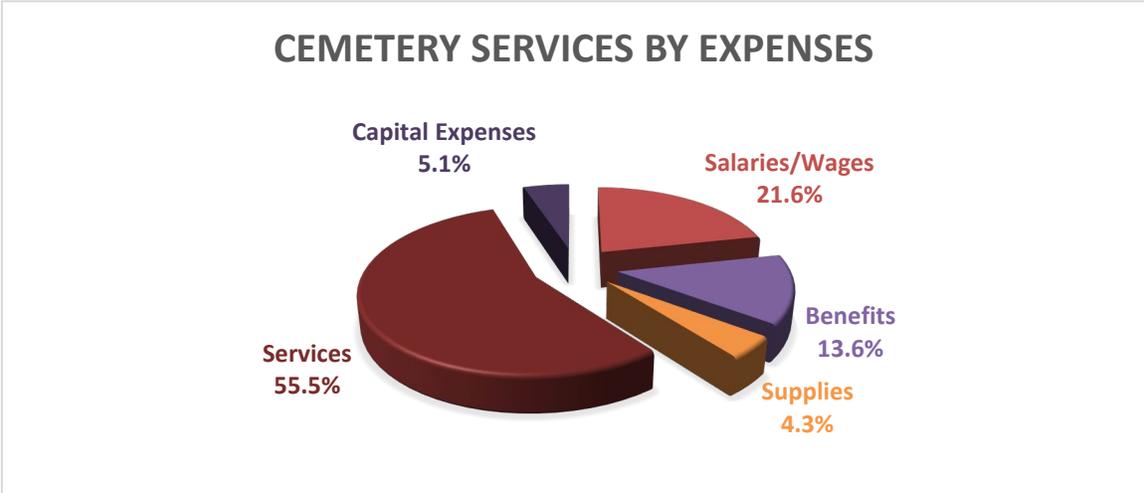


Figure K

Current Expense – Expenditures cont.

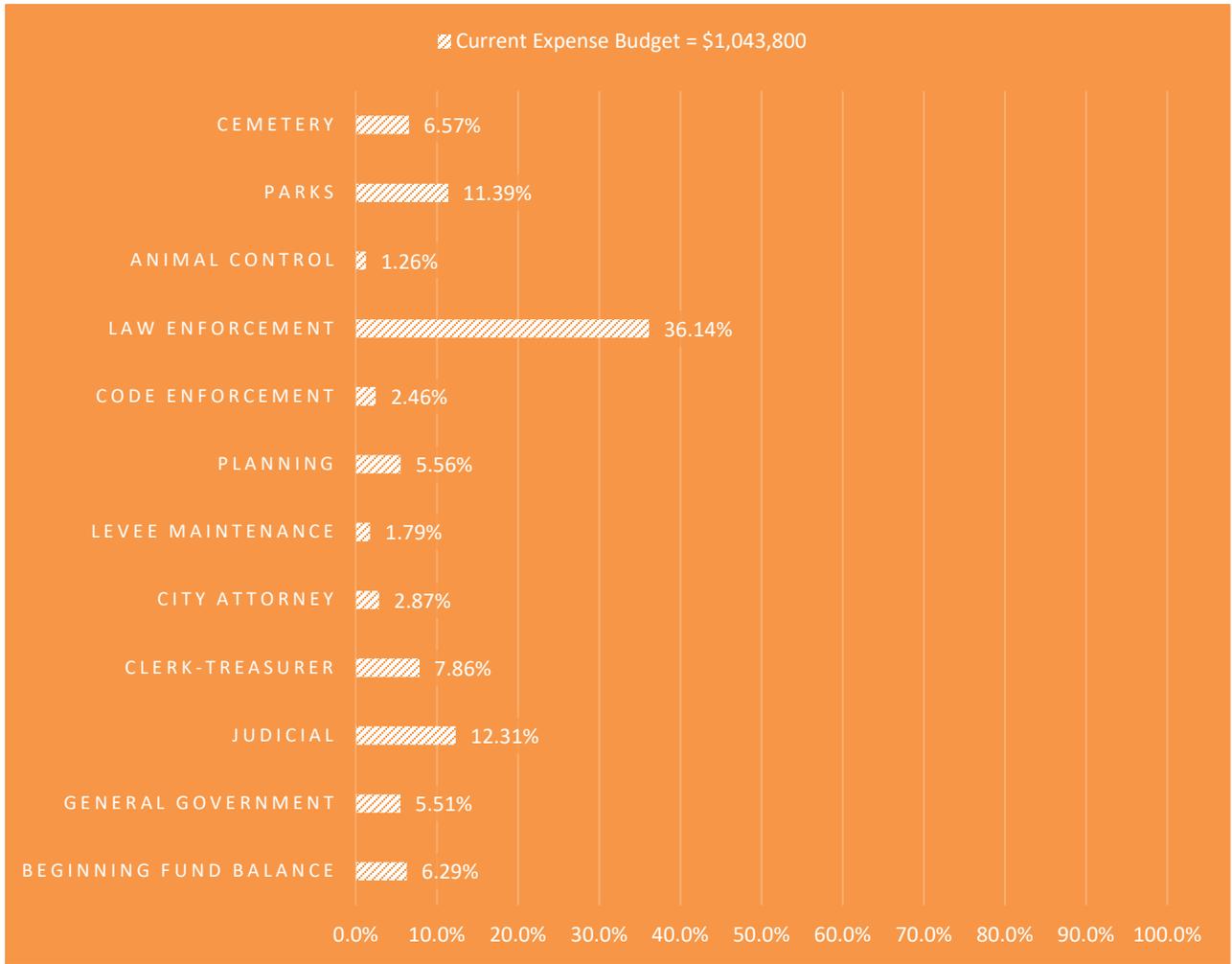


Figure L



103 CITY STREET AND ROAD FUND

NARRATIVE: The Street Department is a division of the Public Works Department. The Public Works Director is responsible for the maintenance and operation functions related to city streets.

The Public Works Department is responsible for the basic maintenance of the paved streets and roads within the city. Other responsibilities include signage, striping of curbs and crosswalks and exempt areas, snow and ice removal, upkeep of Main Street lights, vegetation control, street cleaning, and patching of surfaced streets, to name a few.

103 CITY STREET AND ROAD FUND					
REVENUES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance-Unreserved	\$ 85,000	\$ 33,741	\$ 110,851	\$ 96,789	\$ 56,465
Taxes	\$ 196,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 189,237	\$ 178,108	\$ 203,959
License and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 674	\$ 228	\$ 255
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 55,500	\$ 56,000	\$ 57,793	\$ 57,659	\$ 53,628
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339	\$ 2,422	\$ 2,484
TOTAL CITY STREET/ROAD FUND	\$336,500	\$ 314,741	\$ 358,895	\$ 335,206	\$ 316,791

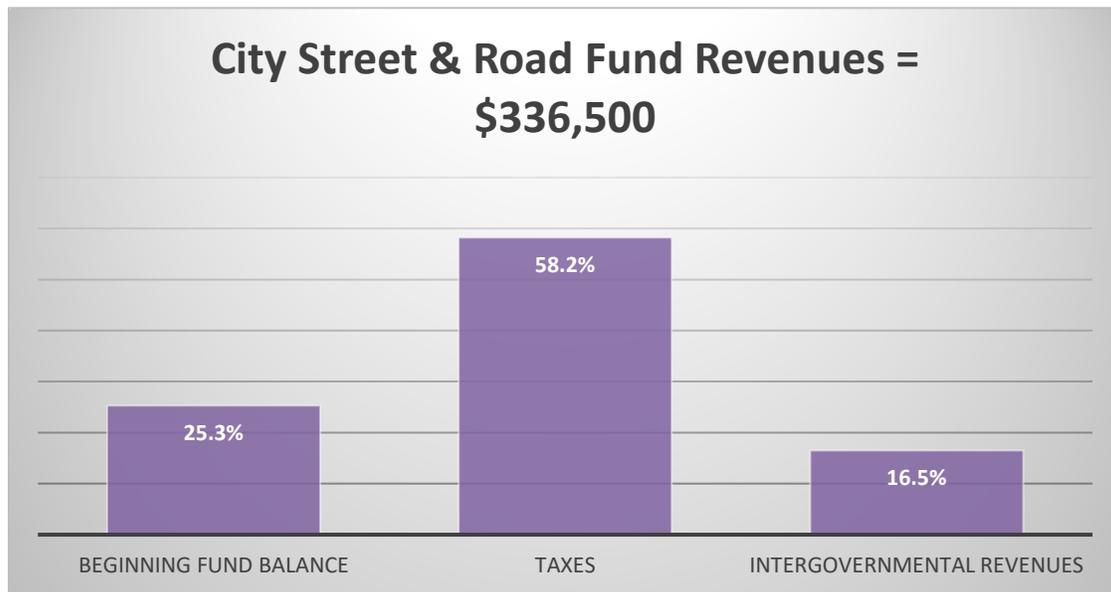


Figure M

CITY STREET AND ROAD FUND EXPENDITURES

<u>Ending Fund Balance</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Ending Fund Balances - Unreserved	\$ 39,402	\$ 57,401	\$ 72,434	\$ 110,339	\$ 96,789

City Street Ordinary Maintenance	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 65,541	\$ 60,000	\$ 69,338	\$ 46,836	\$ 57,189
Benefits	\$ 37,535	\$ 39,640	\$ 31,358	\$ 20,176	\$ 31,436
Supplies	\$ 25,000	\$ 17,800	\$ 23,314	\$ 19,952	\$ 26,285
Services	\$ 11,400	\$ 700	\$ 2,508	\$ 1,199	\$ 2,395
Services - Main Street Trees	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total City Street & Road Maintenance	\$149,476	\$118,140	\$126,519	\$ 88,163	\$ 117,305

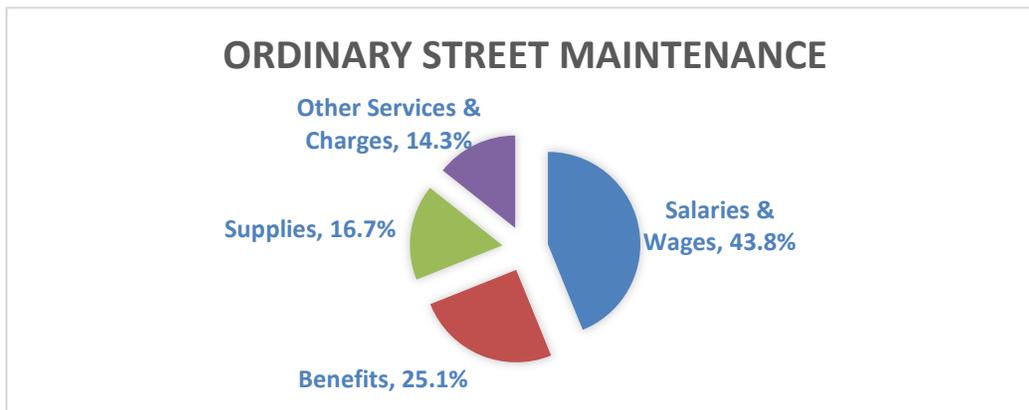


Figure N

**“For those who are lost, there will always be cities that feel like home.”
— Simon Van Booy**

Street and Road Expenditures cont.

	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Street Lighting Services:					
Supplies	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,231	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,326
Services	\$ 30,856	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,680	\$ 24,706	\$ 27,572
Total Street Lighting Services	\$ 33,356	\$ 30,500	\$ 30,911	\$ 25,706	\$ 28,898

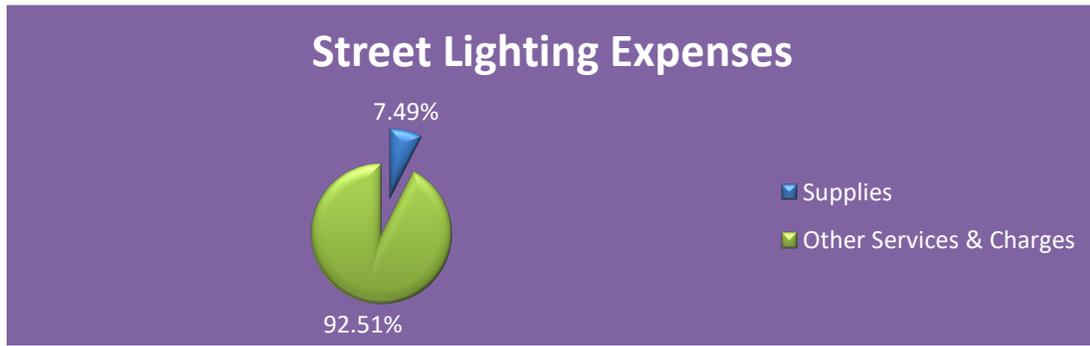


Figure O

	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Traffic Control Services:	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries & Wages	\$ 12,726	\$ 13,800	\$ 6,142	\$ 9,796	\$ 5,463
Benefits	\$ 6,463	\$ 8,800	\$ 3,032	\$ 4,407	\$ 2,560
Supplies	\$ 11,325	\$ 9,400	\$ 5,054	\$ 9,551	\$ 12,664
Total Traffic Control	\$ 30,514	\$ 32,000	\$ 14,228	\$ 23,754	\$ 20,688

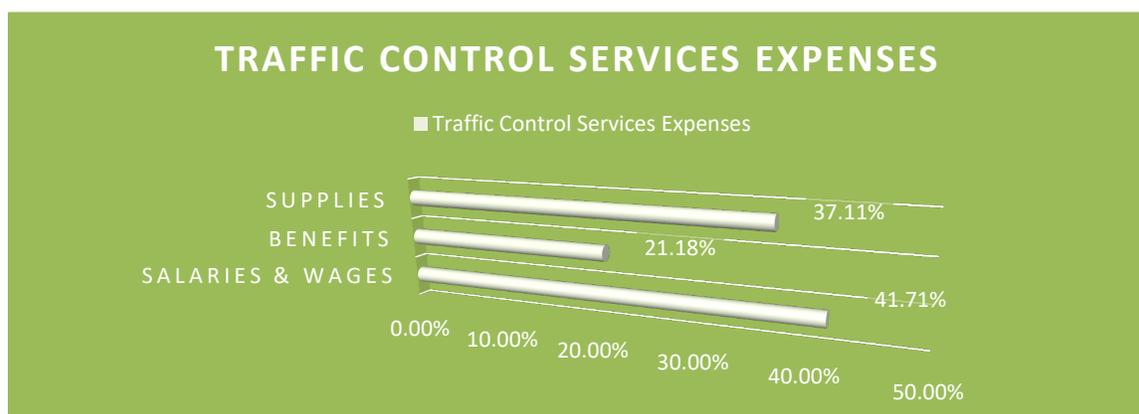


Figure P

Street and Road Expenditures cont.

	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
<i>Snow and Ice Control:</i>					
Salaries	\$ 15,600	\$ 15,300	\$ 7,415	\$ 7,713	\$ -
Benefits	\$ 10,920	\$ 10,200	\$ 2,618	\$ 2,667	\$ -
Supplies	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 6,138	\$ 210	\$ 118
Services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Total Snow and Ice Control</i>	\$ 35,020	\$ 34,000	\$ 16,171	\$ 10,590	\$ 118

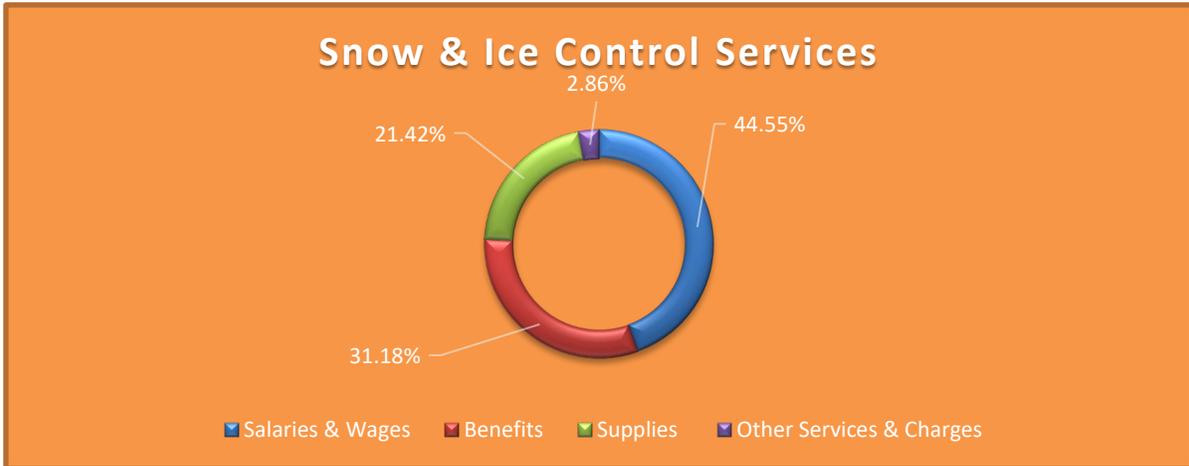


Figure Q

	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
<i>Street Cleaning:</i>					
Salaries	\$ 11,793	\$ 14,500	\$ 11,868	\$ 8,903	\$ 5,569
Benefits	\$ 7,840	\$ 10,400	\$ 5,031	\$ 3,742	\$ 2,657
Supplies	\$ 5,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,204	\$ 4,113	\$ 4,236
Services	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 291	\$ 1,029	
<i>Total Street Cleaning</i>	\$ 27,133	\$ 30,400	\$ 20,393	\$ 17,787	\$ 12,461



Figure R

Street and Road Expenditures cont.

	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
<u>Road and Street Administration:</u>					
Salaries	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 4,931	\$ 6,024	\$ 3,967
Benefits	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ 1,540	\$ 3,008	\$ 1,400
Supplies	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 82	\$ 523	\$ 3,081
Services	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,800	\$ 5,317	\$ 7,862	\$ 7,354
<u>Total Road & Street Administration</u>	\$ 14,100	\$ 7,800	\$ 21,869	\$ 17,417	\$ 15,802



Figure S

<u>Facilities Maintenance:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Supplies	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,386	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,364
Services	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,215	\$ -	\$ 2,227
Intergovernmental Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,658	\$ -
<u>Total Facilities</u>	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,602	\$ 2,784	\$ 3,590

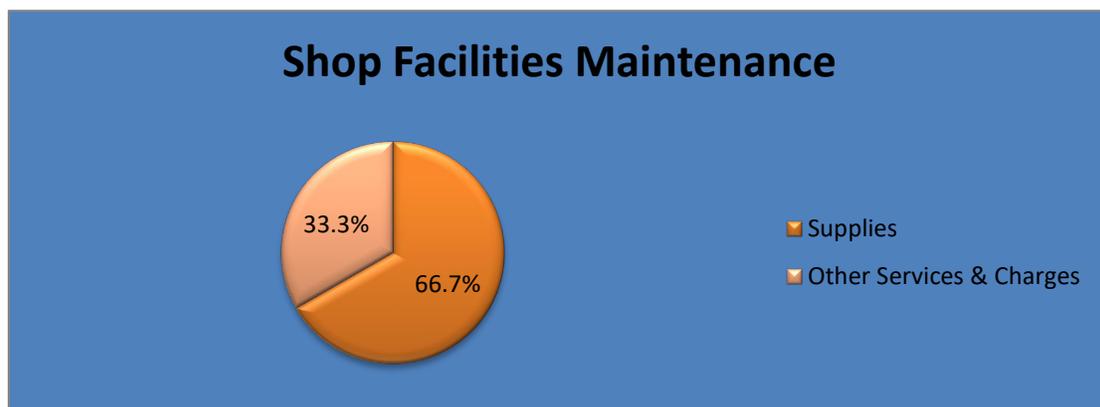


Figure T

<u>Code Compliance:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,571	\$ -	\$ -

Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,174	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$ -	\$ -
Services			\$ 2,055		
Total Code Compliance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,143	\$ -	\$ -

<u>Planning:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,320	\$ 24,416	\$ 7,995
Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,163	\$ 9,077	\$ 2,832
Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ 632	\$ 611
Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103	\$ 942	\$ 5,609
Capital Expenditures/Expenses	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Planning	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 20,625	\$ 35,066	\$ 17,047

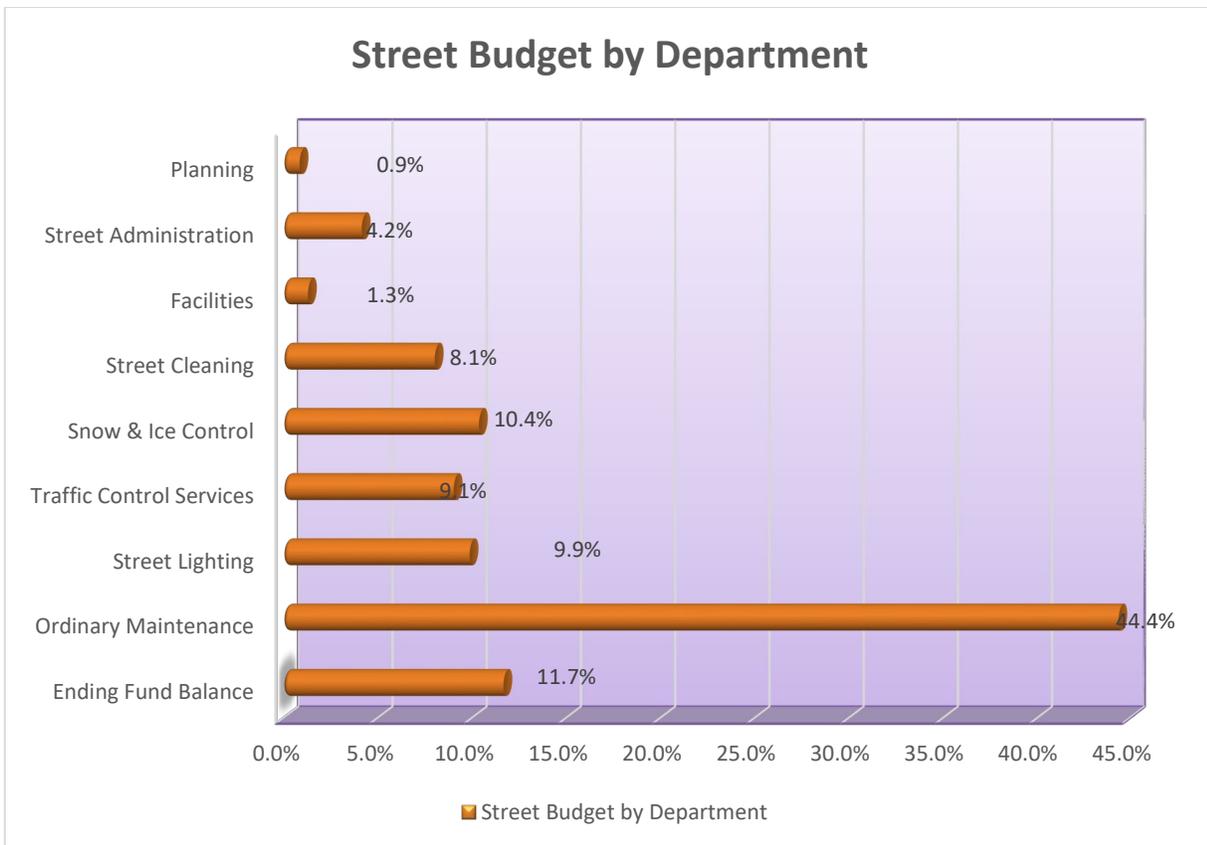


Figure U

Street and Road Expenditures cont.

Road and Street Budget by Expense Category

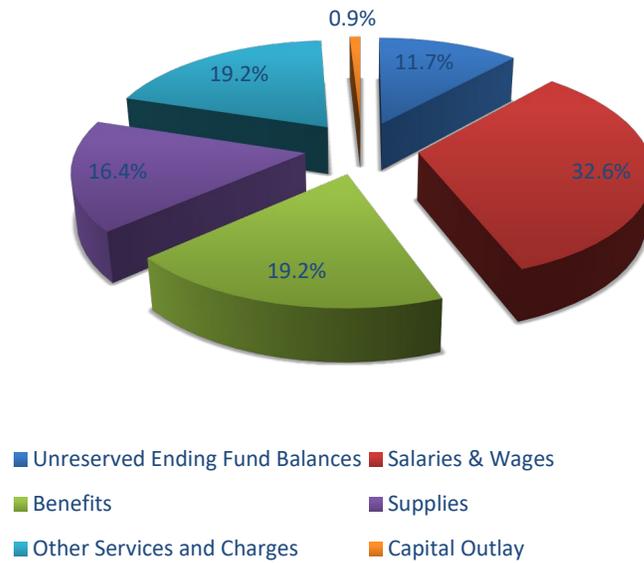


Figure V

106 HOTEL MOTEL EXCISE TAX

<u>REVENUES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Beginning Net Cash & Investments	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,747	\$ 9,846	\$ 23,537
Taxes	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	\$ 66,582	\$ 57,628	\$ 61,206
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 3	\$ 10
Total Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 77,338	\$ 67,477	\$ 84,752

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Ending Fund Balance - Reserved	\$ 5,900	\$ -	\$ 7,103	\$ 10,747	\$ 9,846
Salaries	\$ 2,627	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,171	\$ 1,939	\$ 1,961
Benefits	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,648	\$ 1,333	\$ 1,245	\$ 1,088
Services	\$ 48,661	\$ 54,777	\$ 66,733	\$ 53,547	\$ 71,958
Total Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 77,340	\$ 67,477	\$ 84,853



NARRATIVE: The Hotel Motel Excise Tax Fund’s revenues come from the Motel/Hotel Lodging Excise Tax. The City collects a four percent special excise tax on charges for overnight lodging (RCW 67.28.181) inside the city limits.

These taxes can be used for tourism marketing, marketing and operations of special events and festivals, operations of tourism-related facilities owned or operated by nonprofit organizations, and operations and capital expenditures of tourism related facilities owned by the City of Dayton.

Historically the City has contracted with the Historic Dayton Chamber of Commerce for tourism promotion and marketing services. Also, the City uses a portion of this tax source to support the City’s involvement in community events. The Finance Committee recommend, and the 2019 Budget withholds an additional ten percent (10%) to use towards other tourism and promotion events.

Motel Hotel Tax Funding is available to all non-profits through an annual application and review process that begins in August of each year.



Figure W



301 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

REVENUES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
<u>Beginning Net Cash & Investments:</u>			\$ 163,016	\$ 137,272	\$ 114,993
Transportation Benefit District	\$ 7,559	\$ 39,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Estate Excise Tax	\$ 48,367	\$ 54,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment Replacement	\$ 25,017	\$ 21,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Total Beginning Fund Balances</u>	\$ 80,943	\$ 115,499	\$ 163,016	\$ 137,272	\$ 114,993
<u>Taxes:</u>			\$ 100,410		
Transportation Benefit District	\$ 60,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 66,992	\$ 22,167
Real Estate Excise Tax	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 23,030	\$ 12,832
<u>Total Taxes</u>	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 100,410	\$ 90,022	\$ 34,999
<u>Other Revenues:</u>					
Contributions and Donations from Nongovernmental Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,160	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 694	\$ 714
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,034,000	\$ 1,048,168	\$ 290,362	\$ -
Interfund Transfers – ERR	\$ 7,250	\$ -	\$ 36,835	\$ -	\$ -
Interfund Loan	\$ 71,581	\$ 18,129	\$ 194,187	\$ -	\$ 91,153
Non-Voter Approved G.O. Bond	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,792	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Total Other Revenues</u>	\$ 78,831	\$ 1,052,129	\$ 1,374,942	\$ 291,056	\$ 99,367
Total Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 239,774	\$1,257,628	\$ 1,638,368	\$ 518,350	\$ 249,358

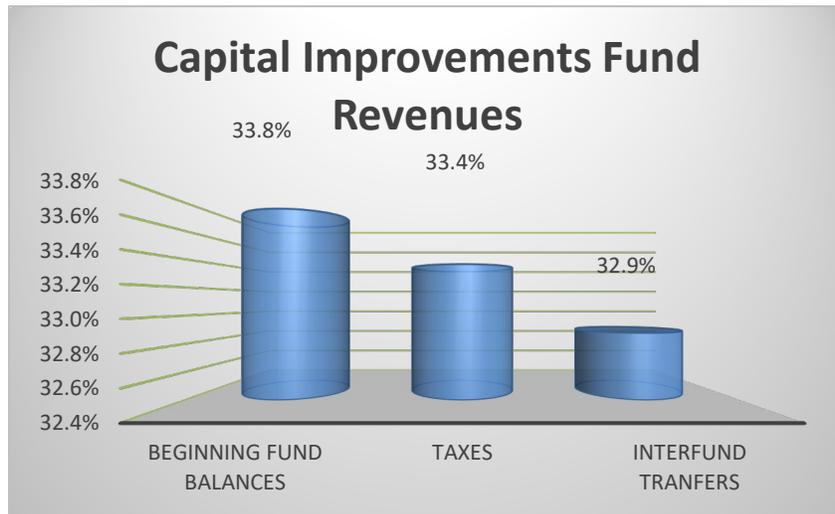


Figure X

EXPENDITURES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
<u>Ending Fund Balances:</u>			\$ 281,277	\$ 163,016	\$ 137,272
Transportation Benefit District	\$ 15,000	\$ 77,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Estate Excise Tax - Projects	\$ 11,367	\$ 35,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment Replacement - Sweeper	\$ 700	\$ 5,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment Replacement - Parks/Cemetery	\$ 21,779	\$ 14,529	\$ -	\$ 27,644	\$ 138,489
<u>Total Ending Fund Balances</u>	\$ 48,846	\$ 132,575	\$ 281,277	\$ 190,660	\$ 275,761
-					
<u>Capital Expenditures/Expenses:</u>			\$ 1,320,812	\$ 350,064	\$ 25,000
Transportation Benefit District Projects	\$ 124,140	\$ 48,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Estate Excise Tax - Projects	\$ 57,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment Replacement - Sweeper	\$ 9,788	\$ 16,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Improvements	\$ -	\$ 1,034,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Total Capital Expenditures/Expenses</u>	\$ 190,928	\$ 1,125,053	\$ 1,320,812	\$ 350,064	\$ 25,000
Total Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 239,774	\$ 1,257,628	\$ 1,602,089	\$ 540,723	\$ 300,761

Capital Improvements Fund cont.

NARRATIVE: The Capital Improvements Fund’s primary resources include Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) and Transportation Benefit District Sales Tax revenues. This Fund replaced the Current Expense Cumulative Reserve Fund and the Equipment Repair and Replacement Fund. It’s limited by RCW and can only be utilized for capital improvements established within the City’s Growth Management Comprehensive Plan and street improvement plans.

Capital Improvement Fund’s Primary Goals For 2019:

- Annual loan payment towards the purchase of a new street sweeper (\$9,788).
- Annual loan payment towards the S. 1st St. and W. Main St. Improvements (\$15,040).
- E. Clay Street (between S. 7th St. and S. 8th Street) Improvements (\$71,500).
- N. Cherry Street Bituminous Surface Treatment Improvements (\$16,500).
- S. 5th Street Bituminous Surface Treatment Improvements (\$17,600).
- Installation of the next phase of the automated sprinkler system in Pietryzcki Park (\$15,000).
- Blue Mountain Community Foundation Reserve in support of the Dayton Dog Park project (\$1,000).
- Complete the Utility Infrastructure and Street Improvement Plan (\$4,500).
- Perform design engineering services for the S. 3rd Street Sidewalk Project (\$30,000).
- Park and Cemetery Equipment Replacement Reserves (\$21,779).
- Parks and Recreation Reserve (\$25,000).

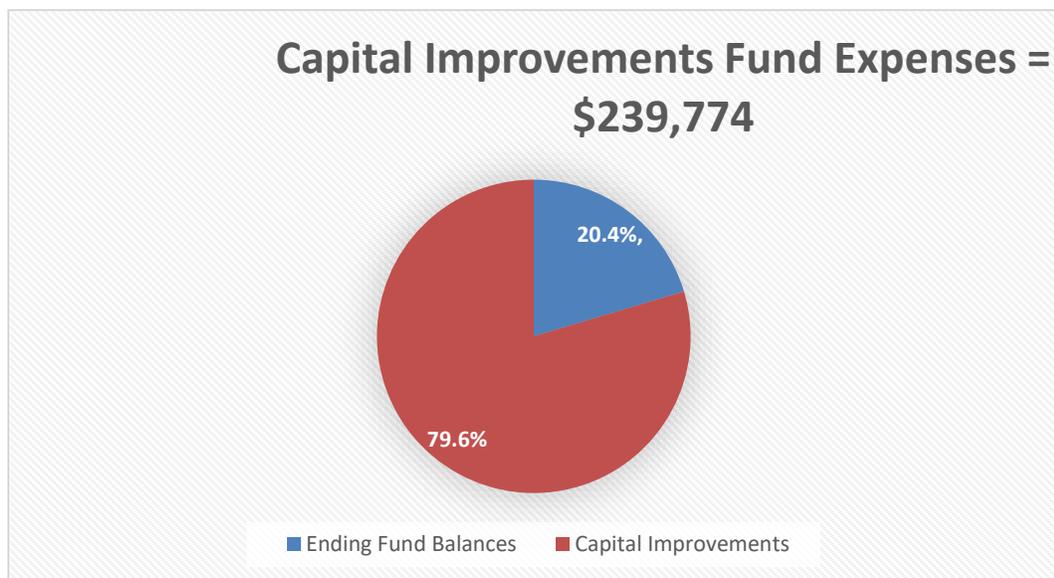


Figure Y

CITY OF DAYTON PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The Public Works Department budget covers administrative costs related to the oversight of departments that provide Water and Sewer services to our community members.

The Public Works Director and his maintenance crew perform most of the activities funded in the Public Works Department budget. These employees play many roles and serve several varied functions, not only for the public, but for the municipality as well, including:

- Functions primarily as overseer of construction related activity within the city but also has a role in planning, facilities maintenance, environmental health and community development functions as well.
- Makes final determinations on behalf of the City regarding the interpretation and application of model codes.
- Accepts and reviews applications for right-of-way and grade and fill.
- Discusses and explains various code regulations with the City Council as necessary.
- Administers the laws found in the municipal code, works with the Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Ecology to administer and enforce the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 and interacts with various other state and private agencies reviewing proposals and plans that occur within the public right-of-way.
- Works to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

401 SEWER REVENUE FUND 402 SEWER CUMULATIVE RESERVE FUND

NARRATIVE: The Sewer Revenue Fund provides for ongoing maintenance and operation of the City's sewer collection system and Wastewater Treatment Facility. The Sewer Cumulative Reserve Fund serves as a sewer capital improvement fund and the City continues to make wastewater treatment plant capital improvements to meet the needs of the facility and Department of Ecology's permit requirements from this fund.

The Public Works Department is responsible for ensuring that the operation and maintenance of the sewage disposal system is consistent with state law.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant's wastewater permit limit allows for 750,000 gallons per day. The plant is impacted during rainy weather with peak inflow/infiltration (I/I) flows. The sanitary sewer collection system consists of approximately 86,514 lineal feet of collector mains. There are approximately 1329 sewer services.

Sewer Revenue Fund and Cumulative Reserve Fund Primary Goals For 2019:

- *Continue updating the sewer system's asset inventory.*
- *Maintain reserve to assist with the levee improvement program.*
- *Complete the utility infrastructure plan's by incorporating the GIS components.*
- *Replace sewer system related equipment and surplus outdated equipment.*
- *Continue planning for complete reconstruction of the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant as mandated by the Washington State Department of Ecology.*

- Perform video services of sewer collection system main lines (\$25,000). This is a program that will continue for the next 5-years. Once all of the lines have been videoed, the City intends to bi-annually video lines considered in less than good condition until replaced.
- Assist with levee system improvements to ensure protection of the City's essential services including its sewer collection system.

SEWER REVENUE FUND/SEWER CUMULATIVE RESERVE FUND REVENUES

REVENUES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
<i>Beginning Fund Balances:</i>					
Unreserved Beginning Fund Balances - Revenue Fund	\$ 88,329	\$ 142,000	\$ 307,936	\$ 357,312	\$ 182,694
Unreserved Beginning Fund Balances - Cumulative Reserve Fund	\$ 387,857	\$ 296,858	\$ 152,863	\$ 153,578	\$ 141,997
<i>Total Beginning Fund Balances</i>	\$ 476,186	\$ 438,858	\$ 460,799	\$ 510,891	\$ 324,691
<i>Other Revenues:</i>					
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,072	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Goods & Services	\$ 1,033,126	\$ 901,800	\$ 872,840	\$ 820,651	\$ 823,386
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,140	\$ 3,234	\$ 1,696
Public Works Trust Fund Loan	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dept. of Ecology Loan	\$ 711,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,656	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Total Other Revenues</i>	\$ 2,694,326	\$ 901,800	\$ 1,022,708	\$ 823,885	\$ 825,082
TOTAL REVENUES	\$3,170,512	\$ 1,340,658	\$ 1,483,507	\$ 1,334,776	\$ 1,149,773

2019 SEWER UTILITY RATE INCREASES

The 2019 Budget proposes a ***sewer rate increase*** of a minimum of \$5.95 per month for a residential service located within city limits. This rate reflects the demand associated with the costs for land acquisition, design engineering and construction costs that will be required to construct the new wastewater treatment facility.

It also reflects the City's overall need for continued operation and maintenance of our collection system the existing wastewater treatment plant to meet state-mandated requirements enforced by Washington State Department of Ecology. Some of the overall needs include system reinvestment and equipment replacement.

Sewer Revenue Fund/Sewer Cumulative Reserve Fund cont.

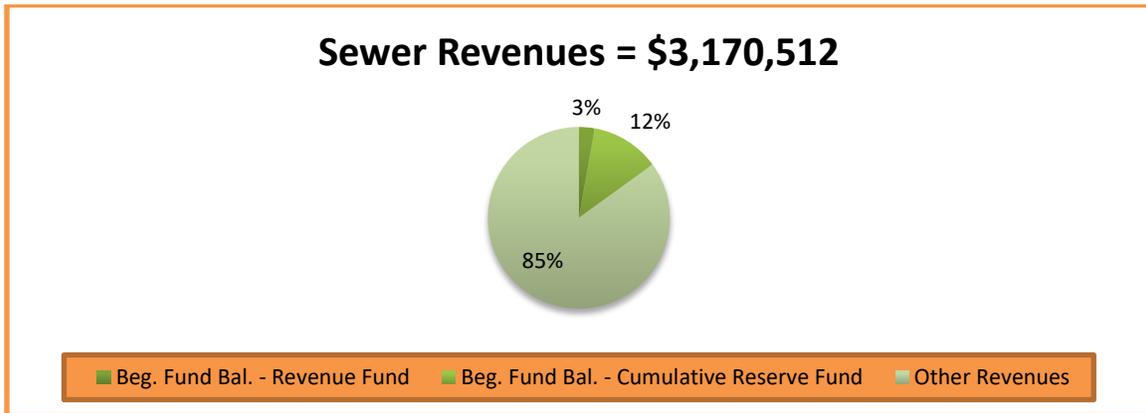


Figure Z

SEWER REVENUE/CUMULATIVE RESERVE FUNDS EXPENDITURES

<i>Ending Fund Balances:</i>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Unreserved - Revenue Fund	\$ 95,756	\$ 156,570	\$ 146,867	\$ 224,941	\$ 357,312
Unreserved - Cumulative Reserve	\$ 335,548	\$ 155,052	\$ 260,767	\$ 275,799	\$ 153,578
Unreserved - Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,203	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Total Ending Fund Balances</i>	\$ 431,304	\$ 311,622	\$ 493,837	\$ 500,741	\$ 510,891



Figure AA

Sewer Revenue/Cumulative Reserve Funds Expenditures Cont.

<u>Wastewater Treatment Plant:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 86,190	\$ 84,087	\$ 81,198	\$ 77,167	\$ 81,169
Benefits	\$ 40,977	\$ 47,259	\$ 35,600	\$ 35,643	\$ 38,245
Supplies	\$ 19,205	\$ 22,000	\$ 18,154	\$ 24,922	\$ 18,638
Services	\$ 68,858	\$ 84,126	\$ 65,230	\$ 56,457	\$ 74,207
Capital Expenditures/Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,341
<u>Total Wastewater Treatment Plant</u>	\$ 215,230	\$ 237,472	\$ 200,181	\$ 194,189	\$ 212,258

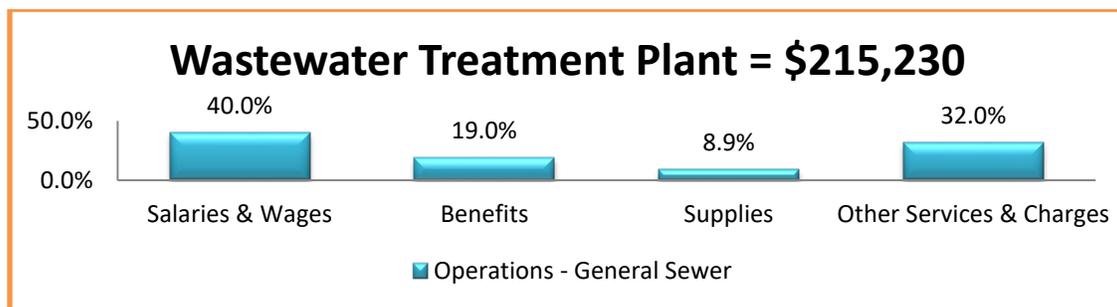


Figure BB

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP) REPLACEMENT PROJECT

In 2012, the City began planning for the construction of a new wastewater facility in an effort to meet regulatory requirements established by Department of Ecology within the City's NPDES permit. Initially, DOE was requiring that the City lower TMDL levels by 2018. Fortunately, Mayor Craig George negotiated an extension and the new timeline requires that the City of Dayton construct a new facility that must be in operation no later than 2021. In 2016, the City completed its Wastewater Facilities Plan ("Plan").

The Plan provides for both an implementation and a financing program to accommodate DOE's regulatory requirements, or more precisely, having a new WWTP constructed and in operation by 2021. The City will be actively pursuing various financing opportunities, but the construction of a new WWTP will likely result in a continuation of sewer utility rate increases specific to the completion of this project.

Sewer Revenue/Cumulative Reserve Funds Expenditures Cont.

<u>Utility Collection/ Administration:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 81,396	\$ 75,220	\$ 74,088	\$ 59,310	\$ 52,705
Benefits	\$ 37,853	\$ 35,157	\$ 28,128	\$ 20,322	\$ 16,392
Supplies	\$ 9,923	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,007	\$ 6,625	\$ 8,837
Services	\$ 11,000	\$ 17,696	\$ 15,760	\$ 8,362	\$ 10,405
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,240	\$ 21,405	\$ 17,243	\$ 16,700
Capital Expenditures/Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,874
<u>Total Utility Collection/ Administration</u>	\$ 160,172	\$ 158,313	\$ 143,388	\$ 111,862	\$ 139,913

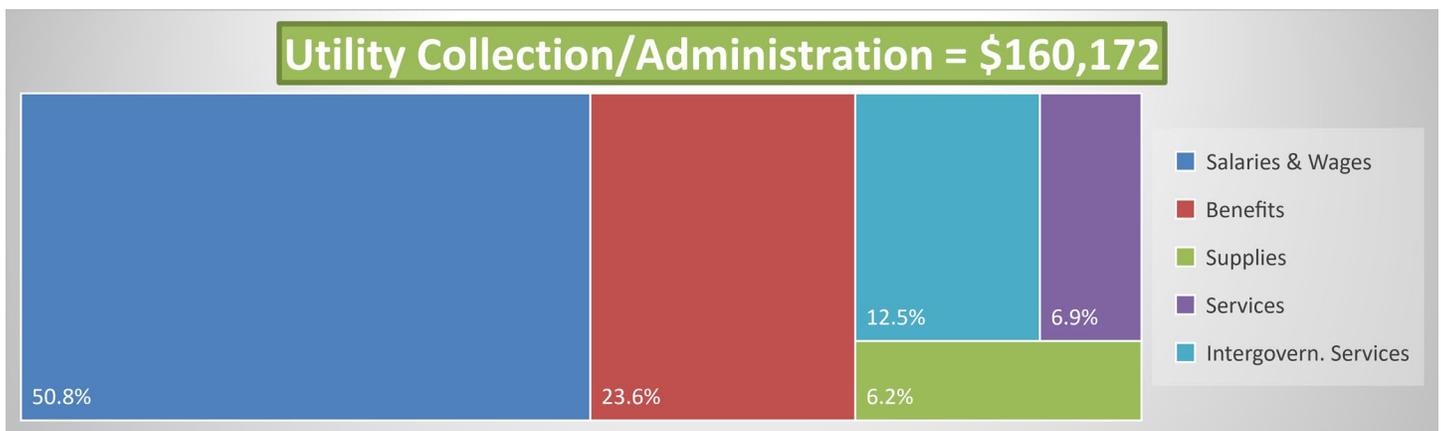


Figure CC

<u>Operations-General:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 94,263	\$ 85,284	\$ 92,416	\$ 70,598	\$ 57,315
Benefits	\$ 44,509	\$ 47,353	\$ 40,956	\$ 31,056	\$ 31,031
Supplies	\$ 13,100	\$ 19,000	\$ 12,360	\$ 12,063	\$ 18,821
Services	\$ 55,223	\$ 34,253	\$ 29,346	\$ 22,706	\$ 21,896
<u>Total Operations-General</u>	\$ 207,095	\$ 185,890	\$ 175,078	\$136,424	\$ 129,062

Sewer Revenue/Cumulative Reserve Funds Expenditures Cont.

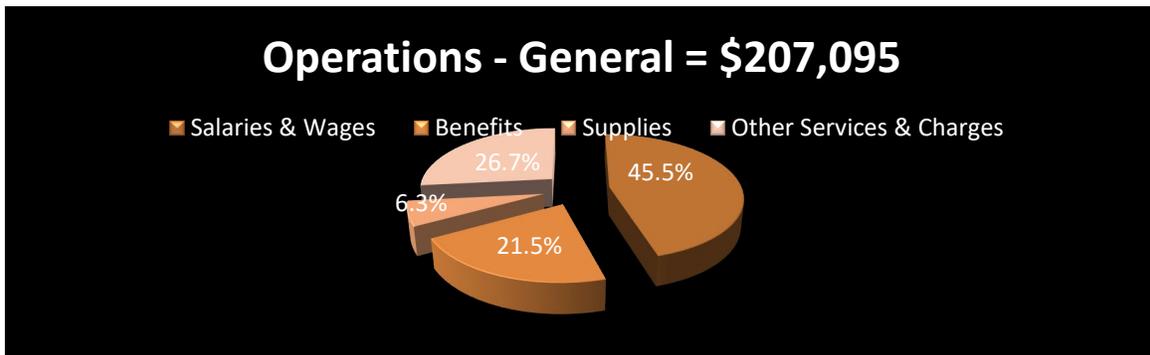


Figure DD

<u>Treatment/ Collection Planning:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,776	\$ 7,337	\$ 9,525
Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,076	\$ 2,548	\$ 2,612
Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129	\$ 727	\$ 1,067
Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 518	\$ 884	\$ 1,198
Intergovernmental Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Total Treatment/Collection Planning</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,498	\$ 11,497	\$ 14,402

<u>Debt Service:</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Water/Sewer/GO Revenue Bonds	\$ 366,400	\$ 269,665	\$ 284,970	\$ 282,562	\$ 283,553
Interfund Loan Repayment	\$ -	\$ 13,800	\$ 8,413	\$ 12,068	\$ 12,287
<u>Total Debt Service</u>	\$ 366,400	\$ 283,465	\$ 293,383	\$ 294,630	\$ 295,839

“A SOCIETY GROWS GREAT WHEN OLD MEN PLANT TREES WHOSE SHADE THEY KNOW THEY WILL NEVER SIT IN.”

GREEK PROVERB

Sewer Revenue/Cumulative Reserve Funds Expenditures Cont.

<i>Capital Expenditures/Expenses:</i>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Services	\$ 25,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 35,810	\$ 50,496	\$ 8,400
System/Equipment Reinvestment	\$ 104,111	\$ 68,000	\$ 9,166	\$ -	\$ 34,874
Capital Improvements - Construction-related	\$ 1,661,200	\$ 35,000	\$ 106,617	\$ 36,913	\$ -
<i>Total Capital Expenditures/Expenses</i>	\$ 1,790,311	\$ 158,000	\$ 151,593	\$ 87,409	\$ 43,274

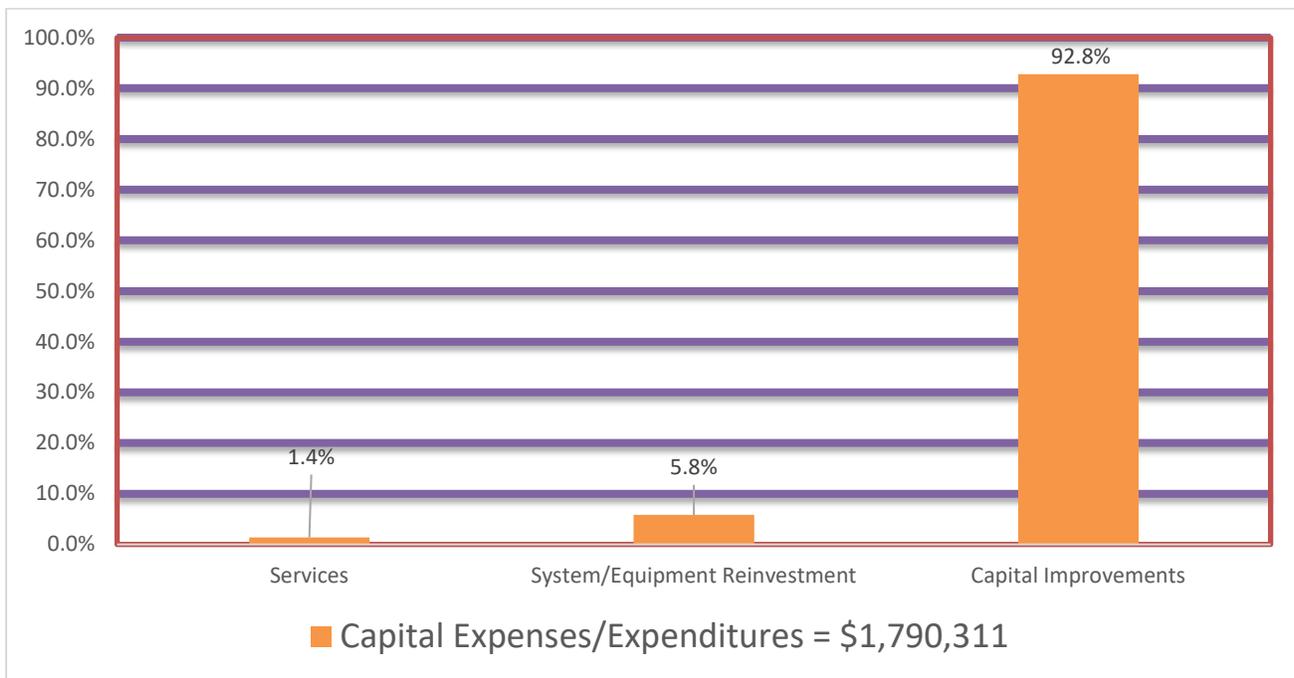


Figure EE

Sewer Revenue/Cumulative Reserve Funds Expenditures Cont.

Total Sewer Revenue/Cumulative Reserve Fund	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
TOTAL SEWER EXPENDITURES	\$3,170,512	\$1,334,762	\$1,467,958	\$1,336,751	\$1,345,640

Sewer Expenses by Departments

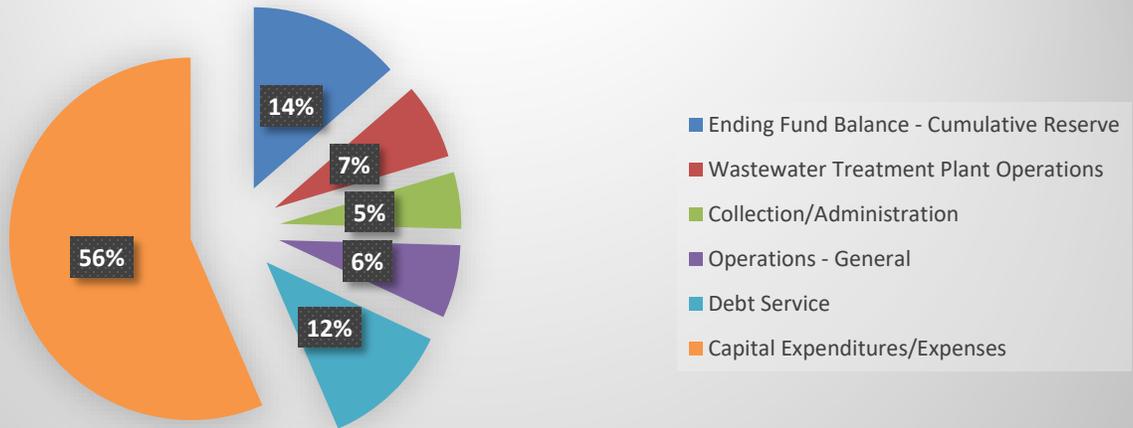


FIGURE FF

Sewer Revenue/Cumulative Reserve Funds by Expenses = \$3,170,512

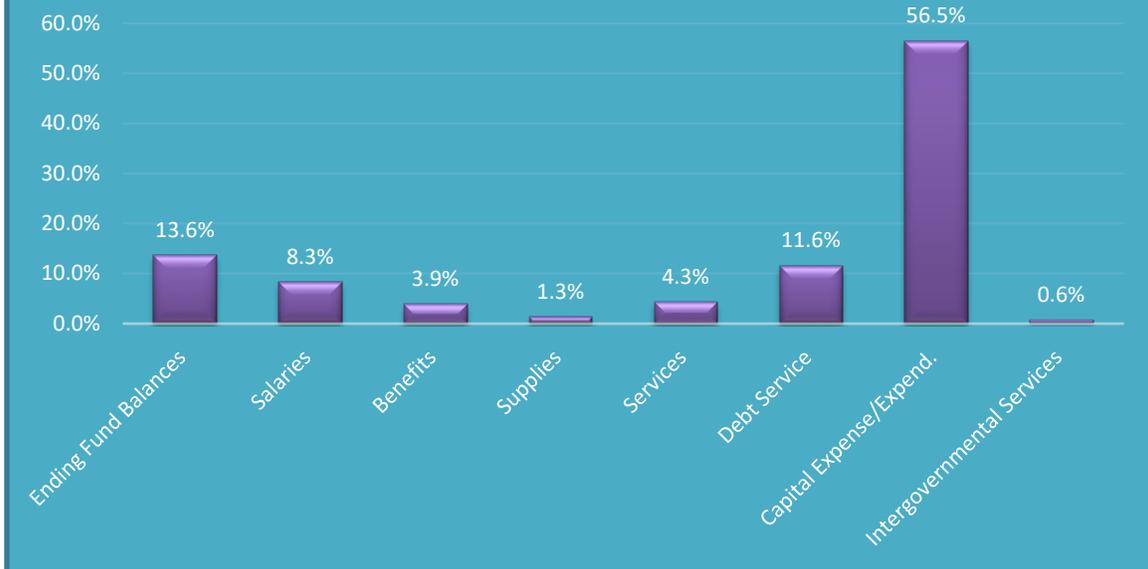


Figure GG

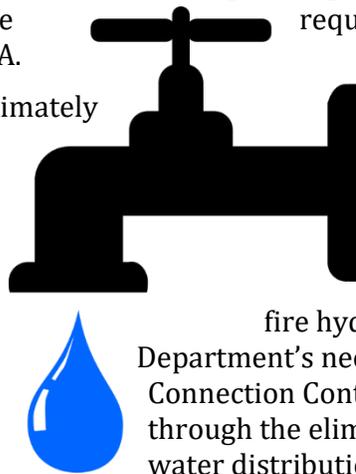
403 WATER REVENUE FUND

404 WATER CUMULATIVE RESERVE FUND

NARRATIVE: The primary function of the Water Department is to provide the citizens of Dayton with quality potable water supply, while keeping within the Washington Administrative code (WAC) 245-290 related to the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). The physical facilities of the Department consist of three (3) wells, each with their own filtration system, a 220,000 gallon Standpipe and Water Reservoir with a 2 million gallon storage capacity. The operational portion of the Water Department falls under the auspices of the Public Works Department and administration falls under the City Clerk-Treasurer Department; both departments are operated by the Water Revenue Fund.

The Water Cumulative Reserve Fund serves as a water capital improvement fund. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), as part of the debt issuance covenants, required that the City establish a Cumulative Reserve Fund to meet future capital improvement/maintenance needs. This Fund allows for the City to meet these requirements of long-term debt obligations administered by the USDA.

The Water system consists of approximately 131,525 lineal feet of water distribution lines ranging in size from ½ inch to 12 inches in diameter. The Water Department maintains the system distribution lines, service lines and physical property line for approximately 1,350 service connections within and outside the corporate city limits. The Department also maintains, replaces and installs new fire hydrants on an as needed basis in conjunction with the Fire Department's needs and good engineering practice. We also have an active Cross-Connection Control Program that protects the public physical connection between the water distribution system and the consumer's water source of non-potable liquid, solid, or gas that could contaminate the potable water by backflow. Sampling stations are located throughout the distribution system to monitor water quality and chlorine residual.



131,525 lineal feet of water from ½ inch to 12 inches in diameter. The Water Department maintains the system distribution lines, service lines and physical property line for approximately 1,350 service connections within and outside the corporate city limits. The Department also maintains, replaces and installs new fire hydrants on an as needed basis in conjunction with the Fire Department's needs and good engineering practice. We also have an active Cross-Connection Control Program that protects the public physical connection between the water distribution system and the consumer's water source of non-potable liquid, solid, or gas that could contaminate the potable water by backflow. Sampling stations are located throughout the distribution system to monitor water quality and chlorine residual.

WATER UTILITY RATE INCREASES

In 2019, there will be a **water utility rate increase** of a minimum of \$4.05 for a ¾ inch – 1 inch residential meter connection located inside city limits. In an effort to maintain operation and maintenance levels, including system reinvestment, an increase is necessary.

Also, in 2016, the City Council adopted the 2015 Water System Plan. The City is required by Department of Health to work towards improving our water system based on the priorities established within that plan. In 2017, the City obtained the 2017 Junior Lien Water and Sewer Revenue Bond to make utility infrastructure improvements specifically associated with:

1. S. 1st Street Water and Sewer Main Line Project;
2. Oak Street/ S. 2nd Street Waterline Project; and
3. N. 5th/E. Patit Avenue/E. Washington Street water and sewer improvement project.

These projects were completed in 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Moving into the future, the City has several capital improvements that will need to be addressed to keep up with our system's demands.

Water Revenue Fund and Cumulative Reserve Fund Primary Goals For 2019:

→ *Continue updating the water system's asset inventory.*

- Maintain reserve to assist with the levee improvement program.
- Finalize the utility infrastructure plan by incorporating the GIS component.
- Research the installation of automated water meter readers and replacement program.
- Proactively investigate options for repairing water pressure issues in the North and South Hill pressure zones.

WATER REVENUE FUND/WATER CUMULATIVE RESERVE FUND - REVENUES

REVENUES	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
<u>Beginning Fund Balances:</u>					
Unreserved Beginning Fund Balance - Revenue Fund	\$ 158,472	\$ 286,899	\$ 124,094	\$ 243,731	\$ 205,966
Unreserved Beginning Fund Balance - Cumulative Reserve Fund	\$ 215,000	\$ 506,306	\$ 170,919	\$ 229,048	\$ 244,429
<u>Total Beginning Fund Balances</u>	\$ 373,472	\$ 793,205	\$ 295,013	\$ 472,780	\$ 450,395
<u>Other Revenues</u>					
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,075	\$ 378	\$ 461
Charges for Goods & Services	\$ 991,980	\$ 917,892	\$ 859,001	\$ 772,908	\$ 820,101
Non-Court Fines and Penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,693	\$ 30,032	\$ 26,856
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,678	\$ 4,180	\$ 4,133
Revenue Bonds Issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799,344	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Total Other Revenues</u>	\$ 991,980	\$ 917,892	\$ 1,699,791	\$ 807,498	\$ 851,551
Total WATER REVENUE FUND	\$1,365,452	\$ 1,711,097	\$ 1,994,804	\$ 1,280,278	\$ 1,301,946



Figure HH

WATER REVENUE FUND/WATER CUMULATIVE RESERVE FUND - EXPENDITURES

<u>Ending Fund Balances</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Unreserved - Revenue Fund	\$ 120,299	\$ 362,444	\$ 135,729	\$ 188,246	\$ 243,731
Unreserved - Cumulative Reserve Fund	\$ 194,996	\$ 129,619	\$ 639,789	\$ 170,919	\$ 229,048
Unreserved - Debt Service Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,459	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Total Ending Fund Balances</u>	\$ 315,295	\$ 492,063	\$ 914,977	\$ 359,165	\$ 472,780

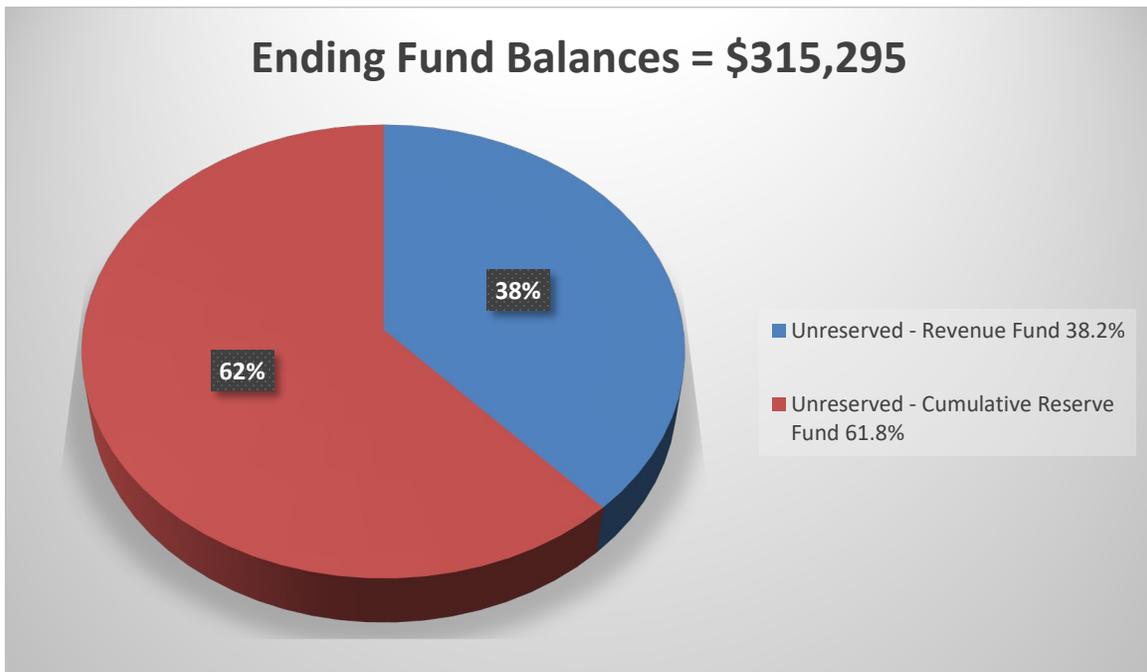


Figure II

“Water is the most critical resource issue of our lifetime and our children's lifetime. The health of our waters is the principal measure of how we live on the land.”

Luna Leopold

Water Revenue Fund/Water Cumulative Reserve Fund – Expenditures cont.

<u>Utility Collection/Administration</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 73,505	\$ 75,702	\$ 68,632	\$ 71,041	\$ 51,840
Benefits	\$ 35,754	\$ 34,840	\$ 25,614	\$ 24,246	\$ 18,549
Supplies	\$ 5,055	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,764	\$ 7,150	\$ 8,551
Services	\$ 26,275	\$ 28,889	\$ 22,098	\$ 8,873	\$ 12,001
Intergovernmental Services	\$ 45,352	\$ 46,500	\$ 41,806	\$ 40,580	\$ 40,734
<u>Total Administration</u>	\$185,941	\$ 191,331	\$ 162,914	\$ 151,891	\$ 131,676

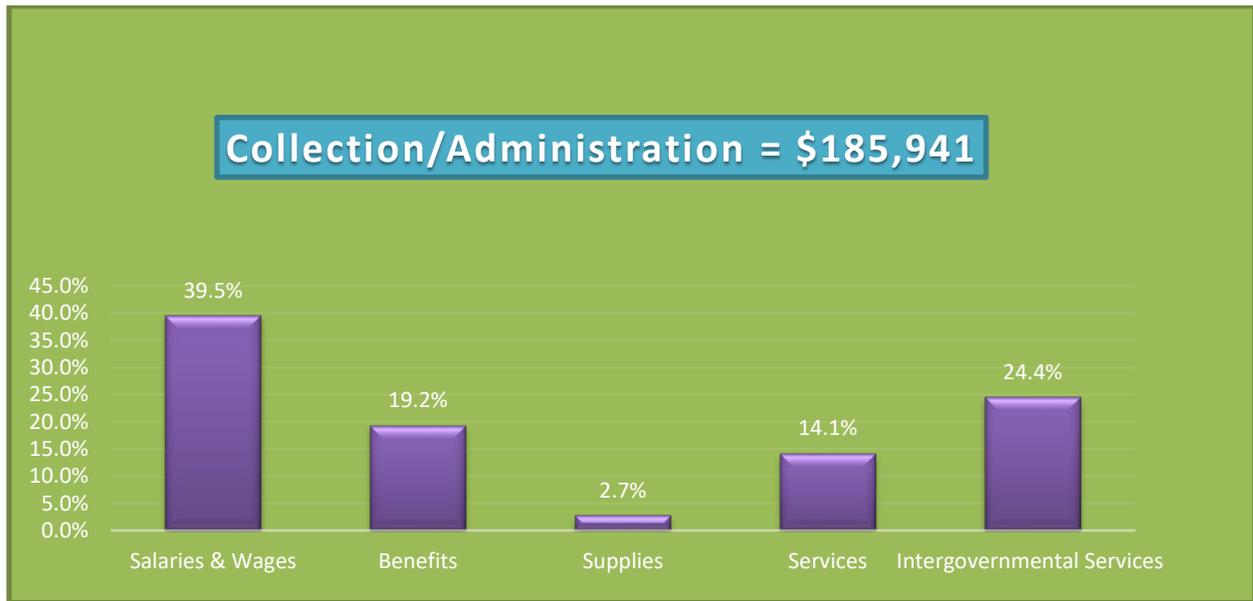


Figure JJ

<u>Operations- General</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Salaries & Wages	\$ 128,429	\$ 117,682	\$ 119,915	\$ 126,423	\$ 131,900
Benefits	\$ 89,384	\$ 64,177	\$ 55,097	\$ 50,377	\$ 67,639
Supplies	\$ 32,461	\$ 29,500	\$ 30,489	\$ 39,445	\$ 41,435
Services	\$ 214,501	\$ 203,278	\$ 200,336	\$ 161,198	\$ 175,141
<u>Total Operations</u>	\$ 464,775	\$ 414,637	\$ 405,837	\$ 377,443	\$ 416,115

Water Revenue Fund/Water Cumulative Reserve Fund – Expenditures Cont.

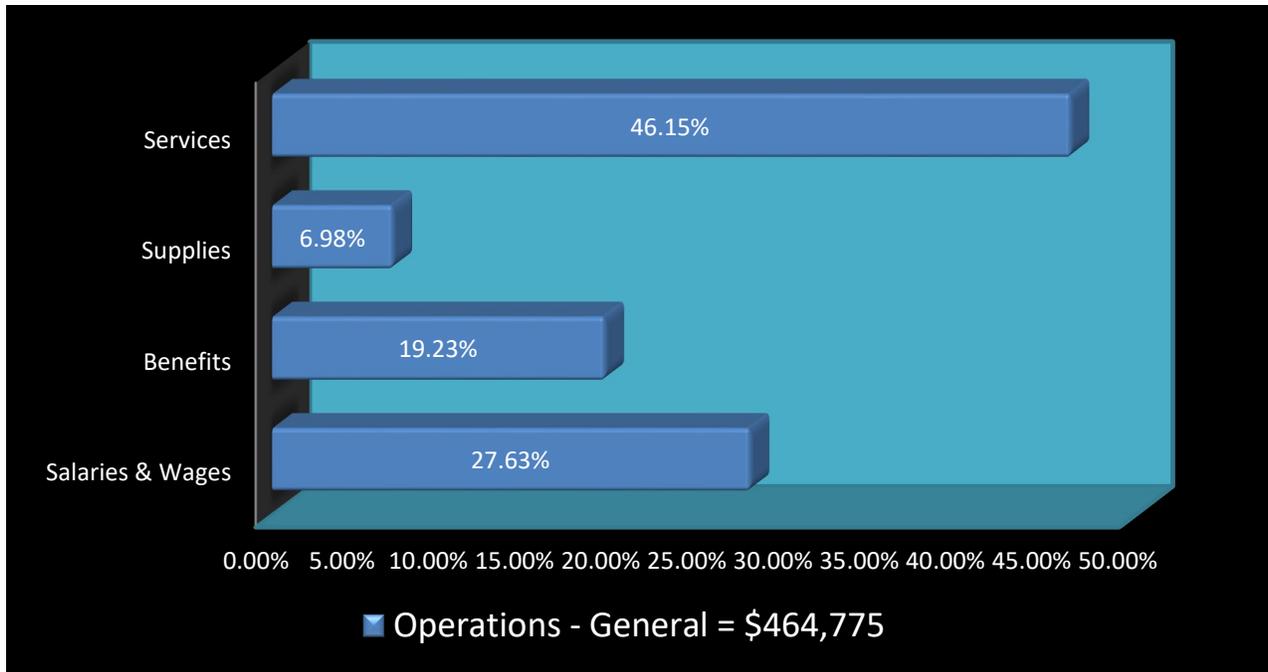


Figure KK

<u>Debt Service</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Water/Sewer/GO Bonds					
Water/Sewer/GO	\$ 294,041	\$ 250,794	\$ 234,483	\$ 152,951	\$ 218,518
Interfund Loan Repayment	\$ -	\$ 15,200	\$ 10,824	\$ 15,501	\$ -
Total Debt Service	\$ 294,041	\$ 265,994	\$ 245,307	\$ 168,452	\$ 218,518

<u>Capital Expenditures/Expenses</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Services	\$ 25,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 33,688	\$ 11,436	\$ 21,640
Equipment /System Reinvestment	\$ 30,400	\$ 74,900	\$ 16,259	\$ -	\$ 49,264
Capital Improvements - Construction-related	\$ 50,000	\$ 227,172	\$ 327,092	\$ 117,656	\$ -
Total Capital Expenditures/Expenses	\$ 105,400	\$ 347,072	\$ 377,039	\$ 129,092	\$ 70,904

Water Revenue Fund/Water Cumulative Reserve Fund – Expenditures Cont.

Capital Expenses/Expenditures = \$105,400

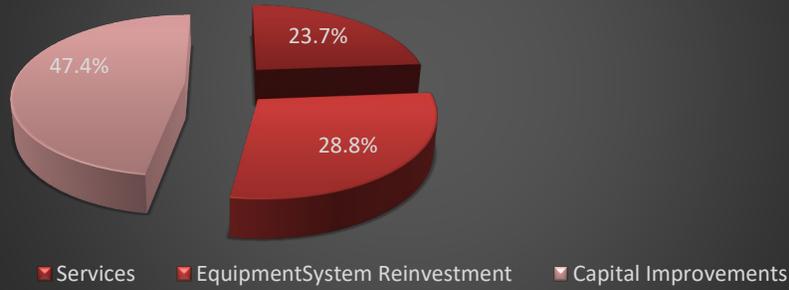


Figure LL

“If you could make water clean in would have done, in best thing you could improving human environmental quality.” - William C. Clark



tomorrow morning the world, you one fell swoop, the have done for health by improving

Water Revenue Fund/Water Cumulative Reserve Fund – Expenditures Cont.

	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
TOTAL WATER REVENUE/CUMULATIVE RESERVE FUND	\$ 1,365,452	\$ 1,711,097	\$ 2,119,091	\$ 1,206,554	\$ 1,330,590

WATER REVENUE FUND EXPENSES BY CATEGORY

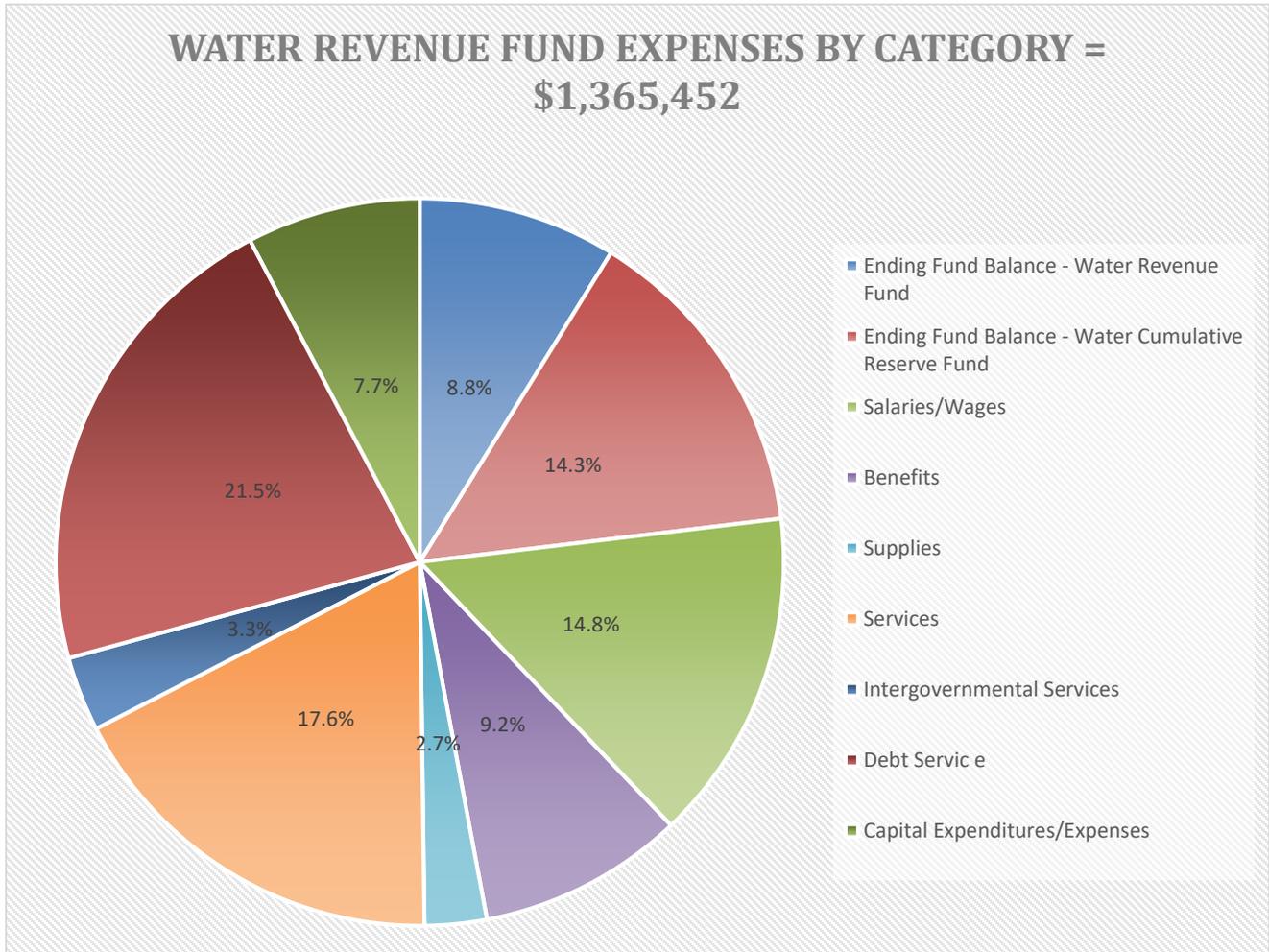


Figure MM

413 WATER & SEWER SYSTEM RESERVE FUND

NARRATIVE: As required by the United States Department of Agriculture and the 2017 Junior Lien Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, the City must maintain a debt reserve totaling approximately one full

payment for each bond obligation. The principal balance of this fund for each debt obligation must remain intact until all of the City's USDA bond obligations are met.

<u>REVENUES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance -Reserved	\$ 504,257	\$ 504,257	\$ 398,179	\$ 398,179	\$ 398,100
Revenue Bond Reserves	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,078	\$ -	\$ -
Total Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$ 504,257	\$ 504,257	\$ 504,257	\$ 398,179	\$ 398,100

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Ending Reserved Fund Balance	\$ 504,257	\$ 504,257	\$ 398,100	\$ 398,179	\$ 398,100
Total Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$ 504,257	\$ 504,257	\$ 398,100	\$ 398,179	\$ 398,100

701 CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND

<u>REVENUES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance - Reserved	\$ 334,893	\$ 270,445	\$ 382,446	\$ 335,000	\$ 390,500
Charges for Goods & Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 920	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loan Repayments	\$ 15,040	\$ 54,500	\$ 32,501	\$ 34,500	\$ 41,117
Total Cemetery Endowment Fund	\$ 349,933	\$ 324,945	\$ 415,866	\$ 369,500	\$ 431,617
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Ending Fund Balance - Reserved	\$ 278,352	\$ 324,945	\$ 233,814	\$ 369,500	\$ 334,940
Interfund Loan	\$ 71,581	\$ -	\$ 182,052	\$ -	\$ 113,555
Total Cemetery Endowment Fund	\$ 349,933	\$ 324,945	\$ 415,866	\$ 369,500	\$ 448,495

Cemetery Endowment Fund cont.

NARRATIVE: The City charges a perpetual care fee on the sale of all cemetery plots. The money is deposited and held in the City Cemetery Endowment Fund. The City utilizes principal income from this fund to support its obligations associated with the upkeep of the Dayton City Cemetery.

703 PATHWAY ENDOWMENT FUND

<u>REVENUES</u>	2019 BUDGET	2018 BUDGET	2017 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance - Reserved	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Total Pathway Endowment Fund	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Ending Fund Balance - Reserved	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Total Pathway Endowment Fund	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,002	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000

NARRATIVE: In 2009, the Historic Pathway was constructed. In an effort to provide funding for long-term maintenance and operation the City established this fund and periodically accepts donations for this purpose.

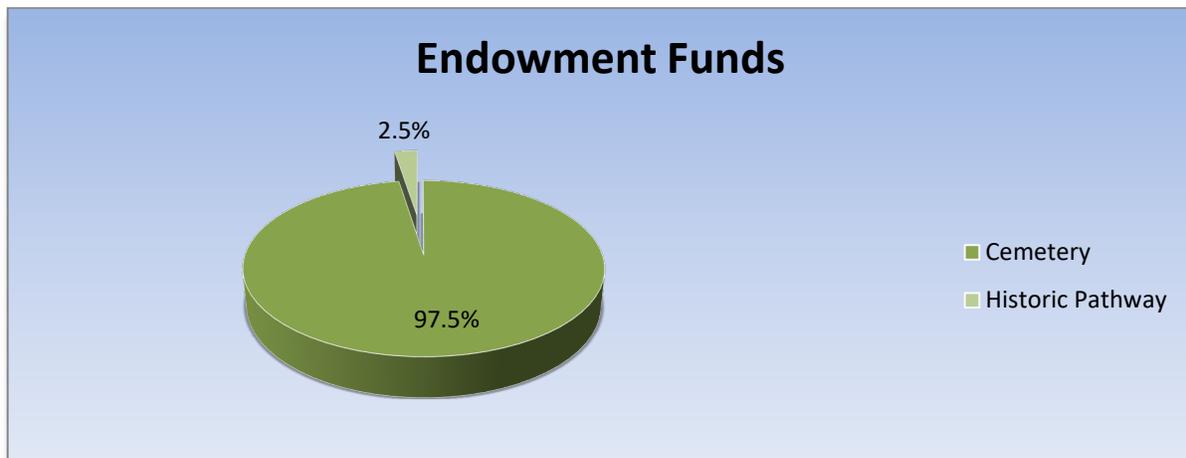


Figure NN

Water and Sewer Debt Service Summary

The City has four (4) outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, two (2) non-voted, general obligation bond, one (1) Interfund Loan and two (2) Public Works Board Loans consisting of water debt. The following table provides a list of these debts and the principal balances that will be owing as of 12/31/2019:

Debt Service/Interfund Loans	2019 Payments including Principal & Interest	Principal Balance as of 12/31/2019	Pay-Off Date
2017 Non-voted GO Bond (LOCAL) - Street Sweeper	\$ 11,980	\$ 70,572	6/1/2025
2007 S. 3rd Street Sewer Reconstruction Project – G.O. Bond Non-Voted	\$ 14,322	\$ 38,754	03/15/22
2017 Junior Lien Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 68,292	\$ 1,009,458	12/01/28
Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 341,948	\$ 1,220,000	12/01/23
USDA Water Revenue Bond, Phase I	\$ 13,767	\$ 209,440	02/25/34
USDA Water Revenue Bond, Phase II	\$ 81,525	\$ 1,208,504	10/27/34
2001 Water System Improvements Project- Preconstruction	\$ 26,463	\$ 52,144	06/01/21
2004 Water System Improve. Project	\$ 11,848	\$ 32,912	06/01/22
Interfund Loan - Street Improvements 2017	\$ 15,040	\$ 70,013	12/31/24
Totals	\$ 585,186	\$ 3,911,797	

Although several of these loans will be paid off starting in 2017 and thereafter in 2018, 2021, and 2022, the principal and interest that will no longer be obligated to those specific loans will become obligated to the Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 2010. As a result, the City will not see a reduction in debt payments until 2024.



2019 CITY OF DAYTON BUDGET = \$7,078,230

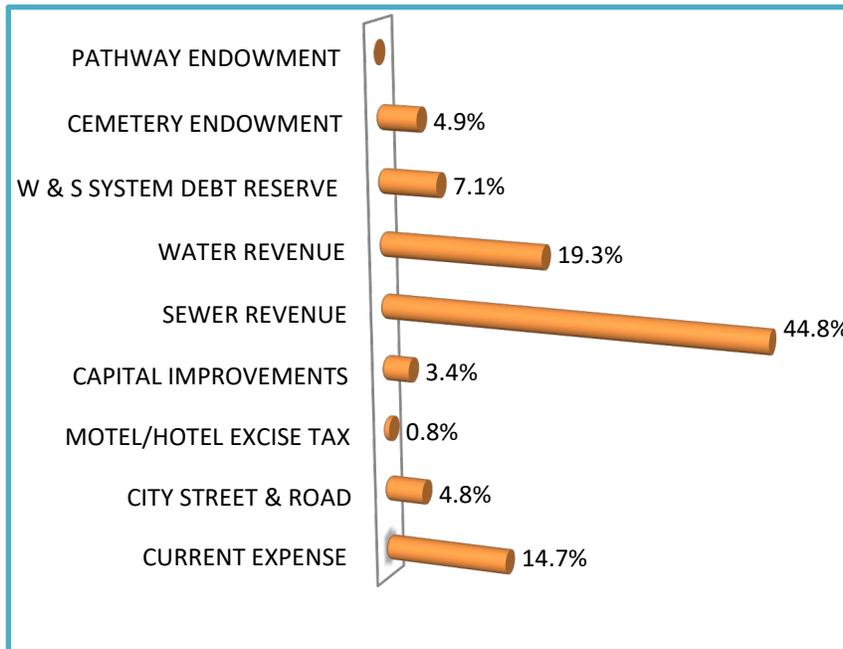


FIGURE 00

GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

Bond

A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal amount, at a specified date or dates in the future, called the maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The difference between a note and a bond is that the latter runs for a longer period of time and requires greater legal formality.

Budget

A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term budget is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating body for adoption and sometimes the plan finally approved by that body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under consideration is preliminary and tentative or whether the appropriating body has approved it.

Budget Document

The instrument used by the budget-making authority to present a comprehensive financial program to the appropriating body. The budget document usually consists of two parts. The first part contains a message from the budget-making authority, together with a summary of the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The second consists of schedules supporting the summary.

These schedules show in detail the information as to the past years' actual revenues, expenditures, and other data used in making the estimates. In addition to the budget document, an appropriation ordinance and revenue and borrowing measures will be necessary to put the budget into effect.

Budget Message

A general discussion of the proposed budget as presented in writing by the budget-making authority to the legislative body. The budget message should contain an explanation of the principal budget items, an outline of the government's experience during the past period and its financial status at the time of the message, and recommendations regarding the financial policy for the coming period.

Business & Occupation Taxes

The City levy's a business and occupation tax, also known as a utility tax, on the total gross operating revenues derived from the operation of light and power, telegraph, telephone and cable television businesses within the City.

Capital Outlay

Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, rights to, or additions to capital assets, including incidental costs such as legal, appraisal and brokerage fees, land preparation and demolishing of structures including, but not limited to land and land improvements, building and structures, machinery and equipment purchases and other improvements, ex. Storm drain construction, alley reconstruction, water and sewer improvements, etc.

Debt

An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of governments include bonds, registered warrants, notes, contracts and accounts payable.

Debt Service Fund

Funds used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

Debt Service Requirement

The amount of money required to pay interest on outstanding debt, serial maturities of principal for serial bonds, and required contributions to accumulate monies for future retirement of term bonds.

Expenditures

Decreases in net current assets, expenditures include debt service, capital outlays, and those current operating costs, which require the use of current assets. The difference between expenditure and an expense is a difference in what is being measured. Expenditures measure current outlays (the flow of current resources) while expenses measure total costs (total resources used). For example, purchases of capital assets (buildings and equipment) and of inventories are expenditures at the date of purchase, because they cause the outflow or the tie up of current assets. They are not expenses, however, until they are used or used up, because they are still a resource until consumed.

Another example is depreciation, which is not an expenditure because no current assets are used when depreciation is incurred, but which is an expense because it allocates the total cost as the depreciable capital asset is used.

Fund

A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Accounts

All accounts necessary to set forth the financial position and results of operations of a fund.

Fund Balance

The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Interfund Payments

Expenditures made to other funds or departments for services rendered. Interfund activity includes, but is not limited to the following:

- 1) Interfund loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment from the borrowing fund to the repaying fund.
- 2) Interfund transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows or assets in return and without requirement for repayment.

Intergovernmental Services

Expenditures made to other governmental entities for services rendered including, but not limited to services such as law enforcement and municipal court.

Maintenance

Activities that ensure that the right of-way and each type of roadway, roadway structure and facility remain, as nearly as practical, in its original, as constructed condition or its subsequent improved condition.

Nuisance Abatement

A civil action that can be pursued along with criminal prosecution. The potential outcome of a nuisance abatement action is a corrective, injunctive-type order issued by municipal court.

Reserved Fund Balance

Portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources that are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Retail Sales & Use Tax

A tax on a tangible sale of personal property, services such as construction, improving real & personal property, amusement and recreational activities. The City currently has a rate of 7.9% and receives approximately 0.85 cents on the dollar is returned to the City monthly.

Rolling Stock

Self-propelled (such as trucks and trains) or pulled (such as trailers and coaches) transportation equipment that moves on wheels.

Services

This is a basic classification for services other than personal services which are needed by the government including but not limited to professional, communication, travel, advertising, insurance, utility services, contracted repairs and maintenance services.

Supplies

This is a basic classification of expenditures for articles and commodities purchased for consumption or resale including, but not limited to items such as office and operating supplies, fuel, small tools and minor equipment purchases.

Unreserved Ending Fund Balance:

The total of committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

